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INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY
OF
ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTIONS

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EDITED BY

WILLIAM L. THOMAS, JR. AND ANNA M. PIKELIS



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CONTENTS BY CHAPTERS

	PAGE
FOREWORD. <i>Paul Fejos</i>	ix
EDITORS' PREFACE	xi
INTERNATIONAL	1
OCEANIA. <i>Felix M. Keesing</i>	9
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND. <i>A. P. Elkin</i>	17
MALAYSIA. <i>Gerrit Jan Held</i>	25
JAPAN. <i>Eiichiro Ishida</i>	35
CHINA. <i>Francis L. K. Hsu</i>	55
MAINLAND SOUTHEAST ASIA. <i>Louis Malleret</i>	59
INDIA, CEYLON, AND PAKISTAN. <i>D. N. Majumdar</i>	67
SOUTHWEST ASIA. <i>Muzaffer Süleyman Şenyürek</i>	79
AFRICA, SOUTH OF SAHARA. <i>Audrey I. Richards</i>	89
NORTHERN AFRICA. <i>Marcel Griaule</i>	101
GREECE. <i>John G. Koumaris</i>	109
ITALY. <i>Sergio Sergi and Mario Cappieri</i>	115
SPAIN AND PORTUGAL. <i>Julio Caro Baroja</i>	127
FRANCE. <i>A. Leroi-Gourhan</i>	141
THE NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM. <i>A. A. Gerbrands</i>	153
GREAT BRITAIN AND EIRE. <i>Daryll Forde</i>	163
SCANDINAVIA. <i>Helge Larsen</i>	181
GERMANY. <i>Franz Termer</i>	205
AUSTRIA AND SWITZERLAND. <i>Josef Haekel</i>	215
EASTERN EUROPE. <i>Earl W. Count</i>	239
UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS. <i>Demitri Shimkin and Nicholas DeWitt</i>	253
CANADA. <i>Marius Barbeau and Marcel Rioux</i>	267
MEXICO. <i>Juan Comas</i>	277
MIDDLE AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN. <i>Doris Stone</i>	291
HISPANO-SOUTH AMERICA. <i>Alfred Métraux</i>	311
BRAZIL. <i>Gilberto de Mello Freyre</i>	325
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. <i>Erminie W. Voegelin</i>	331
APPENDIX: QUESTIONNAIRES	431
INDEX OF INSTITUTIONS	435
INDEX OF CITIES AND TOWNS	463

CONTENTS BY COUNTRIES,

The page numbers in light-face type (111) indicate references in texts of chapter introductions;
bold-face type (222) indicates pages on which institutional schedules appear.

- Abyssinia (see Ethiopia): No entry
 Aden: No entry
 Afghanistan: 79-81, 81
 Africa: See pages 89-108
 Alaska: 353-354, 368, **396**
 Albania: No entry
 Algeria: 8, 101, **102**
 America, North and South: See pages 267-427
 Andorra: No entry
 Anglo-Egyptian Sudan (see Sudan): **107**
 Angola: 89, 91, **96**
 Arabia, Sa'udi: 79
 Argentina: 312-313, **321-323**
 Armenian S.S.R.: **260, 264**
 Asia: See pages 25-88
 Australia: 10, 17-19, **19-23**
 Austria: 3, 215-219, **222-232**
 Azerbaidzhan S.S.R.: **257, 264**
 Azores Islands: No entry
- Bahama Islands: No entry
 Basutoland: 90
 Bechuanaland: 90
 Belgian Congo: 89-91, **92-93**
 Belgium: **4, 154-155, 159-162**
 Bermuda Islands: No entry
 Bhutan: No entry
 Bismark Archipelago: No entry
 Bolivia: 313, **319**
 Borneo (Kalimantan): No entry
 Brazil: **7, 325-326, 326-329**
 British Borneo: 25, 28, **29**
 British Central Africa: 89-91, **93-95**
 British East Africa: 89-92, **93-95**
 British Guiana: **310**
 British Honduras: No entry
 British Isles: 163-167, **167-178**
 British West Africa: 89-91, **95-96**
 British West Indies: **305-306**
 Brunei: No entry
 Bulgaria: 239-241, **244**
 Burma: 59-60, **65-66**
- Cambodia: 59-60, **64**
 Cameroons: No entry
- Canada: 6, 267-269, **269-275**
 Canary Islands: **134**
 Cape Verde Islands: No entry
 Caroline Islands: No entry
 Celebes (Sulawesi): No entry
 Ceylon: 67, **72-73**
 Channel Islands: No entry
 Chile: **319-320**
 China: 55-56, **57**
 Colombia: **312, 313, 315-316**
 Corsica: No entry
 Costa Rica: 291, 292, **298-300**
 Crete: No entry
 Cuba: 292, **301-305**
 Cyprus: No entry
 Czechoslovakia: 239-241, **244-245**
- Denmark: 181, **182-186, 205**
 Dominican Republic: **307-308**
- Ecuador: **316**
 Egypt: 101, **103-104**
 Eire: **179-180**
 El Salvador: **295**
 Ellice Islands: No entry
 England: 7-8, 163-167, **167-177**
 Eritrea: No entry
 Estonian S.S.R.: **259, 264**
 Ethiopia (Abyssinia): No entry
 Europe: See pages 109-265
- Falkland Islands: No entry
 Fiji Islands: 9-10, **13-14**
 Finland, 181, **186-189**
 Formosa (Taiwan): 56, **57**
 France: **1, 4-5, 10, 141, 141-151, 239**
 French Equatorial Africa: No entry
 French Guiana: No entry
 French North Africa: 101-102, **105-108**
 French West Africa: 6, 101-102, **104-105**
 French West Indies: **309**
- Gambia: 91
 Georgian S.S.R.: 255, **260, 264**
- Germany: 204-207, **207-213, 239**
 Gibraltar: No entry
 Gilbert Islands: No entry
 Gold Coast: 89-91, **95, 166**
 Great Britain: 10, 163-167, **167-178**
 Greece: 109-110, **111-114**
 Greenland: No entry
 Guatemala: 292, **292-294**
- Haiti: 292, **306-307**
 Hawaiian Islands: 7, 9-10, **11-13**
 Holland (The Netherlands): 10, 153-154, **155-159**
 Honduras: **295-297**
 Hongkong: 56
 Hungary: 239-242, **245-246**
- Iceland: 181, **189**
 India: 67-72, **73-77**
 Indochina: 59-60, **61**
 Indonesia: 25-29, **29-31**
 Iran (Persia): 79-81, **81-82**
 Iraq: 79-81, **82**
 Ireland (see Eire): **179-180**
 Israel: 79-81, **83-84**
 Italy: 5, 115-116, **116-124, 239**
- Jamaica: 166, 292, **305-306**
 Japan: 35-36, **37-53**
 Java: **29-31**
 Jordan: 79-80
- Karelo-Finnish S.S.R.: **258, 263**
 Kazakh S.S.R.: **258, 264**
 Kenya: 91, **93, 95, 166**
 Kirgiz S.S.R.: **263**
 Korea: No entry
 Kuwait: No entry
- Laos: 59-60, **65**
 Latvian S.S.R.: **258, 264**
 Lebanon: 79-81, **85**
 Liberia: No entry
 Libya: No entry
 Liechtenstein: No entry

TERRITORIES, AND REGIONS

The page numbers in light-face type (111) indicate references in texts of chapter introductions;
bold-face type (222) indicates pages on which institutional schedules appear.

- Lithuanian S.S.R.: 258, 260, 265
Luxemburg: No entry
- Madagascar: No entry
Malaya: 25, 29, 31-32, 166
Malta: No entry
Manchuria: No entry
Mariana Islands: No entry
Marquesas Islands: No entry
Marshall Islands: No entry
Melanesia: 9-11, 15
Mexico: 2, 277-281, 282-289, 291, 312
Micronesia: 9-11, 13
Moldavian S.S.R.: No entry
Moluccas: No entry
Monaco: No entry
Mongolia, Outer: No entry
Morocco: 101-102, 105-106
Mozambique (Portuguese East Africa): 89-91, 96
- Nepal: No entry
Netherlands, The: 10, 153-154, 155-159
Netherlands Antilles: 309-310
Netherlands Guiana (Surinam): No entry
Netherlands New Guinea: 25, 32
New Caledonia: 9-10, 14-15
Newfoundland: No entry
New Guinea: 10-11, 15
New Hebrides: No entry
New Zealand: 10, 17-19, 23-24
Nicaragua: 297-298
Nigeria: 89-91, 95-96, 166
North America: See pages 267-289, 331-427
Northern Ireland: No entry
Northern Rhodesia: 90-92, 94-95
Norway: 181, 189-195
Nyasaland: 90-91
- Oceania: 9-11, 12-15
Oman: No entry
- Pakistan: 67, 77
Panama: 300-301
- Papua: 10-11, 15
Paraguay: No entry
Persia (see Iran): 79-81, 81-82
Peru: 312, 317
Philippines: 25-29, 32-33
Phoenix Islands: No entry
Poland: 239-243, 246-248
Polynesia: 9-11, 11-14
Portugal: 127, 129-131, 137-139
Portuguese East Africa (Mozambique): 89, 91, 96
Portuguese Guinea: 91, 96
Portuguese Timor: No entry
Puerto Rico: 292, 308-309
- Roumania: 239, 241, 243
Russia (see U.S.S.R.): 253-251, 257-265
- Samoan Islands: No entry
San Marino: No entry
Sarawak: 29
Sardinia: 117, 122, 124, 216
Sa'udi Arabia: 79
Scotland: 163-167, 177-178
Siam (see Thailand): 59-60, 65
Sicily: 118, 122
Sierra Leone: 91, 95
Singapore: 27, 31-32, 166
Society Islands: No entry
Solomon Islands: No entry
Somalia: No entry
Somaliland, British: No entry
Somaliland, French: No entry
South Africa, Union of: 89-92, 96-99
South America: See pages 311-329
Southern Morocco: No entry
Southern Rhodesia: 91, 94
South-West Africa: No entry
Spain: 127-129, 131-137
Spanish Guinea: No entry
Spanish Morocco: 106
Spanish Sahara: No entry
Sudan: 107
Sumatra: No entry
Surinam (Netherlands Guiana): No entry
- Swaziland: 90
Sweden: 181, 196-204
Switzerland: 219-221, 232-238, 239
Syria: 79-81, 85-86
- Tadzhik S.S.R.: No entry
Tahiti: 13
Taiwan (see Formosa): 56, 57
Tanganyika: 91-92, 93, 95
Tasmania: 21-22
Thailand (Siam): 59-60, 65
Tibet: 56
Togoland: No entry
Tonga Islands: No entry
Trieste: 121
Trinidad: 306
Tuamotu Archipelago: No entry
Tubuai Islands: No entry
Tunisia: 101-102, 107-108
Turkey: 79-81, 86-88
Turkmen S.S.R.: 264
- Uganda: 89-92, 93-95, 166
Ukrainian S.S.R.: 254, 258-259, 264
Union of South Africa: 88-92, 96-99
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: 253-257, 257-265
United States of America: 3, 5, 7, 9-10, 11-13, 331-334, 334-427
Uruguay: 323
Uzbek S.S.R.: 259-260
- Vatican City: 125
Venezuela: 313-314
Viêt Nam: 59-60, 61-63
Virgin Islands: 309
- Wales: 164-167
West Indies: 301-310
White Russia S.S.R.: No entry
- Yemen: No entry
Yugoslavia: 239-241, 243, 248-251
- Zanzibar: 91, 97

FOREWORD

The idea of this book was born many years ago. During the last dozen years many of the Foundation's grantees and visiting scholars have confronted us with questions varying from what are the collections of a museum in Hanoi to how accessible is the library of the Minzokugaku Kenkyûjo in Tokyo? Field-bound anthropologists wanted to know if there were local scientific societies in the country of their interest, where they might attend discussion conferences and just when such meetings might be held. Other more technically minded investigators wished information on laboratory facilities in universities and museums, and frequent were the questions as to the rank and status of a Dozent in Vienna or a fil. kand. in Uppsala. Students corresponded with us, inquiring which educational institution would be the most suitable for study of a certain regional or cultural specialty, and where it was located. They, of course, also wished information on entrance requirements, tuition fees, existing scholarships, language of instruction, and so on.

Many hundreds of man-hours were spent by Foundation staff members in locating and supplying such information. Sizeable sums were spent for correspondence, telephone calls, and cables, and charged to administrative expenses. Our file dealing with such information grew to ever larger proportions, and it became evident that an organized effort might well be made to systematize and correlate our data and possibly make it available for the profession by publishing a sort of handbook on world-wide facilities for the anthropologist.

When the Wenner-Gren Foundation International Symposium on Anthropology was being organized, we inquired if the Planning Committee thought it an auspicious time to realize such a dream through the collaboration of the many anthropologists who came to the Symposium from all corners of the world. Professor A. L. Kroeber, President of the Symposium, and the members of the Planning Committee encouraged the idea, and the Foundation's Board of Directors generously allocated the finances for the project. While it was recognized that there were already in existence standard reference volumes such as *World of Learning*, *Yearbook of International Organizations*, and *Universities of the World Outside U.S.A.*, it was hoped that a volume embodying a specific orientation toward the fulfillment of the expressed felt-needs of the members of a single scientific discipline would be of value. Therein lies the uniqueness of this undertaking, which, perhaps, in a larger sense, may serve as a model for similar volumes treating other fields of learning.

Anthropologists, native of, or specializing in, various geographic areas, were invited to participate as editors, but the heavy responsibility of collation and organization of the voluminous data was placed on the shoulders of William L. Thomas, Jr., the Foundation's Assistant Director of Research, and the Symposium's Editorial Assistant, Miss Anna M. Pikelis. To them, and to the thirty contributing editors, I wish to express grateful thanks in the name of the Foundation. The casual reader of this volume can scarcely realize the extent of their labors.

PAUL FEJOS
Director of Research.

New York City
March, 1953

EDITORS' PREFACE

The *International Directory of Anthropological Institutions* is a handbook of world resources for research and education in anthropology, conceived as a stock-taking supplementary to that inventory of the achievements of anthropological science, since published as *Anthropology Today*, which formed the basis for discussion at the Wenner-Gren Foundation International Symposium on Anthropology held in New York City during June, 1952. In December, 1951, invitations to act as contributing editors were extended to twenty-seven scholars, selected for their reputations for familiarity with anthropological institutions in given areas of the world, and upon their acceptances, the Foundation gratefully transferred the burden of responsibility to them and resumed its customary function of standing ready to assist in any way possible.

This "stocktaking" is confined to institutions of interest largely to persons engaged in the pursuit of anthropology on an academic and research level equivalent to one at, and above, that of a senior college in the United States of America. Having thus been designed primarily for the use of teachers, researchers, and students contemplating study abroad, data on governmental agencies which hire persons to carry out anthropological projects, properly subject matter for a directory of employment possibilities, are generally absent.

From the outset primary emphasis has been placed on a description of the organization and operation of all institutions with interest in anthropology, broadly defined to include archeology, prehistory, folklore, linguistics, physical anthropology, ethnography, ethnology, social anthropology, cultural anthropology, and such other fields as the institutions themselves consider to be anthropologically oriented. Data on personnel were considered secondary, and the reasoning behind this emphasis is substantiated by recognition that, in some cases, such data are already obsolete by virtue of having been compiled during 1952. The several introductory sections highlight for the reader significant facts and trends, often colored by the priceless shadings possible only through firsthand experience, and serve to make for ready comparison, with regard to the development, function, and present status of anthropology, between one part of the world and another. The arrangement of entries within chapters is not consistent, some contributing editors having chosen to create a pattern of descending order of importance, some having employed an alphabetical sequence; mechanism for ready reference is, however, available in the form of alphabetical indexes.

The world-wide scope of this undertaking has consistently proved a pivotal problem point, from the devising of questionnaires flexible enough to fit every case (see Appendix), through the byways of uncertain or nonexistent mail service in disturbed areas of the world, to the attempt at giving final manuscript the maximum unity consonant with nondistortion of substantive matter. Information submitted to contributing editors varied from case to case in terms of extent of detail, languages employed, and even nature of content—resulting from interpretation of the questionnaires in light of local peculiarities. Problems of standardization often funneled down to the editors, who have, in the last analysis, treated each chapter as a unit unto itself, in the recognition that attempting to fit a square peg in a round hole would operate both to destroy clarity and to glorify, out of proportion, their function. The editors have, however, been obliged to take certain liberties with manuscript, under the necessity of condensing it to manageable proportions. The result is an abbreviated format, some aspects of which require explanation, which is to be found in the Appendix.

It goes without saying that the human factor is of extreme importance in a work of this kind, and it should be made clear at the outset that the bulk of institutions not detailed in the following pages are omitted or touched on only lightly not because of ignorance as to their existence or importance but because data simply were not forthcoming even after as many as three requests. By the same token, that information which does appear is due to the generous response and kind cooperation of thousands of officials of institutions throughout the world, to whom the editors take this opportunity to express, on behalf of the compiling editors, their very grateful appreciation.

The organization of the volume according to geographical regions and categories of institutions, the devising of the questionnaires utilized for soliciting information, the contributing of the chapter on international institutions, the supervision of the compilation of the indexes, and the editing of the chapters concerned with the eastern hemisphere are the work of William L. Thomas, Jr. Suggestions to compiling editors regarding content for their introductory sections originated with Anna M. Pikelis, who also determined the criteria applied in condensing the several chapters and edited the chapters concerned with the western hemisphere. The two editors, notwithstanding this expedient division of labor, collaborated closely throughout the progress of the work, and hold themselves jointly responsible for existent shortcomings.

Many already full hands at the Wenner-Gren Foundation have, at one time or another, been willingly applied to the preparation of press copy for this volume, and the editors wish, in this context, to extend their sincere appreciation to Elizabeth Davis, Mary Dell'Oro, Nell Rodgers, Judith Rosenthal, Nancy Silbo-witz, and Alice Uchida. Grateful thanks are also extended for the special contributions of Emil Vernei and Steven Foltinyi, Muriel Porter, and Claude Tardits, who translated those chapters submitted in the German, Spanish, and French languages, respectively. The editors are most particularly indebted to Jean Stewart, whose competence and spirit of willing cooperation have, in the nature of human nature, encouraged the editors to make demands on her above and beyond the call of duty, to the greater good of the volume.

ANNA M. PIKELIS
WILLIAM L. THOMAS, JR.

New York City
March, 1953

INTERNATIONAL

Three types of institutions are considered in this chapter: intergovernmental organizations, international nongovernmental organizations, and international nongovernmental regional organizations.

The intergovernmental organizations are agencies established by the cooperative efforts of two or more national governments. The scope of their activities extends over two or more of the countries or regions treated in the separate chapters that follow. None of the institutions is devoted exclusively to anthropological interests, though all draw upon the services of anthropologists for administration or research. Through their programs and publications anthropological work is being supported. The editors are indebted for data to Dr. Alfred Métraux for the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Dr. Juan Comas for the Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia and its Comisión de Historia, and the Inter-American Indian Institute, and to Dr. Felix M. Keesing for the South Pacific Commission.

The international nongovernmental organizations are more numerous than the intergovernmental agencies. They nearly all include the word "international" in their titles. Their concern is world-wide, without country or regional limitation; their orientation topical, bearing upon anthropology as a whole, upon one of its subdisciplines, or upon a closely-related science. These institutions function principally through periodic congresses to further the international exchange of scientific information. The editors wish to thank Dr. Robert Heine-Geldern for furnishing current data on the Congrès International des Sciences Anthropologiques et Ethnologiques and

the Union International des Sciences Anthropologiques et Ethnologiques.

The international nongovernmental regional organizations are concerned principally with the coordination of information for a continental or oceanic area, or major portion thereof. Their titles reflect this orientation. The extent to which anthropology falls within the purview of these organizations varies widely—from a predominant interest, as with the Congrès International des Americanistes, to a minor role, as with the Conseil Scientifique pour l'Afrique au Sud du Sahara (C.S.A.). The editors are grateful for additional specific data to Dr. Daryll Forde for the International African Institute, Dr. Felix M. Keesing for the Pacific Science Association, and to Dr. L. S. B. Leakey for the Pan-African Congress of Prehistory.

The twenty institutions described in this chapter are those of principal interest to anthropology at the international level. Whether governmental or nongovernmental, emphasis is upon the support of conferences, research, and publications. Nearly all of these organizations have multiple functions; learned societies, research institutions, professional associations, and subsidizing agencies are all represented. Detailed data on the many hundreds of other internationally-oriented institutions, including those in fields closely related to anthropology, may be obtained by reference to the *Yearbook of International Organizations, 1951-1952*, published at Palais d'Egmont, Brussels, Belgium, by the Union of International Associations, Service Center for International Non-Governmental Organizations (in alternate years, in French, as *Annuaire des Organisations Internationales*).

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)

19 Avenue Kléber
Paris 16, France

Principal Officer: Director-General.

Founded: 1946, as a Specialized Agency of the United Nations.

Governing Body: Administered by Director-General and an Executive Board of 18 members; budget and policies are decided by the General Conference, which meets every second year and consists of delegates from the 66 member States.

Organization: The Department of Cultural Activities and the Department of Social Sciences have been, up to the present, those mainly concerned with anthropology and anthropological research. The Departments of Education, Natural Sciences, and Technical Assistance have also been interested in activities which have required the participation of anthropology as a science and of anthropologists as specialists. The

Secretariat includes both administrative officers and program specialists.

Principal Activities: Department of Cultural Activities: organized in 1948 the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, which has been a member, since 1949, of the International Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (CIPSH) through which the Union receives UNESCO subsidies. UNESCO has given subventions to the *Bibliography of Americanism* published by the Société des Americanistes, to the *Bibliography of Oceania* published by the Société des Océanistes, to *African Abstracts* published by the International African Institute, and has subsidized two missions of the International African Institute to Africa to study social values and religion among certain African peoples (Anuk of Sudan and Bonin of Nigeria). The pilot-project of the Mezquital Valley (Mexico), undertaken by the Inter-American Indian Institute to study material and mental traits of Otomi culture for the improvement of their standard

of living and a better integration in society, also was subsidized. UNESCO has provided funds for the fares of scientists who could not otherwise attend international conferences such as the International Congress of Americanists at Cambridge (1952) and the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences at Vienna (1952). Several works of a general character have been published thanks to UNESCO subsidies, e.g., *African Systems of Kinship and Marriage*, edited by A. R. Radcliffe-Brown and D. Forde.

Department of Social Sciences: Anthropology and anthropologists are included in the implementation of the Department's program, e.g., in the campaign against racial prejudice and discrimination. Two statements on the concept of race were prepared (1950 and 1952) by committees of experts including physical and cultural anthropologists, while in 1951, the Department undertook a survey of race relations in Brazil, in which several anthropologists (mainly in Bahia and Recife) participated. In 1952, surveys were undertaken in six countries to study measures taken to facilitate the integration of ethnic and cultural minorities and evaluate results; in the West Indies, Mexico, and Brazil, the research was entrusted to anthropologists. In 1953-1954 a study will be made of the progress of native elites. The problem of the social impact of industrialization is foremost in the social science program, and a party of anthropologists has been entrusted with a study of the effects of industrialization in Stanleyville (Belgian Congo). The research projects in this field, which will deal with underdeveloped areas, will use anthropological methods and specialties. An International Council of Social Sciences was created by UNESCO in 1952, the Secretary-General of which is a cultural anthropologist, Dr. Claude Lévi-Strauss.

Department of Education: Anthropology is included in the Department's fundamental education program. A desirable prerequisite of every project in fundamental education is an anthropological survey of the area in which it is to take place. This condition was actually fulfilled only in the case of Marbial (Haiti). The Division of Fundamental Education plans to develop the application of evaluation techniques for its different projects. Anthropology is destined to play an important part in these schemes.

Department of Natural Sciences: Anthropological research (survey of the Huallaga River and of an Amazonian town) was sponsored in connection with the Hylean Amazon project. The International Study of Arid Zones will also entail the participation of anthropologists in relation to population problems.

Department of Technical Assistance: Educational, scientific and technical advice and training is provided to underdeveloped areas by making available, on the request of the respective member States, experts to promote and develop governmental plans in their respective fields. The help of anthropologists is required particularly at the preparatory and briefing stages.

Research Facilities: Library, which includes standard works in anthropology.

Publications: Department of Social Sciences: Those dealing with anthropological matters include the series "The Race Question in Modern Science," the series "Race and Society," and the *International Social Science Bulletin*, quarterly; also published, *Cultural Patterns and Technical Change*, a manual edited by Dr. Margaret Mead.

Methods of Operation: To carry out its program, UNESCO works with the United Nations and its other Specialized Agencies, with national groups and individuals, and with international nongovernmental organizations, and also calls upon commissions of experts to exchange information and techniques. It participates in national and international conferences allied to UNESCO's work. UNESCO is therefore neither a foundation nor a scientific institution. It promotes learning as an instrument for peace and for understanding among peoples.

INSTITUTO PANAMERICANO DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA

Pan American Institute of Geography and History

Avenida del Observatorio 192, Tacubaya
Mexico 18, D.F., Mexico

Principal Officers: *President*, Robert H. Randall (U.S.A.); *Vice-President*, General Ramón Cañas Montalva (Chile); *Deputy Vice-President*, Dr. Emeterio Santovenia (Cuba); *Director*, Pedro C. Sanchez (Mexico).

Founded: 1928, Havana, by a resolution adopted at the Vth International Conference of American States, to develop, coordinate, and disseminate geographical, historical, and related scientific studies, and to initiate investigations and activities pertaining thereto.

Governing Body: Governing Board, Executive Committee, General Assembly. All 21 American republics are members, through National Committees.

Organization: Commission of Cartography (Buenos Aires), Commission of Geography (Rio de Janeiro), Commission of History (Mexico).

Principal Activities: The Commissions are responsible for carrying out the scientific and cultural activities of the Institute and are empowered to set up the technical committees necessary to the execution of their programs, which are developed at periodic consultative meetings termed "consultations." Next meeting of Institute, VIth Assembly, 1954, Tacubaya, Mexico D.F., Mexico.

Financial Resources: Government contributions in proportion to population of each country.

Affiliations: Since 12 January 1951, a specialized agency with the Organization of American States; close working relationships with Inter-American Indian Institute, International Civil Aviation Organization, International Hydrographic Bureau, Inter-American Statistical Institute, International Council of Scientific Unions, International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, International Geographic Union, International Society of Photogrammetry.

COMISION DE HISTORIA DEL INSTITUTO PANAMERICANO DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA

Commission of History of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History

Avenida del Observatorio 192, Tacubaya
Mexico 18, D.F., Mexico

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Silvio Zavala; *Secretaries*: Dr. Daniel F. Rubin de la Borbolla, Dr. Javier Malagón.

Founded: April 1947, to promote historical and anthropological research, and investigation in related fields.

Governing Body: Pan American Institute of Geography and History.

Organization: Includes a Committee on Anthropology.

Principal Activities: Publication of memoirs dealing with anthropological investigation.

Research Facilities: Library dealing especially with American anthropology.

Financial Resources for Research: Special grants by outside agencies, such as the Rockefeller and Wenner-Gren Foundations.

Publications: *Boletín Bibliográfico de Antropología Americana* ("Bibliographical Bulletin of American Anthropology"), annually (Volume XIV, 1951), *Editor*, Dr. Juan Comas; a monograph series on the historical and archeological monuments of America; in preparation, a bibliography of Indian cultures of America.

INTER-AMERICAN INDIAN INSTITUTE

Calle de Niños Héroes 139
Mexico 7, D.F., Mexico

Principal Officers: *Director*, Dr. Manuel Gamio; *Secretary*, Dr. Juan Comas.

Founded: 1940, at an international convention in Mexico City with ratification by 15 States, to contribute to the improvement of the material and intellectual life of the Indian population on the American continent.

Governing Body: Governing Board, meeting every second year, composed of representatives of the 15 member States—Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, U.S.A., Venezuela; Executive Committee of 5 members, elected by the Governing Board, meets monthly.

Principal Activities: Collection, editing, and distribution of information and reports of scientific investigations on all phases of Indian life in the Americas and on the activities of institutions concerned with Indian groups; development of information of use to the American governments in planning economic, social, and political betterment of Indians; initiation, direction, and coordination of scientific investigations, the results of which may be applied to the solution of Indian problems; consultation with, and advice to, national bureaus of Indian affairs. The services of anthropologists are contracted for specific projects. The Institute acts as the Permanent Committee of the Inter-American Indian Conference, which meets once every four years (IIIrd Conference 1953, Bolivia).

Anthropological Exhibits: Temporary exhibitions on Native and Popular Art of Mexico, and Improvement of the Mezquital Valley (Otomi Indians), Mexico.

Research Facilities: Extensive library for research scholars and general public.

Financial Resources for Research: From UNESCO, Pan-American Sanitary Bureau, Federal Government of Mexico, and special grants from foundations.

Publications: *América Indígena*, quarterly, and *Boletín Indigenista*, quarterly (both Volume XII in 1952), in Spanish with English summaries. Also special monographs, 12 by 1952, dealing with specific social, economic, health, and cultural conditions of Indians and specific groups of Indians.

Affiliations: A specialized agency with the Organization of American States; working relationship with the United Nations Secretariat, UNESCO, Food and Agriculture Organization, International Labor Organization, Pan-American Sanitary Bureau, Inter-American Statistical Institute, Pan-American Union.

SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

See under OCEANIA (p. 14)

INTERNATIONAL NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES SCIENCES ANTHROPOLOGIQUES ET ETHNOLOGIQUES

International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences

IVth Congress (1952)

c/o Institut für Völkerkunde, Neue Hofburg
Vienna I, Austria

Vth Congress (1956)

c/o University Museum, 33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Principal Officers: Each Congress, in its closing session, elects the President and the two Secretaries-General of the next Congress. These organize a local committee charged with assisting in the preparation of the Congress. The new Congress, in its opening session, elects at least 6 Vice-Presidents. Officers of the IVth Congress: *President*, Professor Father Wilhelm Schmidt, Fribourg; *Vice-Presidents*: Professor K. P. Chattopadhyay, Calcutta; Dr. William N. Fenton, Washington; Professor Robert Heine-Geldern, Vienna; Professor Gerhard Lindblom, Stockholm; Professor Masao Oka, Tokyo; Professor Sergio Sergi, Rome; Professor Henri Vallois, Paris. *Secretaries-General*: Professor Wilhelm Koppers, Vienna; Professor Josef Weninger, Vienna. *Treasurer*, Dr. Walter Graf, Vienna. Officers of the Vth Congress: *President*, Professor Froelich G. Rainey, Philadelphia. *Secretaries-General*: Dr. William N. Fenton, Washington; Professor Alfred Kidder II, Philadelphia.

Founded: April 1933, at a meeting of internationally-known scholars held in Basel, Switzerland, upon the initiative of the Royal Anthropological Institute, London, and particularly of Sir John Myres, to promote the international exchange of information on research in physical anthropology, ethnology, and related fields. Article 2 of the Statutes defines the scope of subjects to be dealt with as follows: "Sous le nom de sciences anthropologiques et ethnologiques sont comprises toutes les disciplines qui concourent à la science de l'homme pour leur application à l'étude des races, des peuples, et des civilisations."

Governing Body: Permanent Council (Conseil Permanent) in which each country or territory may be represented by one to four members and two secretaries. The President and Secretaries-General elected for the next Congress function in the same capacity also for the Permanent Council. At present

the following 48 countries and territories are represented in the Permanent Council: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chile, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, French Equatorial Africa, French West Africa, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Isle of Man, Italy, Japan, Morocco, Mexico, The Netherlands, Norway, Panama, Poland, Portugal, Portuguese India, Roumania, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, United States, Vatican City, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia. The Permanent Council meets on the occasion of the Congress and at least once in the interval between Congresses.

Organization: Sections and subsections at the IVth Congress: I. PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (98 papers read): subsections of (1) General Anthropology, (2) Special Anthropology, (3) Palaeoanthropology, (4) Biological Anthropology; II. ETHNOLOGY (190 papers read): subsections of (1) History and Methods of Ethnology, Sociology, (2) Religions, (3) Art, Music, Dance, (4) Problems of Agriculture and Domestication, (5) Schools and Ethnology, (6) Europe, (7) South-western Asia and North Africa, (8) Rest of Africa, (9) India, (10) Far East, (11) Australia and Oceania, (12) America; III. PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY (13 papers read); IV. DEMOGRAPHY (2 papers read); V. PSYCHOLOGY (4 papers read); VI. LINGUISTICS (6 papers read).

The official language of the Congress is French. However, papers may be read in English, French, German, Italian, or Spanish; Russian may be added if a sufficient number of Russian scholars participate.

Meetings: Every four years, although the war caused an interruption of ten years. Those held: Ist (London, 1934), IIrd (Copenhagen, 1938), IIIrd (Brussels, 1948), IVth (Vienna, 1952). The fifth Congress will be held in Philadelphia in 1956.

Membership: Article 6 of the Congress Statutes: "Font partie du Congrès et ont droit à ses Actes, tous ceux qui en ont fait la demande et ont acquitté la cotisation."

Membership and membership dues vary. In general, each member has the right to inscribe 2 close relatives as associate members at a reduced fee. Overall membership of the IVth Congress, including associate and nonattending members, ca. 800. Dues \$8 for full members, \$4 for associate members.

Publications: *Proceedings*, only those of the Ist and IIrd Congresses (London, 1934; Copenhagen, 1938) published to date. The *Proceedings* of the IIIrd Congress (Brussels, 1948)

are in press. It is hoped to publish the *Proceedings* of the IVth Congress in the course of 1953. A commission consisting of at least 4 members is charged with the preparation and publication of the *Proceedings*; for the IVth Congress: Dr. Robert Heine-Geldern, Dr. Anna Hohenwart, Dr. Wilhelm Koppers, Dr. Josef Weninger.

Affiliations: In close contact with the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, and through the Union with the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (CIPSH) and the International Council of Scientific Unions.

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES SCIENCES PRE-HISTORIQUES ET PROTOHISTORIQUES

International Congress of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences

c/o Executive Committee

Quai des Moines 26

Gand, Belgium

Principal Officers: *President* (1950-54), Professor Luis Pericot Garcia (Spain); *Secretary* (1950-54), Professor Antonio Beltran (Spain); *Secretary of Executive Committee*, M. de Laet (Belgium).

Founded: 1931, in Bern, to organize international congresses and serve as a link between prehistorians and scientists in related fields.

Governing Body: Permanent Council, consisting of 2 representatives and 2 secretaries from each country; Executive Committee of 9 members.

Meetings: Congresses every 4 years; interrupted during war years. Ist (London, 1932), IIrd (Oslo, 1936), IIIrd (Zurich, 1950). The fourth Congress will be held in Madrid in 1954.

Membership: Representatives of the following countries: Argentina, Austria, Belgian Congo, Belgium, Bulgaria, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, Finland, France, French North Africa, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kenya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaya, Mexico, The Netherlands, Norway, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Roumania, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Union of South Africa, U.S.A., Yugoslavia.

Financial Resources: Congresses are financed entirely by the country in which they are held.

Publications: Proceedings of Congresses.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA PHILOSOPHIE ET DES SCIENCES HUMAINES (CIPSH)

International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies

c/o Secretariat, UNESCO, 19 Avenue Kléber

Paris 16, France

Headquarters, Palais des Académies, 1 rue Ducale

Brussels, Belgium

Principal Officers: *President*, Jacques Rueff (France); *Vice-Presidents:* Sir Idris Bell (Great Britain), Professor Alf. Sommerfelt (Norway); *Secretary-General*, Professor R. Fawtier (France).

Founded: 19 January 1949, on the initiative and under the auspices of UNESCO, to encourage respect for cultural autonomy by a comparative study of civilization; contribute toward international understanding through a better knowledge of man by demonstrating the unity of his essential aspirations and by condemning racial prejudice; achieve, in the last resort, the moral and spiritual unity of mankind; develop on an international scale the cooperation of philosophy, humanistic studies and kindred branches of knowledge in the service of research; ensure permanent contact between the member organizations and promote their grouping within large federations; encourage the setting up of international organizations in fields where they do not exist; recommend and coordinate the international dissemination of information in these fields of learning; promote international gatherings in the form of conferences, round table discussions or meet-

ings of experts, and also all forms of international cooperation; sponsor works of learning which can only be successfully completed on the international scale.

Governing Body: General Assembly, composed of delegates of member organizations; Permanent Standing Committee, composed of members of the Bureau (principal officers) and of delegates of member organizations, meets at least once a year.

Principal Activities: Representation of member organizations with UNESCO and coordination of their work in: international gatherings (congresses, committees of experts, symposia, etc.); works of reference (bibliographies, books, etc.); publication of specialized periodicals (reviews), scientific publications produced jointly by scholars of different countries. Collaboration, at Director-General's request, in execution of UNESCO's projects: study of the origins of fascism and nationalism; history of the scientific and cultural development of mankind; publication of a general review of humanistic studies; analysis of fundamental concepts (liberty, law).

Meetings: General Assembly meets every 3 years: Brussels, 1949, 1952.

Members: Thirteen nongovernmental organizations including International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences; the Council is not specialized within the general field of humanistic studies.

Financial Resources: Membership dues and grants-in-aid from UNESCO. 1951 budget ca. U.S.A. \$78,000.

Publications: *Bulletin of Information*, annually, since 1950.

Affiliations: Consultative status and formal agreement with UNESCO; permanent liaison with International Council of Scientific Unions, and Council for Co-ordination of International Congresses of Medical Sciences.

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DES CIVILISATIONS DIFFÉRENTES (INCIDI)

International Institute of Differing Civilizations, or International Institute of Political and Social Sciences concerning Countries of Differing Civilizations

11, Boulevard de Waterloo

Brussels, Belgium

Principal Officers (1952-53): *President*, Dr. P. J. Idenburg (The Netherlands); *Vice-Presidents:* A. Moeller de Laddersous (Belgium), J. D. Rheinallt Jones (Union of South Africa), Professor Dr. Supomo (Indonesia); *Secretary-General*, Pierre Wigny (Belgium).

Founded: 1894, in Brussels, as International Colonial Institute; incorporated under the Belgian law of 25 October 1919 by Royal Order of 4 November 1919, as amended by Order of the Regent of 22 April 1949; aim, composition, and activities modified and enlarged, and new name adopted, by the General Assembly of March 1948.

Governing Body: General Assembly; Executive Council comprising the President, 3 Vice-Presidents, the Secretary-General, and 6 members (1952-53): Ivor Bulmer-Thomas (Great Britain), C. Castañon (Spain), M. Larnande (France), A. Mendes-Correia (Portugal), M. M. Moreno (Italy), Emory Ross (U.S.A.).

Organization: Staff comprises *Secretary-General*, Pierre Wigny; *Director*, Valère Gelders; *Administrative Secretary*, G. P. Speeckaert; 2 assistants.

Principal Activities: Scientific study of problems arising in the administrative, political, social, economic, and cultural spheres from contacts between peoples of different civilizations, and from their respective evolution; making known the data gathered in order to place these problems before world-wide public opinion. In attainment of these aims: Study Sessions or Congresses, periodical publications, research work, original or translated monographs and studies. Problems studied have to do with anthropological interests, but no publication as yet deals exclusively with the subject.

Meetings: Study Sessions or Congresses, 27 since 1894, at 1 to 3 year intervals except for the two war periods; recently, Brussels (1949), Paris (1951), Florence (1952). Next Study Session in The Netherlands (September, 1953) on the social

revival of population by installing it in tropical or sub-tropical lands suitable for agricultural development.

Members: Limited to 250; at present 208 individuals in 18 different countries.

Financial Resources: Members' subscriptions, publications sales, government and private grants. Annual budget (1951-52) 1,000,000 Belgian francs (U.S.A. \$19,900).

Publications: 1894-1927, 39 volumes of official documents, reports, statistics, texts of legislation, etc.; 1894-1952, 38 volumes of reports of study sessions; 1927-1938, 38 yearbooks of compared colonial documentation; *Civilizations*, quarterly since January 1951, in French and English.

Affiliations: Consultative status with UNESCO and United Nations Economic and Social Council.

INTERNATIONALE QUARTÄRVEREINIGUNG (INQUA)

International Association on Quaternary Research
c/o Instituto de Geologia
Via S. Maria 31
Pisa, Italy

Principal Officers: *President* (since last Congress, 1938), Professor Dr. Gustav Gotzinger, Geologische Bundesanstalt, Rasumofskygasse 23, Vienna III, Austria; *Chairman of Organizing Committee* (for next Congress, 1953), Professor G. A. Blanc; *Secretaries:* E. Tongiorgi, L. Trevisan.

Founded: 1928, at Copenhagen, as International Association of the Study of the European Quaternary Period; in 1932 scope of interest enlarged to cover the world and present name adopted.

Governing Body: Congress, which elects President and Secretary General; Organizing Committee.

Principal Activities: Coordination of research on the Quaternary formation throughout the world; organization of conferences in different countries every three or four years.

Meetings: Ist (Copenhagen, 1928); IIInd (Leningrad-Moscow, 1932); IIIrd (Vienna, 1938). Fourth Congress is to be held in Rome-Pisa in September, 1953; Sections include Astronomy, Physics of the Earth, Climatic Pedology and Petrography of Sediments, Paleoanthropology, Paleoethnology, Geochronology, Paleoclimatology, and Regional Quaternary Age.

Membership: 258, comprising individuals and organizations in 31 countries.

Financial Resources: Members' dues and subsidies from governments.

Publications: Account of the first meeting of the Association (Copenhagen, 1928), 1930; *Bulletin of the Information Section of the Association*, I-IV, Leningrad 1931-1932; *Guide to the Excursion of the Second Conference*, I-IV, Leningrad-Moscow 1932-1935; *Machatschek, Die Literatur zur Alpenen Eiszeitforschung*, I-III, 1935-1936; *Führer für die Exkursionen der III Quarter-Konferenz durch die Österreichischen Alpenländer und deren Vorland*, Vienna 1936; *Transactions of the Third Conference*, Vienna 1938.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES SCIENCES AN- THROPOLOGIQUES ET ETHNOLOGIQUES (UISAE)

International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences
c/o Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot
Paris 16, France

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Paul Rivet; *Secretary-General* (designate), Dr. Pedro Bosch-Gimpera.

Founded: 1948, by naming of Special Committee by the 148 General Assembly of the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences. This Special Committee has exercised the powers of the Comité Directeur and Comité Exécutif, until these latter could be created, and has formed and approved the statutes of the Union.

Governing Body: General Assembly, composed of one delegate from each adherent organization; Comité Directeur of 7

members (3 anthropologists, 3 ethnologists), comprising President, 5 Vice-Presidents, Secretary-General, elected for four years by General Assembly; Comité Exécutif, comprising President, 2 Vice-Presidents, Secretary-General, elected for four years by General Assembly.

Principal Activities: Promotion of international cooperation in the domain of the sciences of man, notably in International Congresses by the work of study commissions, by expeditions, by subsidies in support of researchers, by publications, and by all other scientific activity; organization of research on an international basis; promotion of scientific cooperation among national societies of anthropology and ethnology; promotion of cooperation with other Unions.

Meetings: General Assembly, every 4 years, preferably with sessions of the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences; extraordinary meetings upon convocation of President, with consent of Comité Exécutif.

Membership: Scientific organizations and individuals of each country adhering to the Union, as well as international organizations. However, each organization, whether national or international, remains free to prosecute its own research and to maintain its own constitution. General Assembly comprised of one accredited delegate from each adherent organization.

Financial Resources: Contributions annually from each adherent organization at rate of U.S.A. \$2 for each 100 members.

Affiliations: International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, International Council of Scientific Unions.

WENNER-GREN FOUNDATION FOR ANTHROPO- LOGICAL RESEARCH, INCORPORATED

14 East 71st Street
New York 21, New York, U.S.A.

Principal Executive Officer: *Director of Research*, Dr. Paul Fejos.

Founded: 1941, as The Viking Fund, Inc., at the instance of Dr. Axel L. Wenner-Gren; change of name 1 May 1951.

Governing Body: Board of Directors: William V. Griffin, Richard C. Hunt, Louis Ruthenburg; *President*, Richard C. Hunt; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Richard B. Hunt. All matters pertaining to policy and procedure, including the allocation of funds, rest with the Board of Directors of the Foundation.

Awards or Subsidies Available: *Grants-in-aid:* Amounts vary with requirements of projects proposed, but average \$3,000. The number of awards per year is flexible, depending upon the income available for disbursement. Over the last 6 years, a period of high income, about 100 grants per year have been awarded. *Post-Doctoral Fellowships:* Maximum stipend \$2,500, one-year, non-renewable; usually awarded to aid completion of specific studies or preparation of field materials by younger scholars. No set number of awards per year. *Pre-Doctoral Fellowships:* Maximum stipend \$1,500, non-renewable for an individual; one Fellowship made available, if Foundation's income permits, to each Department of Anthropology in the U.S.A. and Mexico which offers Ph.D. degree. In addition, a limited number of Fellowships are available to other institutions throughout the world also awarding the Ph.D. degree in anthropology. All awards are made by the Board of Directors who meet at irregular, un-stated intervals (usually 3 to 4 times per year).

The Foundation's main sphere of interest is the support of research in all branches of anthropology and closely related sciences. Awards are made without conditions attached, other than semiannual reports of progress, acknowledgment of Wenner-Gren Foundation aid in publications reporting results of research, and the submittal of two copies of such publications to the Foundation's Research Library. No limitations are placed upon topic or region of research, or nationality of petitioning scholars.

Method of Application: Petitions for Grants-in-aid and Post-Doctoral Fellowships are initiated by individual scholars affiliated with accredited institutions and organizations. Petitions for Pre-Doctoral Fellowships must originate from the faculty head nominating the student for the Fellowship. In

all cases, it is requested that as much of the information requested as is applicable be submitted to the Director of Research in a letter of petition in quadruplicate (one original and three copies):

I. *Project Data*. 1. Name of petitioner (in full); 2. Address; 3. Institutional affiliation and title of position held; 4. Sponsoring institution (if any) for project; 5. Title of project; 6. Location where project is to be carried out; 7. Aim and scope of project: the nature of the problem; the plan of research; the methods to be used; the basic concepts and/or relationships of concepts involved; the relevant concepts, evidence, or techniques from related disciplines to be used; 8. Significance of project: the theoretical formulations to be developed, refined, or tested; the probable contribution to knowledge; the probable contribution to methodology and/or techniques; the relation of this study to other planned programs of research, both your own and others, including previous research whose conclusions are to be checked, or similar studies referring to other cultural groups; 9. Other project personnel (if any); those supervising your work; those cooperating or collaborating; those receiving training under your direction; 10. Beginning date of project and estimated duration; 11. Prospects for publication of results of research.

II. *Financial Data*. 12. Amount requested from Wenner-Gren Foundation; 13. Where and to whom grant should be paid, if awarded—to simplify tax returns of individual scholars, payment to an institution is preferable, wherever feasible; 14. Other sources of aid in connection with the project.

III. *Personal Professional Data*. 15. Academic background (degrees, research training and experience, positions held);

16. References; 17. Titles of previous publications (including publications in preparation).

Financial Resources: Income derived principally from dividends on stock investments. (Electrolux Corporation—capital stock 300,000 shares; Servel, Inc.—common stock, 50,000 shares) and from interest on United States Government securities. Total income from investments (February 14, 1941–January 31, 1952), \$3,985,214.13; total appropriations, \$2,945,471.62.

Publications: *Annual Reports* for fiscal years ending January 31 of each year; *The First Ten Years 1941–1951*; Viking Fund Publications in Anthropology, irregularly (No. 18, 1952), monograph series, *Editor*, Dr. A. I. Hallowell; *Yearbook of Physical Anthropology*, since 1946; occasional sponsored publications, e.g., *The Science of Man in the World Crisis*, *Most of the World*, *Ideological Differences and World Order*, *Culture and Personality*, *Anthropology Today*, *An Appraisal of Anthropology Today*.

Other Activities: Annual award dinner for presentation of Viking Fund Medals and Awards, made available by the Foundation to the American Anthropological Association, The Society for American Archaeology, and the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, to outstanding scholars of their selection. Supper-Conferences for Anthropologists during academic year. Summer Seminars for Physical Anthropology, 1946–1951. Occasional Conferences and Seminars, e.g., A Re-Appraisal of Peruvian Archeology, 1947; Culture and Personality, 1947; Middle American Ethnology and Social Anthropology, 1949; Excavation, Preservation, and Identification of Archeological Data, 1950; Mass Communications, 1951; International Symposium on Anthropology, 1952.

INTERNATIONAL NONGOVERNMENTAL REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

THE ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF NORTH AMERICA

3485 University Street
Montreal 2, Quebec, Canada

1530 P Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C., U.S.A.

2 East 63rd Street
New York 21, New York, U.S.A.

Principal Officers: *Executive Director*, Dr. R. C. Wallace; *Director of Office*, Montreal, P. D. Baird; *Director of Office*, Washington, L. O. Colbert; *Director of Office*, New York, W. A. Wood.

Founded: 1945, incorporated in the State of New York and by Act of Parliament in Canada, as a nonprofit organization devoted to the coordination, conduct, and advancement of scientific research in the North American Arctic and Subarctic (Alaska, northern Canada, and Greenland).

Governing Body: Board of Governors, 18 in number (1 from Denmark, remainder from U.S.A. and Canada), elected for 3-year terms.

Organization: Total staff of 12 for administration, library, map collection, and direction of research effort.

Membership: Over 1,500 Associates; annual dues. Fellows elected by Board of Governors on basis of outstanding research in Arctic.

Financial Resources: Founded with support of National Research Councils of the U.S.A. and Canada; income derived from membership dues, contracts for specific purposes from the U.S.A. and Canadian Governments, and, to a large degree, from donations of private individuals and corporations.

Awards and Subsidies Available: Indefinite number of grants-in-aid (average per year for 6 years is 16) given annually for scientific research (normally field research) in the physical, biological, and social sciences in Arctic or Subarctic North America. Available to persons of any nationality, but preference given to residents of North America, subject to obtaining entry permits from respective Governments. Awards

in anthropological subjects have totalled \$1,500 in 1946 (33 per cent of total grants), \$1,000 in 1947 (4 per cent), \$7,800 in 1948 (28 per cent), \$9,400 in 1949 (24 per cent), \$14,000 in 1950 (32 per cent), \$3,400 in 1951 (16 per cent).

Method of Application: Application, on form available on request to one of Institute offices, to be submitted by 1 November for work in succeeding year. Awards made in February.

Publications: *Arctic*, thrice yearly since 1948, articles of a scientific nature, as well as discussions of general interest, affording a balance between general and technical material.

Other Activities: Occasional exhibits at Montreal office.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science; other institutions with interests in Arctic or Subarctic research or in co-sponsoring lectures and conferences.

ASOCIACIÓN DE ARQUEÓLOGOS DEL CARIBE

See under MIDDLE AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (p. 304).

CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE DES AFRICANISTES DE L'OUEST (CIAO)

International Conference of West Africanists
c/o Institut Français d'Afrique Noire, B.P. 206
Dakar, French West Africa

Founded: January 1945, at the First International West African Conference convened by the Institut Français d'Afrique Noire, to enable research workers in the various territories of West Africa to meet and pool the results of their work; to protect native arts, natural features, and archeological or historic monuments.

Governing Body: Permanent International Committee, elected by co-optation: Professor Th. Monod (French Africa), Professor Martinez Santa Olalla (Spain), Professor F. Hernandez-Pachecho (Spain), Professor Daryll Forde (Great Britain), Professor A. Mendes-Correia (Portugal), Professor Orlando

Ribeiro (Portugal), K. C. Murray (British West Africa), Professor Paul Rivet (France).

Principal Activities: Conferences every two years in one of the territories of West Africa controlled by the countries belonging to the Permanent International Committee: Dakar, French West Africa (1945); Bissau, Portuguese Guinea (1947); Ibadan, Nigeria (1949); Fernando Po (1951). Fifth Conference, Abidjan, Ivory Coast (1953).

Financial Resources: Costs of Conferences and publications of Proceedings met in turn by the participating states.

Publications: Reports on Conferences.

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES AMERICANISTES

International Congress of Americanists

XXXth Congress (Cambridge, 1952)

c/o Secretary-General

University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology
Cambridge, England

XXXIst Congress (São Paulo, 1954)

c/o Brazilian Organizing Committee

University of São Paulo
São Paulo, Brazil

Principal Officers: President, J. Eric S. Thompson; Secretary-General, H. J. Braunholtz; Acting Treasurer, G. H. S. Bushnell; Vice Presidents: B. Blackwood, C. D. Forde, S. K. Lothrop, E. Noguera, P. Rivet, F. Termer; Secretaries: H. Baldus, K. Birker-Smith, A. Digby, A. Kidder II.

Founded: 1875, at Nancy, France, at the initiative of the French Society of Americanists, for the historical and scientific study of the two Americas and their inhabitants.

Governing Body: Permanent Committee, composed of former Presidents and Secretaries-General; Council, to include, if possible, all nationalities represented in the Congress; Executive Committee, composed of President, six Vice-Presidents, Secretary-General, four Secretaries, and Treasurer. Congress, in session, may designate Honorary Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

Organization: Organizing Committee, chosen at one session to plan the next session (dates, program, etc.), also selects new President.

Meetings: During twentieth century, each two years, alternating between cities in Europe and in the Americas; XXIXth Congress (New York, 1949), XXXth Congress (Cambridge, England, 1952). Number of meetings; France and U.S.A. (4); Mexico (3); Great Britain, Italy, Sweden, Argentina (2); Luxemburg, Belgium, Denmark, Canada, Austria, Brazil, The Netherlands, Peru, and Bolivia (1). The XXXIst Congress will be held in São Paulo in August, 1954.

Membership: Attendance at Congress, upon request, with approval of Organizing Committee. 180 registrants, XXXth Congress, Cambridge, England, August 18-23, 1952.

Publications: Publication Committee of 5 members charged with publishing and distributing *Proceedings* of each Congress.

ganize research in these fields and present results in a form useful to needs of administrators, teachers, missionaries, and commercial interests; to stimulate production of literature in African languages.

Governing Body: Governing Body, of representatives of 100 academic, missionary, and official bodies, learned societies, research institutions, does not meet, but is consulted by correspondence as occasion arises. Executive Council of 25 persons, European, African, American, eminent in colonial administration, anthropological, and linguistic studies, appointed by Governing Body every three years, meets annually in Spring.

Membership: 1,237, in more than 20 countries; includes individuals, governments, academic or scientific bodies, subject to ratification by Executive Council. Fee, annually, 25 shillings (U.S.A. \$3.50).

Financial Resources: From members' dues, gifts, and subscriptions from European and African governments, academic and research institutions, missionary societies; from grants received for specific objectives from H. M. Treasury, UNESCO, Carnegie Corporation, Rockefeller Foundation. Total resources (December 1951):

	Approx.
General Fund (less £10,000 Reserve).....	£3,300
Research Funds	£2,500
Balance of Income and Expenditure Account...	£2,500

Awards or Subsidies Available: Research grants and publication subsidies, varying in value, are awarded from time to time for specific projects having reference to the study of African social systems, cultures, and languages. The Institute's studies and interests are confined to Africa, and especially to sociological, ethnological, and linguistic topics, including, however, educational and economic development, arts and technology, influence of industrial development on indigenous social organization, etc. Research grants are available to scholars of any nationality.

Method of Application: Letter of application for grants to the Administrative Director should state the academic qualifications and experience of the applicant, the relevance of the project to the activities of the Institute, and should be supported by recommendations from persons of standing in the specific field of study to which the application relates.

Publications: Two quarterly journals, *Africa and African Abstracts* (*Bulletin Analytique Africainiste*); occasional *Memoranda* (No. 25, 1950) and other volumes (37 by 1952), published by the Institute or under its auspices, including Handbook of African Languages series and Ethnographic Survey of Africa series.

Other Activities: Lugard Memorial Lecture, annually; Reference Library; information and bibliographical service; international conferences on African studies organized from time to time.

Affiliations: International Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Studies, United Nations (Nongovernmental Organization with consultative status), International Conference of West Africanists; works in close harmony with other organizations having African interests.

CONSEIL SCIENTIFIQUE POUR L'AFRIQUE AU SUD DU SAHARA (CSA)

See under AFRICA, SOUTH OF SAHARA (p. 95).

INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN INSTITUTE

Seymour House
17 Waterloo Place
London, S.W. 1, England

Principal Officers: Chairman, Sir John Waddington; Administrative Director, Professor Daryll Forde; Consultative Directors: Professors Marcel Griaule, Franz Olbrechts; Honorary Treasurer, H. G. Judd; Secretary, Mrs. B. E. Wyatt.

Founded: 1926, in London, as International Institute of African Languages and Cultures, to act as center of information on African ethnology, linguistics, and social studies; to or-

PACIFIC SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

c/o Pacific Science Council Secretariat
Bernice P. Bishop Museum
Honolulu 17, Hawaii, U.S.A.

Principal Officers: PACIFIC SCIENCE COUNCIL SECRETARIAT, established 20 March 1950: *Executive Secretary*, Loring G. Hudson; *Assistant Secretary*, Brenda Bishop. EIGHTH PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS (Philippines, 1953): *President*, Dr. Bienvenido M. Gonzalez; *Secretary-General*, Dr. Patrocinio Valenzuela; *Assistant Secretary-General*, Dr. Alfredo Santos.

Founded: 1920, in Honolulu, Hawaii, with First Pan-Pacific Scientific Conference, to initiate and promote cooperation in the study of scientific problems relating to the Pacific region, more particularly those affecting the prosperity and well-being of Pacific peoples; to strengthen the bonds of peace among

Pacific peoples by promoting a feeling of brotherhood among the scientists of all the Pacific countries.

Governing Body: Pacific Science Council, composed of the nominees of the following institutions: United States of America, National Research Council (Dean Knowles A. Ryerson); Australia, Australian National Research Council (Dr. A. P. Elkin); Canada, National Research Council (Professor G. M. Shrum); China, Academia Sinica (vacant since 1939); France, Academy of Sciences (Professor Roger Heim); United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Royal Society (Dr. E. Marsden); Hawaii, Bishop Museum (Dr. C. E. Pemberton); Indochina, Scientific Institute of Indochina (Louis Malleret); Japan, Science Council of Japan (Dr. Koji Hidaka); The Netherlands, Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences (Dr. H. Boschma); Indonesia, Science Council for Indonesia (vacant since July 1951); New Zealand, Royal Society of New Zealand (Dr. Gilbert Archey); Philippines, National Research Council of the Philippines (Dean A. G. Sison); U.S.S.R., Academy of Sciences (no member ever appointed). Seventeen Standing Committees, of which one is on Anthropology and Social Sciences in the Pacific Area; *Chairman*, Dr. E. Beaglehole, Victoria University College, Wellington, New Zealand; *Secretary*, Dr. Katharine Luomala, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

Meetings: Sponsoring of Pacific Science Congresses every 2 to 5 years. Congresses held: Hawaii (1920), Australia (1923), Japan (1926), Java (1929), Canada (1933), California (1939), New Zealand (1949). The Eighth Congress is to be held in the Philippines in November 1953, under auspices of the National Research Council of the Philippines. Subjects for discussion include all branches of physical and biological sciences, restricted in scope to those relating to the Pacific region.

Membership: Those countries, dominions, colonies, territories, or dependencies lying within or bordering the Pacific Ocean, and those countries having dominions, colonies, territories or dependencies in the Pacific region and interested in the above objects, are eligible for membership. Each is represented by a leading scientific organization. Individuals participate through invitation to attend Congresses and to become members of the Pacific Science Association Standing Committees.

Financial Resources: Support for Secretariat from UNESCO, and the Rockefeller, McNerny, and Coolidge Foundations; annual Secretariat budget \$11,500. Host countries have full responsibility for financing and organizing congresses.

Publications: *Proceedings* of congresses, issued by the respective host organizations; *Information Bulletin*, 9 times a year, plus special papers as supplements to the *Bulletin* or independently, issued by Secretariat; *Report on the Pacific Science Association*, Secretariat, Pacific Science Council, B. P. Bishop Museum Special Publication 41 (1951); *PACDIS*, monthly summaries since December 1951 of reports on communicable disease incidence in the Pacific, issued by Secretariat.

Other Activities: Pacific Area Communicable Disease Information Service (PACDIS) established by Secretariat 1951.

Affiliations: Consultative organization with UNESCO; liaison with International Council of Scientific Unions, International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, International Union for the Protection of Nature, South Pacific Commission, Caribbean Commission, United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, World Health Organization, International Civil Aviation Organization, World Meteorological Organization.

PAN-AFRICAN CONGRESS OF PREHISTORY

c/o Bardo Museum
Algiers, Algeria

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor l'Abbé H. Breuil; *Vice-Presidents*: Dr. L. S. B. Leakey, Dr. P. van Riet Lowe; *General Secretary*, Professor Balout.

Founded: 1947, at the first Pan-African Congress of Prehistory held in Nairobi, Kenya.

Governing Body: President; Committee consisting of the officers, and the Chairmen of the three branches of the Congress. Congress appoints officers who hold positions until next Congress session.

Purpose: Coordination and encouragement of research in prehistoric archeology, Quaternary geology, and human paleontology in the African continent.

Meetings: Congress held every 4 years, subject to modification, if necessary, to 3 or 5 years: Nairobi (1947), Algiers (1951).

Membership: Cost of subscription, etc., decided by the Organizing Secretary for each new Congress and depends upon conditions where the Congress is being held.

Publications: *Proceedings* of the Congress.

ROYAL CENTRAL ASIAN SOCIETY

2 Hinde Street, Manchester Square
London, W. 1, England

Principal Officers: *President*, General Sir John Shea; *Chairman of Council*, Admiral Sir Howard Kelly; *Honorary Secretaries*: W. H. Ingrams, Colonel H. W. Tobin, O. White.

Founded: 1901, for promotion of study of the contemporary life and cultures of all countries in the Middle East, Central, and South East Asia; and promotion of friendship between their citizens and those of Great Britain.

Membership: 1,850 individual members, by election only, connected with the above areas, of any nationality, in Australia, Belgium, Bhutan, Burma, Canada, China, Denmark, Egypt, France, Great Britain, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Lebanon, Norway, Pakistan, Sa'udi Arabia, Sweden, Switzerland, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, U.S.A.

Principal Activities: Lectures, discussion groups, interchange of correspondence between members.

Financial Resources: Members' dues.

Publications: *Quarterly Journal*.

OCEANIA

FELIX M. KEESING

Oceania has been a vital zone for anthropological research. But it has only limited institutional facilities apart from the metropolitan countries which control the various territories in the area.

Scientific organizations with area-wide research interests are the Pacific Science Association (see p. 7), with branches in the major Pacific countries and a central international office and secretariat in Honolulu, Hawaii, and the Pacific Science Board of the United States National Research Council, with headquarters in Washington, D. C., and a branch office in Honolulu. These each include all fields of anthropology within their scientific interests, and their officers stand ready to aid institutions and scholars wishing to get official clearances and to otherwise open the way to research within the area. The Pacific Science Association convenes periodic Congress meetings which provide opportunities for specialists in Oceanic studies to report on current research and participate in significant symposia (see *Proceedings* to date). It has a Standing Committee on Anthropology and Social Sciences in the Pacific Area. The Pacific Science Board initiates or sponsors various types of group and individual research and technical interchange, e.g., the now completed "Coordinated Investigation of Micronesian Anthropology"; continuing "Scientific Investigations in Micronesia"; coral island team surveys; conservation conferences.

University level institutions, apart from those in the metropolitan countries which emphasize training and research relating to the area (see below), are limited to one, the University of Hawaii, in Honolulu. This is a government-supported institution maintained by the Territory, teaching to the master's degree level and also to the doctorate level in a few fields; it currently gives the B.A. and M.A. degrees in anthropology, and also an M.A. in "Pacific Islands Area Studies." Its anthropology staff consists mainly of specialists on Micronesia and Polynesia; informal cooperation is maintained with the Bishop Museum, and a modest but active program of training and research relating to the area is carried forward. Studies of Asian peoples, strongly represented in Hawaii's population, have also received some emphasis in the anthropology department and in interdisciplinary programs. In Suva, Fiji, hub for the British central Pacific territories, official planning contemplates the possible development of a university college to be built outward from the Cen-

tral Medical School which trains island medical practitioners. In New Caledonia, a corresponding French university college may be built up from the La Pérouse College technical and sub-professional training center at Noumea.

Of research institutions, the outstanding one is the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum in Honolulu, Hawaii. This, founded in 1889, is a research center as well as a museum repository, and includes all fields of anthropology in its scientific program and serial publications. Its work has concentrated on island Polynesia, but its interests extend to Micronesia and eastern Melanesia. In addition to extensive ethnographic, archeological, linguistic, and skeletal collections, it has a first-class research library, with well organized reference catalog, maps, photographic collections, and much unpublished documentation, and also workroom and laboratory facilities. Historically, through an institutional linkage with Yale University and otherwise, it has been a study center for visiting scholars, and has organized group expeditions and individual field trips. On a smaller scale, but also of scientific importance to the area, is the more recently established Institut Français d'Océanie (IFO) at Anse Vata, New Caledonia. This, established in 1946 in former military hospital buildings donated by the United States Government, includes a "Laboratoire d'Ethnologie" with modest but useful office, workroom, and display space. A full-time ethnologist, with part-time colleagues and technical assistants, has been developing ethnological, and to some extent linguistic and archeological, studies in the French zones of Melanesia. Properly sponsored visiting scholars are given facilities, and possibly living accommodations if available.

Local scientific societies can also be of aid to the anthropological field worker in the area concerned. In Hawaii the Anthropological Society of Hawaii, with headquarters in Honolulu, issues *News from the Pacific* and draws together professionals and interested nonprofessionals in periodic meetings. There is also a Conservation Council for Hawaii, of which the Archaeological and Historical Sites Committee is concerned with archeological conservation. More marginally the Hawaiian Academy of Science includes anthropology in a wide range of scientific interests. In Fiji, The Fiji Society marshals local official and citizen interest in anthropology along with other scientific knowledge, holding periodic meetings and publishing occasional *Trans-*

actions; it is something of a successor to the now defunct Fijian Society which specialized in anthropological studies. In French territories there are two such organizations, each receiving some local government support, the Société des Études Mélanésiennes, based in Noumea, New Caledonia, and publishing its occasional bulletin titled *Études Mélanésiennes*, and the Société des Études Océaniennes, based on Papeete in Tahiti, French Establishments in Oceania, with its *Bulletin*. A Samoan Society has been sporadically active in Apia, Western Samoa, but not recently. In Port Moresby, Australian Territory of Papua and New Guinea, the Papua and New Guinea Scientific Society includes anthropology among its interests; it holds periodic meetings and publishes an *Annual Report* of its activities.

Museums, other than the Bishop Museum in Honolulu, are all small, though their collections include old and often valuable materials. In Honolulu, the Hawaiian Academy of Arts is particularly strong in art pieces from East and South Asia. In Fiji the local government authorities maintain the Suva Museum, displaying Fijian and other Oceanic artifacts; but it has no technical staff or significant workroom and storage space. New Caledonia has the Musée Neo-Caledonien, operated by the local government in conjunction with the Bernheim Library, with collections from New Caledonia and adjacent areas, and the Institut Français d'Océanie (above) is developing modest museum displays in connection with its research work in French Melanesia. Tahiti, in the French Establishments, has the Papeete Museum, associated administratively with the Société des Études Océaniennes, and displaying eastern Polynesian artifacts. Before the war devastation, similar local government-supported museums existed at Agaña, capital of the United States territory of Guam, and in what were then the separate Australian territories of Papua (at Port Moresby) and New Guinea (at Rabaul). There are hopes that museum collections can be reestablished at Guam, relative to Micronesia, and also at Port Moresby, capital of the now combined Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

The metropolitan countries which control territories in the area continue to provide the main institutional framework for training and research relating to their respective zones of authority. While the institutions concerned are discussed in the context of these countries, a brief summary may be included here for cross-reference purposes, i.e., to show which institutions stress studies of Oceania. Treated alphabetically by countries they are as follows:

Australia: The Australian National Research Council (with its anthropological journal, *Oceania*);

the Australian National University, Graduate School of Pacific Studies, Canberra (social anthropology); the University of Sydney, Department of Anthropology (ethnology, social anthropology, linguistics); the Australian School of Pacific Administration, Mosman, Sydney (applied anthropology, training of administrative personnel, journal *South Pacific*); Institute of Anatomy, Canberra (physical anthropology, nutrition); Australian Museum, Sydney (archeology); National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne (archeology).

France: Société des Océanistes, based on the Musée de l'Homme, Paris (with its *Journal*); Office de la Recherche Scientifique Outre-Mer.

The Netherlands: Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen, Amsterdam; Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, The Hague; Leiden University, Department of Anthropology, and Museum of Antiquities.

New Zealand: Polynesian Society (with its *Journal* and *Memoirs*); Otago University Museum (archeology); Auckland Institute and Museum (ethnography, archeology); Auckland University College, Department of Anthropology (ethnology, social anthropology, linguistics).

United Kingdom: British Museum, London; anthropology departments and museums in major universities; School of Oriental and African Studies, London (linguistics).

United States: Pacific Science Board and Hawaii institutions; several universities emphasizing Oceanic studies, notably Yale, Stanford, University of California, University of California at Los Angeles, Pennsylvania; American Museum of Natural History, New York; Chicago Museum of Natural History; University of Pennsylvania Museum.

Government authorities administering the territories in the area welcome properly sponsored anthropological research, and some employ anthropological specialists temporarily or permanently, and may give financial and other aid in furthering projects. Communications on such matters could go directly to the administrative headquarters concerned, or be processed through institutions in the metropolitan countries. In Hawaii the National Park Service fosters scientific (including archeological) interests, and this Service is also aiding with conservation problems in American Micronesia. In the United States Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands extensive anthropological studies have been carried on with official aid since World War II, and the administration has had, formerly under the Navy Department and now under the Department of the Interior, a small staff cadre of government anthropologists at its Honolulu headquarters and attached

to the major district centers. The Australian Territory of Papua and New Guinea has a long tradition of government-sponsored "applied anthropology," and supports projects of various kinds, especially within the Education Department and the Department of District Services and Native Affairs, by anthropologically trained officers and to some extent by private scholars. The authorities in other territories have generally encouraged anthropological work by officials, missionaries, and other local personnel with anthropological interests, and may aid visiting scholars with transport, accommodations and other help within their means; some may employ specialists temporarily to deal with linguistic and other applied problems.

The South Pacific Commission, the advisory and consultative body formed in 1948 by the six nations listed above to advance economic and social welfare and development within their territories, has become a major instrument for governmental sponsorship of applied research in anthropology as in other fields. Its Research Council, which gives it advice on technical problems, includes several anthropologically trained scholars. Of a considerable number of projects which the Commission has been advancing in the fields of health, economic development, and social development, most anthropologically oriented work lies within the last named field. The social development program has included basic regional surveys of completed and needed research in social anthropology and in linguistics; archeological conservation; and studies of population dynamics, cult phenomena, literacy, community development, cooperation, etc. Parallel work in health (e.g., incidence and treatment of disease, alimentation and nutrition) and economic development (e.g., agriculture, fisheries, economics of coral islands, potential industrialization) also have anthropological

dimensions. The Commission publishes a *Quarterly Bulletin*, also *Social Development Notes*, monographs, and other materials. Its Executive Officer for Social Development is prepared to aid anthropologists wishing to work in Oceania with official and technical information, possibly to help with modest publication subsidies and to lend linguistic recording apparatus, and to advise on whether the Commission itself might sponsor any proposed research project.

Concluding this survey, it may be said that Oceania, as one of the classic areas for anthropological work, offers wide opportunities in all fields of anthropology far beyond what the present small group of specialists can cover. The Polynesian and Micronesian areas are most documented, but there are many gaps in standard knowledge and they offer significant "laboratories" for the investigation of culture change and other problem-oriented studies. The Melanesian areas, geographically extensive and ethnically diverse, have received sporadic study only; research opportunities range from newly opening central highland areas in New Guinea to groups around port centers where acculturation is very advanced. Most of the current work is being done in ethnology or social anthropology, often with an applied emphasis. Along with important continuing opportunities here, there is also urgent need for more specialists in Oceanic archeology, linguistics, and physical anthropology to work these fields in terms of recent advances in knowledge and technique. In addition to students from outside, an educated scholar from among the indigenous peoples themselves is here and there engaged in significant investigation and recording, and it can be hoped that this phase of anthropological research, supported by opportunities for adequate training, will greatly increase in the future.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Honolulu

Administrative Officer: President, Gregg Sinclair.

Founded: 1907, as College of Hawaii.

Governing Body: Board of Regents, President and Dean of Faculties, University Senate (advisory only).

Organization: Department of Anthropology (1934, first department of anthropology; 1937, anthropology joined with sociology in one department; 1951, anthropology and sociology departments separate again), *Chairman*, Leonard Mason: Hawaiian Culture, Polynesians and Their Culture, Peoples of the Pacific, Archeology, Techniques of Field Work, *Associate Professor*, Dr. Kenneth Emory (Polynesian anthropology), half-time; Peoples of Southern Asia, Peoples of Northern Asia, American Indian, Primitive Religion, Folklore,

Anthropological Classics, *Associate Professor*, Dr. Katharine Luomala (Oceanic folklore, Polynesian-Micronesian ethnology); Introduction, Culture Conflict in Pacific Dependencies, Primitive Art, Economic Life of Primitive Peoples, Applied Anthropology, *Associate Professor*, Leonard Mason (Pacific and Micronesia); Introduction to the Study of Man, Introductory Anthropology-Sociology (in cooperation with a sociologist), Micronesia in a Modern World, Primitive Society, Physical Anthropology, Seminar in Oceania, Peoples of Africa, *Assistant Professor*, Dr. Saul Riesenbergl (Micronesia); Beginning and Intermediate Hawaiian, Introduction to Linguistics, Linguistic Analysis, Survey of Pacific Languages, *Assistant Professor of Pacific Languages*, Dr. Samuel H. Elbert (Pacific languages, especially Hawaiian, Samoan). *Calendar:* Ca. 1 October-31 January, 15 February-10 June; summer session, ca. 20 June-1 August.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Satisfactory evidence of ability to do university work, ordinarily high school graduate or equivalent.

Fees: Tuition \$100 per semester, registration \$19 per semester. Summer session students and students registered for less than 12 credit hours in any semester pay \$8 per credit hour.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment (1950-1951): In institution 5,435; in anthropology 1,029; in anthropology for degrees 6.

Research Facilities: Libraries at University of Hawaii (includes Human Relations Area Files) and Bishop Museum, both specializing in Pacific and Far East; Bishop Museum facilities.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited university funds for faculty.

Affiliations: Working relationship with Bishop Museum and Pacific Science Board in Pacific Islands research.

Other Activities: Participation in Pacific Islands Area Program established at University of Hawaii in 1951.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM

Honolulu 17

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Alexander Spoehr.

Founded: 1889, by Charles R. Bishop as a memorial to his wife, Bernice Pauahi (of the Kamehameha line of kings of Hawaii).

Governing Body: Board of 7 Trustees, operating under a Deed of Trust.

Organization: *Ethnologist*, Dr. Kenneth P. Emory (working also in archeology); *Honorary Associates:* Dr. E. S. C. Handy (ethnology), Henry P. Judd (Hawaiian linguistics), Dr. Katharine Luomala (anthropology), Mary K. Pukui (Hawaiian linguistics), Dr. H. L. Shapiro (anthropology); *Curator of Collections*, E. H. Bryan, Jr.

Principal Activities: Research; expeditions to Polynesian Islands (recently to Polynesian Islands in Micronesia [Nukuoro and Kapingamarangi] and Melanesia [Rennell, Bellona, Anuda, Sikiana]) as funds are available.

Anthropological Exhibits: About 10% of collections on exhibition; remainder in study collections.

Important Anthropological Collections: Hawaiian skeletal material, especially of pre-Cook era; material culture of Polynesian Island groups, particularly Hawaii; good collections from Micronesia and certain Melanesian groups; a map suggesting routes of Polynesian migration.

Research Facilities: Laboratory with extensive storage and moderate study facilities; photographic equipment and tape recorders; library includes books, pamphlets, manuscripts, maps, tape recordings, motion pictures, some 20,000 negatives taken on field expeditions, and file of annotated photographs of specimens from Pacific Islands in scientific institutions and private collections throughout world.

Publications: *Memoirs* for somatological and other reports with large tables, *Bulletins* for reports of more than 50 pages (most anthropological publications in this series), *Occasional Papers* for shorter articles, especially taxonomic biology, *Special Publications* for more popular works.

Affiliations: Close affiliation with Yale University and the University of Hawaii, archeological and other classes of latter being taught at Museum. Museum provides headquarters for Honolulu office, Pacific Science Board, and Pacific Science Council Secretariat.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF HAWAII

University of Hawaii
Honolulu

Principal Officers: *President*, Leonard Mason; *Vice-President*, Kenneth Emory; *Secretary*, Harry Uyehara; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Clarice Taylor; *Editor*, Saul Riesenberg; *Councillors:* Margaret Titcomb, Donald Mitchell.

Governing Body: Executive Council, composed of principal officers.

Founded: Ca. 1928, as a community organization.

Purpose: To encourage furtherance of anthropological research and understanding, with special reference to Polynesia and the rest of Oceania.

Meetings: Monthly, usually third Wednesday of the month September through May, at Pacific House, Institute of Pacific Relations, 2014 University Avenue; speakers from local anthropological community or visiting specialists.

Membership: Open to all interested persons. Dues are \$1 per year, student membership \$.50; members entitled to *News* and attendance at Society meetings.

Publications: *News from the Pacific*, quarterly in academic year, *Editor*, Dr. Saul Riesenberg (usually 6-page mimeographed).

Affiliations: American Anthropological Association.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE OF THE CONSERVATION COUNCIL FOR HAWAII

c/o Chairman, Mrs. Alice Spalding Bowen
2955 Makalei Place
Honolulu

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Mrs. Alice Spalding Bowen. Elected annually.

Governing Body: Conservation Council for Hawaii, composed of individuals and private, territorial, and federal agencies concerned with phases of conservation.

Founded: 1950, as one of five standing committees of the Council: Flora, Fauna, Water, Land, and Sites.

Purpose: To encourage and facilitate cooperation between government and private agencies, organizations concerned with, and persons interested in, the conservation of exhaustible and renewable resources in Hawaii; to examine what has been done in Hawaii on matters relative to conservation, investigate what still needs to be done, formulate programs to meet the needs, undertake action in accordance with the Constitution, and cooperate with agencies active in the international field in furthering conservation activities in the Pacific area.

Meetings: Monthly, to discuss sites preservation needs and means. Subcommittees established on islands of Hawaii, Maui, Molokai, and Kauai.

Membership: Open to all interested persons. No dues.

Other Activities: Clearing and preservation of Ulupo Heiau (temple) on Oahu; clearing and rededication of Keaiwa, the medical heiau on Aiea Heights, Oahu; charting of heiau sites on various islands of the Hawaiian group.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

3845 Kilauea Avenue
Honolulu 16

Executive Officer: High Commissioner, Honorable Elbert D. Thomas.

Governing Body: United Nations Trusteeship.

Awards or Subsidies Available: The Trust Territory Administration provides no research awards or subsidies as such. It employs 7 full-time anthropologists, 6 of whom work in the field at the District level of administration and 1, the Staff Anthropologist, who serves on the staff of the High Commissioner. All 7 incorporate research into their activity programs, the research being considered a part of their assignments as anthropologists. The research is selected, organized, and adapted to administrative needs. In other words, it is applied anthropological research directed toward a program of action or implementation. In this respect it is subsidized

research and subsidized application of anthropological knowledge of a very substantial kind. In so far as it is subsidized by the Administration, research is practically limited to ethnography and linguistics. By the same token, it is limited to persons employed as anthropologists and to work in the Micronesian area. The positions are nonrestricted as far as nationality of personnel is concerned.

Method of Application: Application for any of the seven positions may be made directly to the High Commissioner, Personnel Department, or Staff Anthropologist.

Affiliations: The Department of the Interior, U.S.A., is charged with the mechanics of administering all sections of the Trust Territory except certain zones reserved to the Navy Department. The main zones held by the Navy Department consist of Saipan and Tinian islands in the Marianas, which were transferred to its control on November 13, 1952. The Trust Territory falls within the scope of the South Pacific Commission.

TAHITI

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIÉTÉ D'ÉTUDES OCÉANIENNES

Society of Oceanic Studies

Musée de Papeete
Papeete

Principal Officers: President, Philippe Rey-Lescure; Vice-President, Henri Jacquier; Secretary, Miss Janine Laguesse; Treasurer, Alfred Cabouret; Assessors: Pierre Peaucellier, William Bredin. Elective.

Governing Body: Administrative Council, composed of principal officers, and General Assembly.

Founded: 1 January 1917, by government decree.

Purpose: The study (*sur place*) of all questions having to do with anthropology, ethnology, philology, archeology, history,

institutions, customs, and traditions of the natives of Polynesia, particularly of the eastern Pacific.

Meetings: Administrative Council: monthly, in Papeete Museum; General Assembly: annually in January, in town hall.

Membership: Ca. 7 honorary, 112 benefactor and life, 15 *membres résidents de droit*, 196 *membres*, 10 *membres de propagande*, 18 corresponding. Requisite: presentation by a member. Dues are 100 francs for members residing in French Oceania, 100 CFP for members residing in French countries, and 3 dollars for members residing elsewhere.

Publications: *Bulletin de la Société d'Études Océaniques*, quarterly (since March 1917).

Other Activities: See MUSÉE DE PAPEETE, immediately below.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSÉE DE PAPEETE

Papeete Museum
Papeete

Administrative Officer: Philippe Rey-Lescure.

Founded: 1 January 1917.

Governing Body: Museum and Library administered by the Société d'Études Océaniques since 31 December 1921.

Principal Activities: Collection of books, manuscripts, photographs, and other materials on the history of the Polynesian race.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent. Ethnographic items include carved human figures, pounders, beaters, figures of stone, drums, chiefly ornaments, etc.

Research Facilities: Excellent library, founded 4 June 1919, contains most of valuable English and French books and periodicals concerning Polynesia. Every attempt made to assist visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Ca. 25,000 francs per year from the Société d'Études Océaniques and 100,000 francs per year from local government.

FIJI

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

THE FIJI SOCIETY

Box 29, G.P.O.
Suva

Principal Officers: President, Dr. A. S. Frater; Honorary Secretary, Mrs. A. S. Frater; Honorary Treasurer, H. R. Huntley; *Members of Council:* Harold Gatty, B. E. V. Parham, J. M. Hedstrom, J. N. Falvey, Dr. P. G. Griffiths. Elective and honorary, one year.

Governing Body: Council.

Founded: A "Fijian Society" was founded in 1908, with main interests in anthropology and history of Fiji; lapsed in 1925.

Attempt to restart Society in 1937 opposed by remaining members, so new Fiji Society of Science and Industry formed. Took present title 1948.

Purpose: To promote study on all aspects of life in Fiji and the Pacific (thus adding botany, zoology, medicine, etc.); to collect and hold relevant records and publications.

Meetings: Monthly on second Monday, April through November, in assembly room of Suva Boys' Grammar School; paper read by a member or visitor, followed by discussion.

Membership: 80. Dues are 10 shillings (U.S.A. \$1.26) per year. Open to all interested persons.

Publications: *Transactions of the Fiji Society*, annually to 1941, subsequent issues at printers.
Affiliations: Fiji government has occasionally utilized the Society in an advisory capacity.

Other Activities: Junior section arranges talks and excursions for senior school children. Committee, under convenership of B. E. V. Parham, gives advice on nature protection and preservation of Fijian objects of interest.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

FIJI MUSEUM

Suva

Founded: Ca. 1922.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, composed of 3 appointees of the Government, 1 nominee of the Suva Town Council, and 1 unofficial member (*Secretary-Trustee*, R. R. C. Caten).

Principal Activities: Collecting of local specimens. Staff consisting of caretaker and attendant cares for Fijian historical and ethnological materials and the "Middenway" collection of artifacts from the British Solomon Islands Protectorate. Small library.

NEW CALEDONIA

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIÉTÉ DES ÉTUDES MÉLANÉSIENNES

Society of Melanesian Studies

Musée Neo-Caledonien

Noumea

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. J. Tivollier; *Secretary-General*, M. Lenormand; *Treasurer*, M. Laville.

Governing Body: Active Committee, comprised of principal officers and 15 others; Honorary Committee, comprised of Honorary President (Governor of New Caledonia) and other officials.

Founded: 20 July 1938, by Maurice Leenhardt.

Purpose: To collect, coordinate and, if possible, explain what-

ever is characteristic of Melanesian civilization, particularly New Caledonia.

Meetings: Rare. Public meeting annually on 24 September to commemorate the taking possession of New Caledonia.

Membership: Honorary, by decision of Active Committee (100 francs per year); active, sponsored by 2 members (100 francs per year); life, sponsored by 2 members (1,000 francs).

Publications: *Études Mélanésiennes*, annually when possible (Old Series begun 1939, New Series begun 1948).

Affiliations: Collaboration in care of collections with New Caledonian Museum.

Other Activities: Definition for Government of scientific sites and monuments for conservation by law (Decree No. 271, 10 March 1939).

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'OCÉANIE

French Oceania Institute

Boîte Postale No. 4

Noumea

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. Francis Bugnicourt.

Founded: 2 August 1946, by decree; began to function 1948.

Governing Body: Office de la Recherche Scientifique Outre-Mer, Paris.

Organization: Laboratory of Ethnology, *Chief*, Jean Guiart: *Ethnologist*, Jean Guiart, full-time; *Draftsman*, Mlle. Dequen, part-time; a technician.

Principal Activities: Sociological and linguistic research in New Caledonia and the New Hebrides (acculturation is of particular interest); preparation of exhibits (2 rooms).

Important Anthropological Collections: New Caledonian sculpture, ethnographic materials from Malekula and Ambrym.

Research Facilities: Field and bibliographical notes, 16 mm. camera, and magnetic recorder; library fairly complete on Melanesia.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds from the Ministère de la France d'Outre-Mer.

Affiliations: M. Guiart pursues his researches in two different directions, sociology and linguistics; like other IFO workers he must concern himself with the practical results of his research and therefore has intimate contact with administra-

tive offices from which depend "Native Affairs" in New Caledonia and the New Hebrides. Section on Social Development of the South Pacific Commission.

MUSÉE NEO-CALEDONIEN

New Caledonian Museum

Noumea

Administrative Officer: *Curator*, Luc Chevalier.

Founded: 1863, as Musée Local; reorganized under present name 1940.

Governing Body: Committee of Patrons, *President*, M. Cormary (Chief, Office of Public Instruction, Government of New Caledonia).

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Archeological and ethnological materials relating to New Caledonia, Loyalties, New Hebrides, Wallis Island.

Important Anthropological Collections: New Caledonia materials, including petroglyphs, house posts, stone artifacts.

Research Facilities: Associated with Bibliothèque Bernheim which includes reserved library collection on French Melanesia.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds voted by General Council, according to need.

Affiliations: Technical collaboration with Société des Études Mélanésiennes.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION

Anse Vata

Executive Officer: *Secretary-General*, Sir Leslie Brian Freeston.

Governing Body: The Commission, with two Commissioners from each of the Member Governments (Australia, France,

The Netherlands, New Zealand, United Kingdom, U.S.A.), meets at least twice annually. This Commission, established by an Agreement in 1948, has "advisory and consultative" functions in relation to economic and social welfare and development in the South Pacific territories of these six nations.

Awards or Subsidies Available: The Commission, with the advice of its Research Council, sets up annually a program of projects in the fields of health, economic development, and social development. Anthropological specialists are employed on appropriate projects, notably in Social Development, with tenure and emoluments determined by the nature of the project. Small publication grants may also be available. The regional scope of the Commission includes approximately all of Oceania (Polynesia, Micronesia, and Melanesia). The Kingdom of Tonga, considered independent, participates in the Commission's work by special invitation. Easter Island, dependency of Chile, is not included. Netherlands participation relates to Netherlands New Guinea. Projects may cover aspects of ethnology, social anthropology, linguistics, archeological conservation, and some aspects of physical anthropology (e.g., nutrition, child welfare), though with an applied emphasis (e.g., population dynamics, community development, cooperation, education). The Commission excludes political and security problems in terms of its mandate. The Secretariat and project staffs draw upon international personnel.

Method of Application: Inquiries should be addressed to the Executive Officer for Social Development, Mr. Harry E.

Maude (Box 5254, G. P. O., Sydney, Australia). The Research Council normally meets in June, the Commission in October, to plan and authorize project work for the following year. But the Secretary-General, in consultation with Research Officers, has considerable discretionary powers in developing projects within the authorized frames of reference.

Financial Resources: The budget of the Commission is met by the six governments according to a standardized ratio.

Publications: *Quarterly Bulletin*, obtainable from the South Pacific Commission, Anse Vata, New Caledonia; *Social Development Notes*, obtainable from Social Development Office, S.P.C., Anse Vata, New Caledonia; monographs and other publications.

Other Activities: The Commission offices in New Caledonia and Sydney stand ready to aid institutions and private scholars in research work in the South Pacific area. Various technical conferences. The South Pacific Conference, another advisory body provided for in the Agreement, consists of representatives of the territorial populations, and meets at least every three years (the First Conference met in Suva, Fiji, in 1950, with indigenous and other representatives from 15 territories; the Second Conference, Noumea, New Caledonia, in 1953).

TERRITORY OF PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

THE PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

Port Moresby

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. J. T. Gunther; *Secretary*, Miss M. P. Eggleston; *Treasurer*, E. C. Rees. Elective.

Governing Body: Council of 10, including principal officers. *Founded:* 1949, by interested citizens, with the Administrator as patron.

Purpose: The promotion of knowledge and interest in the

sciences, excluding political philosophy, particularly in relation to the Territory of Papua and New Guinea.

Meetings: Approximately monthly or when speakers available.

Membership (31 December 1950): 54 life members and members. *Requisites:* members must be nominated by 2 members and elected by majority vote of Council. Dues are 1 pound (U.S.A. \$2.25), per year; life membership is 10 pounds (U.S.A. \$22.50).

Publications: *Annual Report* (1949 and 1950 to date), issued by Publications Committee.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

A. P. ELKIN

Background

Proximity to, and responsibility involved through contact with, Australian Aborigines, Maoris (in New Zealand) and the natives of New Guinea and Melanesia, roused anthropological interest in the region throughout the nineteenth century. Explorers, missionaries, and government officials observed and wrote articles and books: George Grey was a pioneer in Australia and New Zealand in this regard. Later, L. Morgan, E. B. Tylor, and James Frazer by their personal interest stimulated inquiries and reports. The first truly systematic field work in the region was that of Baldwin Spencer (Professor of Biology in the University of Melbourne), with the help of F. J. Gillen, in 1896-1898 and in 1901-1902, in Central and North-Central Australia. Thus, thanks to having Baldwin Spencer on the staff, and to his having seen the opportunity for anthropological research while a member of an earlier general scientific expedition—the Horn Expedition from Adelaide of 1894—Melbourne University was the first to foster anthropological field research in the region.

The real advance followed the first World War. Australia and New Zealand both became Trustees for certain mandated Territories. Anthropology was regarded as having a positive contribution to make towards the administration of native peoples, both in the way of research, and of training officers and missionaries. The Second Pan-Pacific Science Congress, which met in Australia in 1923, emphasized these points, and urged the governments concerned to found Departments of Anthropology. For Australia, the Australian National Research Council, on behalf of the Congress, made the necessary representations. As a result, the Department of Anthropology was founded in the University of Sydney in 1925 to train research workers for the region, to provide anthropological training for administrative officers and missionaries, and to provide regular university degree courses. In addition, the Rockefeller Foundation gave the Research Council a series of very generous grants for field research in the Australian and Melanesian areas.

Both the University Department and the research activity of the Research Council's Committee on Anthropology began activities in 1926. The link between the two institutions was, and is, the Professor of Anthropology, who is Chairman of the Com-

mittee on Anthropology. Over fifty expeditions, of a year or more in duration, have gone forth from Sydney since 1926, the majority consisting of persons trained at least up to M.A. standard in Sydney. In addition, visiting investigators from the United States, England and Europe have received all possible collaboration from both the Department and the Research Council. Further, the Board for Anthropological Research, which was founded in the University of Adelaide in 1925, and has organized many expeditions, mostly of a few weeks' duration, in South and Central Australia, was financed up to the outbreak of the second World War, in the main, by the Australian National Research Council. However, this Board has also cooperated with Harvard University on one major project and is organizing another.

Following on World War II, the staffing of the administrative services of Papua and New Guinea was seen to be a major task. A special institution was therefore established, at first within the Army Organization, but recently as part of the Territories' Administration, to train such officers in subjects of value to them. These include anthropology, native education, linguistics and colonial administration. Some help is still obtained from the Sydney University Department of Anthropology. Finally, earlier moves to found a research university in Canberra, Australia, received fresh impetus after the recent war, and the Australian National University was founded in 1946, academic work commencing in 1948-1949. It includes the School of Pacific Studies, within which is a Department of Anthropology. Fortunately, money is available to grant fellowships and scholarships for research in New Guinea and adjacent regions, thus providing for that field research for which in the prewar years the Australian National Research Council was able to be responsible.

New Zealand, too, which apart from the anthropological background given to psychology students by Professor Ernest Beaglehole of Victoria University College, Wellington, had hitherto only one introductory course in anthropology, namely, in the University of Otago, bestirred itself after the war. Interest had increased in Maori development and assimilation and in the problems of Western Samoa and the Cook Islands. Therefore, after careful inquiry and preparation, Auckland University College

founded a Department of Anthropology in 1950, with courses beginning in 1951.

Summary

The percentage of university students studying anthropology is low. The opportunity exists only in Sydney (3%), Canberra (postgraduates only), Melbourne (for very few), and in New Zealand (Auckland, 25 for degrees, but a total of 151 in the department, including students of the Maori language; and Otago, a few in the introductory course). The School of Pacific Administration, Mosman, Sydney, is a professional school, and does not aim at university degree standard.

Higher education in anthropology may lead to anthropological appointments in universities and museums and as government anthropologists, but the opportunities are limited. Training in anthropology is regarded as an asset in Departments of Native Education, for Cadetships in the Diplomatic Service, and for various positions in Departments of Native Administration and Welfare, and of Social Services generally. For the most part students take anthropology for its cultural interest and value. Only the most outstanding of those who take the Honours Courses look for a career in anthropology.

All members of the staff of university departments of anthropology are expected to, and do, carry out research and publish their results. They do not engage in outside employment. They are, however, called upon from time to time to give advice on, and/or carry out surveys of, administrative problems related to their sphere and region of specialty.

The B.A., M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt. sequence is the normal one. The B.A. Honours Course in Sydney, which includes a fourth year wholly devoted to anthropology, and comprises training in research method and the presentation of a thesis, may be first-year postgraduate by some standards. The M.A. Honours, Sydney, based on original research in the field, has reached Ph.D. standard. Sydney does not give a Ph.D. in the Faculty of Arts, but it does in the case of physical anthropology in the Faculty of Science. The D.Litt. is for published work of very high merit. The New Zealand scheme will probably follow similar lines, as staff becomes available.

In this region, the Professor of a subject is permanent head of the department. There are no associate professors of anthropology. A Reader is next in status, being so appointed in the University of Sydney, for example, in recognition of developing a special field of scholarship and research, e.g., Oceanic and Australian languages; or in recognition of distinguished and long service within the general field.

Next in order of status are Senior Lecturer and Lecturer, both being permanent appointments.

Further, there are no professional anthropological associations in the region. The Polynesian Society in New Zealand and the Anthropological Societies of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Queensland consist of persons interested in the subject and desirous of advancing it. No academic qualifications are required for membership.

Although the teaching of anthropology in the region began as a practical discipline for administrative officers and missionaries, it quickly went far beyond that. Anthropology is a subject of scientific research and of scholarship, and is taught as such, but its bearing on practical affairs, administration and the processes of change is not overlooked. Linguistics has been developed at Sydney and will be at Auckland. Sociology has been pioneered in the department at Sydney, and will be developed at Canberra. Physical anthropology and archaeology have been neither neglected nor emphasized, but more attention is planned for them in Sydney. The chief gaps are the want of departments in the Universities of Queensland, Melbourne, Adelaide, and Western Australia. Experience has shown that government and public interest in the subject and in its practical application depend on the existence of a live university department.

The teaching of anthropology and the training of research workers in this region are primarily university functions. The greater part of organized field research has also been the responsibility of universities. But the museums have all played, and still play, an important part, not only in collecting material and physical objects but also by specializing on research in material culture, art and archaeology. Expeditions are sent out when possible to collect and to study material *in situ*, while much research goes on within the museums in Melbourne, Adelaide and Sydney, and at the four principal New Zealand museums (Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch and Dunedin). Several museums already have one trained anthropologist on their staffs, and the practice is spreading.

Conclusion

Anthropology began in the region as a dilettante interest and through collections of the curious, but became from the turn of the century more and more a systematic investigation of the ways of life, of the past, and of the physical position of the various native peoples: Australian Aborigines, Papuans, Melanesians and Polynesians. More recently the processes of social and cultural change and the problems of contact and assimilation have become central

problems of study. Associated with the growing interest in, and appreciation of the value of, the subject, the Universities of Sydney and Otago, and more recently Auckland and Canberra, have estab-

lished departments for teaching it at one or more levels, for training research workers, and for carrying out research. More universities are desirous of doing the same. The obstacle is financial.

AUSTRALIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Sir Douglas Copland.
Founded: 1946, by the Commonwealth of Australia, with academic work beginning 1948-1949.

Governing Body: University Council; Board of Graduate Studies, composed of professorial staff.

Organization: Research School of Pacific Studies: Department of Anthropology and Sociology, *Head and Professor*, S. F. Nadel (anthropological and sociological theory); *Reader in Comparative Institutions*, Dr. W. E. H. Stanner; *Research Fellows in Ethnology of the Pacific:* Dr. K. E. Read (social structure in New Guinea) and Dr. C. S. Belshaw (changes in native economy); *Research Fellow in Social Psychology*, R. Penny (communications); *Research Assistant in Sociology*, Miss J. Craig (European migrants in Australia). Full faculty of the Department of Anthropology comprises 1 Professor and 2 Readers (teaching), 4 Research Fellows (research and supervision of students), and 2 Research Assistants.
Calendar: 17 March-24 May, 16 June-16 August, 8 September-8 November.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Master's degree (Honours) or equivalent, and previous research experience.

Fees (pounds): 52.10.0 (U.S.A. \$117.88) annually.

Degrees: Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 20 (1952), in anthropology 8 (1952), in anthropology for degrees 6.

Research Facilities: Museum in the Institute of Anatomy, Canberra.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds for staff and students provided for in annual budget of University.

Research Facilities: Hallstrom Pacific Library available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Opportunities for staff to do field work in Papua and New Guinea.

Publications: *South Pacific*, monthly.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

Carlton N. 3, Victoria

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Professor Paton.

Founded: 1853.

Governing Body: Council.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, *Head*, Professor R. L. Crawford: Optional course on the history of anthropology including introduction to cultural anthropology, Dr. L. Adams (primitive art and law), attended by Honours students in history, students from the Department of Fine Arts, and some missionary students. DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY offers some lectures on collective behavior.

Calendar: March-May (Lent), June-August (Trinity), September-November (Michaelmas).

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Matriculation.

Degrees: B.A., B.S., Ph.D.

Research Facilities: University Library; Museum, with good collections from Arnhem Land and Cape York Peninsula; Department of Anatomy contains Murray Black Collection of osteological material on Australian Aborigines (over 500 skeletons since 1941, almost exclusively from River Murray district), and engages in field parties annually.

Financial Resources for Research: One University Research Fellowship (present holder, Dr. D. F. Thomson).

SCHOOL OF PACIFIC ADMINISTRATION

Mosman, New South Wales

Administrative Officer: Principal, C. D. Rowley.

Founded: 1946, as section of the Commonwealth Department of Territories to give short orientation courses for appointees to the Administrative Services of Papua and New Guinea, and a later two-year course to officers of some experience.

Governing Body: Council appointed by the Minister for Territories.

Organization: Two-year course in anthropology is given to officers of the District Services, a one-year course to officers and cadets of the Department of Education, Papua and New Guinea. Culture Change and the Social Structure in New Guinea, *Senior Lecturer in Anthropology*, Dr. M. Read; *Senior Lecturer in Native Education*, Miss C. H. Wedgwood (acculturation).

Calendar: 5 February-8 May, 20 May-7 August, 19 August-11 December.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: For members of the Services in Papua and New Guinea; open also to persons sent by the Commonwealth, nominated by Christian missions, and persons for whose admission to the School arrangements are made with the government of a country outside the Commonwealth.

Degrees: Diploma for successful completion of the two-year course for District Service officers.

Enrollment: In institution 30, in anthropology 30.

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND

Brisbane, Queensland

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, J. D. Story. Registrar, C. Page-Hanify.

Founded: 1911, by Act of Parliament.

Governing Body: Senate, composed of 14 government nominees and 9 members elected by the graduates, and certain other persons mentioned in the Act.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY, *Professor*, Dr. Herbert John Wilkinson. ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM (under the Ethnological Committee appointed by the Senate of the University, *Chairman of Ethnological Committee*, Professor H. J. Wilkinson), *Honorary Curator of Museum*, Dr. L. P. Winterbotham.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for physical anthropology with usual laboratory and field equipment, library of the Department of Anatomy, and ethnological museum concerned with the collection of specimens from Australia and regions administered from Australia, viz., New Guinea and Solomon Islands.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

Sydney, New South Wales

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Professor S. H. Roberts.

Founded: 1850, for teaching, and fostering research.

Governing Body: Senate presided over by the Chancellor, composed of 25 Fellows—4 appointed by the Governor of New South Wales, 2 elected by Parliament, 10 elected by graduates, 5 representing the staff, 3 elected by the preceding 21, and the Vice-Chancellor.

Organization: FACULTY OF ARTS and FACULTY OF SCIENCE: Department of Anthropology, *Head*, Professor A. P. Elkin: Comparative Sociology, History of Anthropology, *Professor of Anthropology*, A. P. Elkin (social organization, religion, art and music of Aborigines of Australia; mixed bloods of Australia; physical anthropology); General Introduction to Anthropology, *Reader in Anthropology*, Dr. H. I. Hogbin (social anthropology of selected groups in Melanesia and New Guinea, and study of social and cultural change); Introduction to Linguistics (special classes for missionaries and others, advanced postgraduate work), *Reader in Oceanic Languages*, Dr. A. Capell (languages of Melanesia, Papua and Australia); Australian Aborigines (introductory lectures and advanced work on Aborigines and New Guinea, especially culture contact), *Lecturer in Anthropology* (acting), R. M. Berndt (social anthropology and religion of Australian Aborigines and of a selected Central New Guinea people); Scientific Method in Sociology, *Lecturer in Anthropology* (acting), W. Vere Hole (social mobility in Australia); *Tutor*, Phyllis Robinson; (*Junior*) *Research Fellow*, Catherine H. Berndt (social organization, position of women, and language, especially North Australia, and western highlands of Central New Guinea); *Research Scholar*, M. Meggilt (North Australia). FACULTY OF SCIENCE: Department of Anatomy, *Head*, Professor A. N. Burkitt (cooperates in physical anthropology). *Calendar:* Ca. 15 March-23 May (Lent), 9 June-8 August (Trinity), 8 September-30 November (Michaelmas).

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Matriculation for Bachelor's degree, Bachelor's degree for higher degree of Diploma; exceptions made in case of Administrative Officers and missionaries, normally resident outside of Australia.

Degrees: B.A. Pass, may include two one-year courses in anthropology; B.A. Honours, includes psychology or archaeology in first year, followed by two years of Pass work plus Special Distinction work, and a fourth year devoted wholly to anthropology; M.A., postgraduate research; D.Litt. also possible; B.Sc. Pass and Honours includes work in physical and cultural anthropology, as well as zoology, anatomy and geology; Ph.D. possible in physical anthropology.

Enrollment: In institution 8,000, in anthropology 200, in anthropology for degrees 180.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of physical anthropology in Department of Anatomy; Fisher Library of University; museums in Departments of Anthropology and Anatomy, with The Australian Museum, Sydney, also available; limited amount of equipment for physical anthropology; wire recorder.

Financial Resources for Research: A limited grant from the University Research Committee is available each year for staff and advanced students.

Publications: *Oceania*, quarterly, treating anthropology (general, physical, cultural, social, linguistic and archaeological) of Australia and Southwest Pacific, published by Australian National Research Council, *Editor*, Professor A. P. Elkin.

Other Activities: Sociology (teaching and research) has been developed in the Department since 1940.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE BOARD FOR ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Adelaide, South Australia

Administrative Officer: Chairman, Professor J. B. Cleland.

Founded: 1925.

Governing Body: University of Adelaide.

Organization: Departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, Dentistry, Philology. *Senior Research Fellow in Australian Linguistics*, T. G. H. Strehlow.

Principal Activities: Research interests cover the whole field of Australian Aboriginal anthropology, especially odontology, craniology, art and Aranda linguistics, and are based mainly upon material collected on field expeditions.

Research Facilities: Laboratories in the University Departments concerned with the Board; libraries of South Australian Museum and of University, and Barr Smith and Medical Libraries; bulk of materials collected deposited in the South Australian Museum, smaller collections deposited in the University Departments of Anatomy and Dentistry. Research facilities are available for, and being used by, overseas scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: University grants toward field work, or to individuals, with occasional grants by outside bodies.

Publications: *Occasional Publications*, irregularly.

Affiliations: The Board constantly works in close cooperation with the South Australian Museum.

THE AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

Administrative Officer: Medical Officer in Charge, Dr. E. H. Hipsley.

Founded: 1924, by Federal Parliament, as "National Museum of Australian Zoology" to house collection of preserved specimens of Australian fauna presented to the nation by the late Sir Colin Mackenzie; 1931, name changed by Act of Parliament.

Governing Body: The Commonwealth Department of Health.

Organization: Institute museums portray anatomy and physiology. A number of ethnological and anthropological collections which have been presented to the nation are stored in the Institute awaiting the establishment of a National Museum.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

College Street
Sydney, New South Wales

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. A. B. Walkom.

Founded: 1828, primarily as a museum of natural history.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees (12 official and 12 elective); staff is subject to the provisions of the New South Wales Public Service Act.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Curator* (field work, lectures), Frederick David McCarthy (archaeology, material culture, and art of Australia and Oceania; at present working on studies dealing with the archaeology, string-figures, economic life and cave paintings of Arnhem Land, stone implements of New South Wales, rock engravings and general culture of now extinct Aborigines of Sydney-Hawkesbury district on the central coast of New South Wales).

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Three galleries of general interest.

Important Anthropological Collections: Dr. W. E. Roth collection of Queensland material culture; stone implements of New South Wales, bamboo pipes and stone implements from New Guinea, wooden bowls from Admiralty Islands, records of the rock engravings in the Sydney-Hawkesbury district of New South Wales, human crania from Australia.

Research Facilities: Library with important anthropological section.

Publications: *Records of The Australian Museum*, annually, contains results of research by staff; *Australian Museum Magazine*, quarterly, a popular science journal usually containing articles of anthropological interest; *Australian Aboriginal Decorative Art*; all edited by the Director.

Other Activities: Preparation of travelling exhibit to illustrate the life of the Australian Aborigines for circulation by UNESCO in the United States and Great Britain.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF VICTORIA

Russell Street
Melbourne, Victoria

Administrative Officer: Director, Richard T. M. Pescott.
Founded: 1854, by the Victorian Government, for the advancement of the study of natural history and ethnology.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees (7), appointed by the Government of Victoria, under the control of the Chief Secretary's Department.

Organization: Department of Ethnology, *Ethnologist*, Donald J. Tugby (history and social and cultural anthropology of the half-castes of Victoria; psychological techniques in anthropology; antiquity of man in Victoria; history and culture of Indonesia, particularly Java and Sumatra), full-time.

Principal Activities: Building of new Hall of Ethnology; encouragement of public interest in archaeology of the Australian Aborigine; research on half-castes of Victoria.

Anthropological Exhibits: One permanent major Hall of Australian Ethnology (Baldwin Spencer Hall), erected 1936, mainly enumerative, covering all types of material culture especially Northern Territory, on average adult level, with temporary exhibits organized on request of schools and other bodies. One permanent Hall of Ethnology, being built, will cover selected areas in Melanesia, Micronesia, Polynesia and Indonesia, utilizing modern visual aid methods, "shop window" show cases, and will include a small physical anthropology section covering evolution of man and eight cases of exhibits, to be changed every 3-6 months, on general anthropological topics such as playthings, dolls, eating, etc.

Important Anthropological Collections: Arunta Collection, by Sir Baldwin Spencer, ca. 1890-1900, in Central Australia; Kakadu Collection, by Sir Baldwin Spencer, ca. 1910, in Northern Territory; skull and skeleton collection of Australian Aborigines of Victoria; Lindsay Black Collection of stone artifacts of Australian Aborigines of western New South Wales.

Research Facilities: Well-equipped natural history laboratories and Preparatorial Department; photographic service; Willys station wagon, Bedford truck, and camping gear for field work; library of general museum holdings with major publications and museum publications in natural history and ethnology, including good ethnography and history holdings, especially for New Guinea.

Publications: *Memoirs of the National Museum of Victoria*, irregularly, 17 numbers to date.

QUEEN VICTORIA MUSEUM

Launceston, Tasmania

Administrative Officer: Director, Miss I. Thomson.

Founded: 1891.

Governing Body: City of Launceston.

Organization: *Anthropologist*, F. Ellis.

Important Anthropological Collections: Collections of Tasmanian stone implements, crania, etc.

Research Facilities: General workroom and small general reference library.

Publications: *Records of the Queen Victoria Museum*.

QUEENSLAND MUSEUM

Gregory Terrace
Brisbane, Queensland

Administrative Officer: Director, George Mack.

Founded: 1855, as public natural history museum.

Governing Body: Government of Queensland.

Organization: Division of Anthropology; the collections receive attention from Museum Assistants under the direction of a senior officer. Position of *Anthropologist* created 1953.

Principal Activities: Exhibits of zoology, geology and anthropology; research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Extensive displays of good Australian (especially Queensland) and New Guinea ethnology, limited displays of similar material from a few other countries and one on the evolution of man.

Important Anthropological Collections: The Sir William MacGregor New Guinea collection.

Research Facilities: Laboratory facilities available to staff; library of 25,000-30,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Ample funds for display and staff research, with time the limiting factor.

Publications: *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum*, irregularly, on zoology, geology and anthropology, *Editor*, the Director.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

North Terrace
Adelaide, South Australia

Administrative Officer: Director, Herbert M. Hale.

Founded: 1856, as a Natural History Museum section of the South Australian Institute and first opened to the public in 1861; anthropological collections date from 1839.

Governing Body: Care and control of Museum and its collections vested in a Board of five appointed by Cabinet of the South Australian Government.

Organization: Anthropological Section, *Curator and Ethnologist*, Norman B. Tindale (distribution, material culture, archaeology and present status of Australian Aborigines; material culture of New Guinea); *Assistant Ethnologist* (cataloguing and classification of specimens), Harold More Cooper (archaeology of Australian stone implements and petroglyphs); *Technical Assistant*, Harold Burrows; *Honorary Staff:* Dr. T. D. Campbell and Professor Dr. A. A. Abbie (physical anthropologists) and *Associate in Ethnology*, C. P. Mountford; stenographer; services (shared with other sections of Museum) of full-time photographer, artist, modeller, plastic modeller and 4 general technical assistants.

Principal Activities: Has brought together largest extant collections (30,000 specimens) on Australian Aborigines, and has some valuable collections from New Guinea, Fiji, the New Hebrides, Malaya, plus ca. 20,000 Australian archaeological implement specimens. Over 80% classified for research study and housed in 4 storerooms (2 under naphthalene vapor for preservation of perishable specimens) with 1,250 fully interchangeable steel cabinet drawers. Just under 20% on display.

Anthropological Exhibits: 2,090 linear feet of plate glass-fronted display space, one-fifth having been newly installed or revised since 1946.

Important Anthropological Collections: Choice series of feathered ceremonial objects, not elsewhere represented; stone- and wooden-sacred tjurungas (1,600); boomerangs (1,100) and hafted stone implements. Skeletal collections comprise 2,000 crania of which 1,200 are Australian Aborigines.

Research Facilities: Laboratory accommodations for 2 or more visiting scholars. Museum cameras include Holophot microscope camera and whole plate vertical copying camera; cranio-metric equipment includes a Hermann drawing apparatus with goniometers and stature rod; microscopes include several binocular low power standard microscopes and an oil immersion with phase contrast. Library of 2,000 titles, principally on Australian Aborigines, together with representative journals (reasonable coverage of German, French and English journals by arrangement with various South Australian libraries, but weaknesses exist with regard to Dutch publications on Indonesia and general anthropological literature relating to Southeast Asia, North and South America); nearby is a general museum library of 10,000 titles and the general science library of the University of Adelaide.

Financial Resources for Research: Staff officers conduct research as an integral part of their employment, and their salaries are met by the South Australian government, rates determined by the Public Service Board of South Australia for professional officers. Limited funds are available for field

work; in 1951 anthropological field work expended 50 of 150 pounds (U.S.A. \$337.50) available to Museum.

Publications: *Records of the South Australian Museum*, devoted to Museum research activities, ca. one-third of approximately 200 pages annually being on anthropological subjects.

Other Activities: Officers conduct field research for the Board for Anthropological Research, University of Adelaide, and currently are writing up data from the 16th expedition to Central Australia, obtained at Yuendumu. Projected for 1953 is field work for a 2nd edition of the map of Australian Aboriginal tribes (first issued in 1940), and studies for a similar map of New Guinea tribes are in hand. The Australian Hall is scheduled for extensive revision in 1953-1955, after the opening of a smaller hall displaying the Asiatic and Indonesian anthropological collections.

TASMANIAN MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Hobart, Tasmania

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Joseph Pearson.

Founded: 1843, by the Royal Society of Tasmania; deals with anthropology, zoology, geology, history and art.

Governing Body: Board of 7 Trustees; most of the funds from Tasmanian government.

Organization: Department of Anthropology.

Principal Activities: Preparation of general exhibit of Australian ethnology and anthropology, chiefly the Tasmanian Aborigines, including a good habitat group.

Important Anthropological Collections: Probably the best collection of Tasmanian Aboriginal crania in the world.

Research Facilities: Museum houses the library of the Royal Society of Tasmania, which is fairly strong in anthropological literature.

Publications: *Papers and Proceedings of the Royal Society of Tasmania*, includes anthropological subjects.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM

Beaufort Street
Perth, Western Australia

Administrative Officer: Curator, L. Glauert.

Founded: 1892, as Perth Museum; changed to museum and art gallery 1897.

Governing Body: Trustees of the Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery of Western Australia.

Organization: Ethnological specimens are under care of Curator. *Anthropological Exhibits:* Exhibits designed for general public; extensive classified study material is available for the specialist.

Important Anthropological Collections: Western Australian fauna, ethnology and geology.

Research Facilities: Public library adjacent.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

Department of Anthropology, Australian Museum
College Street
Sydney, New South Wales

Principal Officers: President, Dr. A. Capell; Vice-President, Professor A. P. Elkin; Secretary, Miss G. Bell; Treasurer, F. D. McCarthy. All offices honorary; elective annually excepting permanent position of Vice-President.

Governing Body: Council.

Founded: 1928.

Purpose: To promote the science of anthropology.

Meetings: Semimonthly, at the Department of Anthropology, University of Sydney.

Membership: 138 Members, 7 Honorary members. Subscription is 15 shillings (U.S.A. \$1.69) per year.

Publications: *Mankind*, thrice yearly, mostly short articles on anthropology of Australia and Southwest Pacific, Editor, F. L. S. Bell, City of Sydney Public Library, George Street, Sydney.

Affiliations: Australian Anthropological Association.

Membership: 68. 12 shillings and sixpence (U.S.A. \$1.41) per year.

Affiliations: Australian Anthropological Association.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

South Australian Museum, North Terrace
Adelaide, South Australia

Principal Officers: President, N. B. Tindale; Secretary, E. L. Austin; Treasurer, E. V. Dix. Honorary, elective annually.

Governing Body: Council.

Founded: 1926.

Purpose: The study of anthropology, with special reference to the Aborigines of Australia and effective means for their preservation.

Meetings: For the presentation of papers and lectures, and for discussion.

Membership: Ca. 60. Subscription is 12 shillings and sixpence (U.S.A. \$1.41) per year.

Affiliations: Australian Anthropological Association.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF QUEENSLAND

The Anthropological Museum, University of Queensland
Brisbane, Queensland

Principal Officers: President, G. Mack; Secretary, F. S. Collier; Treasurer, J. W. Johnston. Honorary and elective, annually.

Governing Body: Council.

Founded: 1948.

Purpose: To promote study of anthropology in all its branches, especially on the Aborigines of Australia and Tasmania, and the native peoples of the Pacific; to create opportunities for friendly intercourse among all persons interested in the advancement of anthropology; to maintain a library of anthropological and allied literature for the use of its members; to support any practical policy for the well-being of the native races and for the preservation of any traces of their culture.

Meetings: 7 or 8 annually at the University of Queensland for the discussion of papers and exhibits.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA

Department of Anthropology, The National Museum
Melbourne, Victoria

Principal Officers: President, D. J. Tugby; Secretary, R. C. Seegar; Treasurer, H. R. Hannel. Honorary, elective annually.

Governing Body: Council.

Founded: 1932.

Purpose: To provide meeting ground for people interested in anthropology; to promote the study of the native peoples of the Pacific area, especially Australia and New Guinea; to advocate a national policy for the promotion of the welfare of the Aborigines of Australia.

Meetings: Monthly, February to November, at B.M.A. Hall, Albert Street, Melbourne, for the presentation and discussion of papers.

Membership: 64.

Affiliations: Australian Anthropological Association.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

COMMITTEE ON ANTHROPOLOGY, AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Science House, 157 Gloucester Street
Sydney, New South Wales

Executive Officer: Chairman, Professor A. P. Elkin.

Governing Body: Executive Committee of the Australian National Research Council.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Fellowships and grants to na-

tional or foreign scholars 1927-1945; finances at present too limited. All anthropological disciplines in the Australian and Pacific regions considered.

Publications: *Oceania*, quarterly, articles based on anthropological field work in the Australian and Pacific regions, *Editor*, A. P. Elkin.

Other Activities: Representative on Pacific Ocean Science Council and on Indian Ocean Science Council, both of which organize Congresses including Sections on Anthropology.

NEW ZEALAND

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND

University House, Bowen Street
Wellington

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, The Hon. Sir David Smith.
Founded: 1870, as federal institution.

Governing Body: Senate, including representatives of Government, the constituent and associated colleges and its graduates.

Organization: An examining and administrative body for its constituent and associated colleges.

Entrance Requirements: Matriculation, to which candidates may be admitted *ad eundem statum*.

Fees (pounds): Usually 5 (U.S.A. \$14) per course.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D. In addition, a one-year course in Maori counts toward a B.A.

Enrollment: In institution 2,798; in anthropology (including Maori) 151; in anthropology for degrees 16 (B.A.), 9 (M.A.).

Research Facilities: Library available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: University of New Zealand Research Fund; Maori Purposes Fund.

Affiliations: Close relations with the various museums of the Dominion and with The Polynesian Society.

AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

P.O. Box 2553
Auckland

Administrative Officer: Principal, K. J. Maidment.

Founded: 1882, as one of 4 constituent colleges of the University of New Zealand.

Governing Body: College Council.

Organization: Department of Anthropology (founded 1950), *Head and Professor*, Dr. Ralph Piddington (contemporary Maori social problems); *Lecturer in Social Anthropology*, Dr. W. R. Geddes (Oceania, especially Fiji, Sarawak); *Lecturer in Primitive Economics and Technology*, R. A. Scobie (Polynesian economics, museum organization), part-time; *Junior Lecturer in Maori Language*, B. G. Biggs (Oceanic languages, especially Fijian, Maori).

Calendar: 3 terms from March through October.

Language of Instruction: English.

UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO

Dunedin

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, Very Rev. David Craig Herron.

Founded: 1869; now one of 4 constituent colleges of the University of New Zealand.

Organization: Department of Anthropology (established 1919) gives First-Year Course in Anthropology: *Reader*, Dr. Henry Devenish Skinner; *Assistant*, Leslie Lockerbie. OTAGO MUSEUM (p. 24).

Enrollment: In institution 1,200, in anthropology 40.

Research Facilities: Small laboratory, access to Hocken Library, University Library and Otago Museum.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

AUCKLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSEUM

P.O. Box 27, Newmarket
Auckland, S.E. 1

Administrative Officer: Director, Gilbert Archey.

Founded: October 1852, as a public museum; joined with Auckland Institute 1867.

Governing Body: Council of 24, 16 being elected by members of the Institute and 8 representing city boroughs and counties near Auckland which contribute financially to the Museum's support.

Organization: Ethnological Department, *Ethnologist*, V. F. Fisher (Maori and Polynesian material culture, especially stone implements and weapons; Maori language and literature); Gilbert Archey (Maori art); *Associate Ethnologist*, Mrs. Olwyn M. Turbott (Maori domestic arts; display). Also Departments of Natural History and of Decorative Arts.

Principal Activities: Active service for visiting classes of school children, two-thirds of whom are interested in Maori and Polynesian ethnology.

Anthropological Exhibits: 32,000 catalogued items in ethnology and decorative arts; 200 6×4 feet panel displays designed for general public.

Important Anthropological Collections: Extensive collections of Maori arts and crafts, especially large houses, canoes, wood

carvings, and decorative art in bone, ivory and greenstone (jade); extensive Oceanic ethnological collection.

Research Facilities: Study rooms for staff only; excellent library of 13,000 volumes, with holdings on Oceania and New Zealand exploration and ethnology being expanded.

Publications: *Records of the Auckland Institute and Museum*, irregularly (4 volumes to date), contains articles on material culture and native art, *Editor*, Gilbert Archey.

Affiliations: Institutional member of Museums Association (London), Art Galleries and Museums Association of New Zealand, Art Galleries and Museums Association of Australia and New Zealand. The Institute is the Auckland branch of the Royal Society of New Zealand, a learned society covering all branches of science.

CANTERBURY MUSEUM

Christchurch

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Roger S. Duff.

Founded: 1867, by Provincial Government of Canterbury Province as general natural history museum; first building on present site 1870; transferred to control of Canterbury University College 1873; under present governing body since 1948.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, representing Local Bodies of North and Mid Canterbury (7), University College (3), Royal Society (1), Colonists Society (1), Friends of Museum (1). Supported by public rates.

Organization: Department of Ethnology, *Head*, R. S. Duff (ethnology); *Assistant Director*, R. R. Forster (zoology); *Librarian and Archivist*, J. C. Wilson; *Education Officer*, H. W. Beaumont.

Principal Activities: Collection and display of exhibits covering human history and natural history of Pacific Basin and New Zealand, colonial history of Canterbury Province; research by Department of Ethnology on Polynesian and Maori archaeology and material culture.

Anthropological Exhibits: For informal education of adult public and instruction of school children.

Important Anthropological Collections: Moa-hunter Maori and Moriori (of Chatham Islands) archaeological and skeletal remains; Maori archaeology and ethnology and rock drawings from South Island; Polynesian material culture, notably from Cook Islands, and the Oldman collections from Hawaii and Easter Island.

Publications: *Records of Canterbury Museum*, annually, main interest zoology (since 1907), *Editor*, R. R. Forster; *Bulletin*, irregularly (1 to date); several popular publications.

DOMINION MUSEUM

Buckle Street
Wellington

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. R. A. Falla.

Founded: 1865, by the Government of New Zealand, as Colonial Museum.

Governing Body: Museum Management Committee, under the Board of Trustees of the National Art Gallery and Dominion Museum, constituted by Act of Parliament.

Organization: Ethnology Section, *Senior Ethnologist* (supervises ethnographical and ichthyological collections), W. J. Phillipps (Maori carving, Maori material culture); *Junior Ethnologist*

(registers, designs and sets up exhibits), T. A. Barrow (archaeological field work, Polynesian material culture and linguistics).

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent Maori exhibits in one large hall.

Important Anthropological Collections: Maori carving, Oldman Collection of Maori and Polynesian artifacts, Hawaiian featherwork.

Research Facilities: Standard measuring equipment and photographic studio; Museum library has general section for anthropology and classified periodicals; section library has extensive New Zealand and Maori holdings.

Financial Resources for Research: Field expenses for a period not exceeding one month per year, from Government allocation.

Publications: *Dominion Museum Records in Ethnology*, annually, *Editor*, W. J. Phillipps; *Dominion Museum Bulletins*, biannually, *Editor*, R. A. Falla; *Dominion Museum Monographs*, irregularly.

Affiliations: The Royal Society of New Zealand.

OTAGO MUSEUM

King Street
Dunedin

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. Henry Devenish Skinner.

Founded: 1868, by Otago Provincial Government, as public museum; control passed to University of Otago by Otago Museum Act 1877; University delegated control to present governing body 1930.

Governing Body: Museum Management Committee.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Keeper*, Dr. H. D. Skinner (typology of Polynesian material culture).

Anthropological Exhibits: Well-balanced collections illustrating Oceanic material culture include ca. 50,000 pieces on Maori material culture.

Research Facilities: University of Otago library has extensive collection on Oceania.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

THE POLYNESIAN SOCIETY, INC.

Druid's Chambers, Woodward Street
Box 8016, Wellington

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. H. D. Skinner; *Secretary*, C. R. H. Taylor; *Treasurer*, G. S. Roydhouse; *Editorial Committee:* C. R. H. Taylor, G. S. Roydhouse, J. M. McEwen, A. Morris Jones. Elective, annually.

Governing Body: Council composed of principal officers and 8 other members.

Founded: 1892, by a group of students.

Purpose: For the furtherance of the study and social progress of the native peoples of Polynesia, Melanesia and Micronesia.

Meetings: Annually, at Wellington; occasional general meetings for special occasions.

Membership: 740, including 5 honorary members. Subscription is 1 pound 5 shillings (U.S.A. \$3) annually; life members, 15 pounds (U.S.A. \$42). Requisites: nomination, and approval by Council.

Publications: *The Journal of The Polynesian Society*, quarterly (61 volumes to date); *Memoirs*, irregularly (28 issues to date); interests are those of the objectives of the Society, but Maori material tends to predominate.

Affiliations: The Society receives monetary aid from the Maori Purposes Fund Board, which is associated with the Department of Maori Affairs, a Department of State.

MALAYSIA

GERRIT JAN HELD

The present state of anthropology in Malaysia—here understood as comprising Indonesia, the Philippine Islands, Malaya, British Borneo, and Netherlands New Guinea—is largely defined by its historical ties with a colonial system. Western science, as it chose the cultures and peoples of Malaysia for its object, is here the subject of observation. In the beginning Western science hoped chiefly to profit by obtaining an insight into the development and origin of human culture. Furthermore, some knowledge of the languages and peoples of Malaysia was indispensable for the practice of colonial administration and economic enterprise.

Thus, anthropology did not originate from a desire for self-analysis and self-knowledge on the part of "colonial" peoples. On the contrary, the latter are here the object of a sometimes far from delicate and discreet analysis. The knowledge which resulted from this kind of anthropological research is, to a large degree, still unorganized and incoherent since anthropological theory itself only in recent times gained a certain internal organization and coherence. To a large extent anthropology distinguished between important and unimportant culture elements by applying criteria foreign to the cultures under observation. In a practical, political sense, anthropology was of colonial origin. In a scientific sense, only in recent times has anthropology begun to formulate its results in terms of a functional and structural theory.

For these reasons countries which in recent years rejected the colonial status have a marked tendency to repudiate anthropology and colonialism simultaneously, frequently using emotional rather than logical arguments. Since the transfer of control, anthropology in these countries has been going through a period of crisis. It frequently seems to be thought that national self-assertion automatically leads to self-knowledge in such a way that what the alien must learn from his books is a birthright for the national subject.

It cannot be denied, moreover, that most anthropological publications lack what might be called the prophetic disposition that goes with a social revolution. They are more often than not merely factual descriptions of the contemporary cultural status quo, intent more on discovering early origins than on formulating predictions regarding future developments. Erroneously interpreting all anthropology in terms of an out-of-date theory of unilineal evolution,

many of the leading nationalists in Malaysia find in it an unjustified reproach to their national culture for a state of underdevelopment, originating in colonialism rather than in primitivism. Consequently, the anthropologist is accused of sentimentalism toward a culture which he would not care to call his own or, still worse, of a far from innocent narrowmindedness which searches for social shortcomings in order to better demonstrate the superiority of the West.

Again, it is not our task here to formulate an apology for anthropology. What we have in mind is merely an attempt to gain a better understanding of the present state of affairs in order to arrive at a provisional formulation of what may be expected in the future. The anthropologist certainly must realize that he is an observer, not an actor, in the process of changing cultural sentiments and motivations for cultural behavior. It would be very short-sighted indeed simply to repudiate as unjust all the criticisms of anthropology which are so often expressed in the newly independent countries.

In the light of what has been said above it will be recognized at once that today in Malaysia anthropology flourishes all the better in the shadow of colonialism. In the first place, the authorities, now more than ever exposed to the forum of international opinion, are expected to show an interest in everything concerning the cultures and the welfare of the peoples in their charge. In the second place, in the colonial ideology future development is seen more as a slowly continuing process than as a sudden, revolutionary change and consequently, anthropology, as a science dealing with a complicated social reality, proceeding only step by step, need not face here to such a degree the impatience with which it is frequently rebuked from the side of a young and fervent nationalism. An intensification of the official interest in the study of native culture is clearly observed in territories such as British Borneo and Dutch New Guinea, where research is now carried on with more energy than ever before.

To repeat: It is not my task here to formulate an opinion on the situation which has been described. The point is not to discuss whether this state of affairs can be considered in every respect fortunate for anthropology as a science. Here we are concerned only with a description of the present situation. There is, on the one hand, a decreasing interest in the anthropological sciences in the newly inde-

pendent countries and, on the other hand, an increase in the interest shown in anthropology in the colonial territories of Malaysia.

One may expect, however, that this decrease of interest will be a temporary phenomenon, counterbalanced by an increase of interest in the "colonial" territories. Naturally the governments of the independent countries, confronted by the international world, will fear to show less interest in all that goes on among the ethnic and tribal groups which they represent.

The few remarks which are made here cannot but be superficial. However, it seems appropriate to present them since they may explain why, in various cases, it proved to be so difficult to bring together the information one might expect in an *International Directory of Anthropological Institutions*. The information given was sometimes very superficial, or, if given at all, offered not without some reluctance. We see no better way than presenting these partly disconnected data here in the following introductory paragraphs.

I. Educational Institutions.

In Malaysia the Philippines provide an example of a country where anthropology, especially in the field of research, after a short period of growth under the influence of a colonial—in this case, the American—government, showed a marked tendency to decline, a process which is now nearing its end if indications are not completely misleading.

It is mainly due to the influence of Professor H. Otley Beyer of the University of the Philippines that anthropology was kept alive during this difficult period. His university is the only institution in the Islands—and, for that matter, in the whole of Malaysia—with a formal anthropological curriculum leading to the B.A. and M.A. degrees, and specifically interested in anthropological research. Although it might be an overstatement to say that through the influence of Professor Beyer a sufficiently large number of Philippine anthropologists has already been trained to guarantee a tradition of scholarship in this field, there is certainly reason to expect that he has succeeded in leading anthropology to a new stage of development.

One or more courses in anthropology are now given in the following institutions: Silliman University, Dumaguete, under Professor Timoteo I. Oracion; University of the East, Manila, under Professor Wilhelm G. Solheim; University of Manila, under Professor Charles O. Houston, Jr.; and Baguio Colleges, Baguio, under Mr. Laurence L. Wilson. Moreover, the Ateneo de Manila and the University

of San Carlos, Cebu, are planning to open departments of anthropology.

In Indonesia, which only in recent years acquired its political independence, anthropology may be expected to face a difficult period. However, the situation is somewhat different from that in the Philippines since anthropology has, in the meantime, considerably developed as a science and is therefore in a better position to meet the objections which are made against it. On the other hand, one has to keep in mind that anthropology in Indonesia—after a period of temporary flourishing at the end of the last century—has been more or less superseded by the other Indological sciences, such as Islamology, Archeology, Indonesian Law, Philology, and so forth. As an independent science, anthropology did not succeed in making its influence strongly felt before the end of the interwar period. The Indonesians therefore show a tendency to judge anthropology on the basis of the past state of affairs rather than on its present merits.

On the whole, anthropology is not known in Indonesia as a general science of man, but more as the study of a traditionally defined, restricted number of social problems, which exist especially in the more remote areas—problems which are not in themselves considered completely unimportant, but, all the same, much more irrelevant than the larger social, political, and economic problems of today. The tendency is not so much to come to a definite break with anthropology as to replace it gradually by other disciplines, such as social economy and sociology, especially Western sociology. This tendency seriously endangers the future state of anthropology since it may bring about a complete break in the scholarly tradition. Even now the enrollment of Indonesian students in anthropological courses is by far too small when compared with the work still to be done in this field.

The Indonesian university is organized in a different way from those in the Philippines. It has no department or degrees in anthropology, as such, but this does not imply that the discipline is considered of no importance. Under the Indonesian system various series of disciplines are grouped together in a fixed order forming a number of divisions spread over five faculties. Since none of these divisions bears the name of "anthropology" the system does not refer to "anthropologists" in the strict sense of the word, although anthropology is a major subject in various divisions. Students who take anthropology as their main study may come from the divisions of law, economy, or social sciences, as well as those of archeology or philology. There is no combination of disciplines which corresponds completely

to that normally accepted, for instance, in the United States, one of the principal differences being a practically complete separation between physical anthropology, which is given as part of the course in anatomy in the Faculty of Medicine, and social anthropology, given in the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences and in the Faculty of Arts.

The University of Indonesia has a campus in Djakarta, and also in Surabaya, Bandung, Bogor (formerly Buitenzorg), and Makassar, each with its own departments. Social anthropology is a major subject in various divisions in Djakarta and Makassar, where chairs in this discipline have been created. Courses in anthropology and related subjects are also given at the Gadjah Mada University in Jogjakarta. There are other private institutions where an interest in the same subjects is shown. These institutions—in Surabaya, Padang, Makassar, and so forth—are mostly of such a recent date that no prediction as to the future seems as yet feasible.

In Malaya, the third territory of Malaysia where education at a university level is now given, the British authorities apparently did not seem to show interest in anthropology to the same extent as may be observed, for instance, in Africa. The newly-founded University of Malaya in Singapore has no chair or department of anthropology, although some attention is paid to the subject in a few other divisions.

II. Museums.

The museums in Malaysia suffered from two causes during the last ten years. In the Philippines and Malaya some suffered heavy war losses. In Indonesia, where the war left the museums relatively little damaged, they have been hit by the loss of official interest, as previously mentioned. Some were almost completely without supervision after the last war, so that in some cases it is difficult to discover what happened to the collections. This applies principally to smaller museums, such as those in Palembang, Makassar, Ternate, Malang, Bandjermasin, Den Pasar, and so forth, where only by local inspection might the state of affairs accurately be ascertained.

But the same must be said even about the unique collections of the Koninklijk Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen (Royal Batavian Society of the Arts and Sciences) in Djakarta, where at present no full-time experts are in charge, not even of the library, which, especially in the anthropological sciences, may be considered as one of the best in the whole of Southeast Asia. Owing to the war and subsequent political changes the majority of the scientific staff has resigned.

In the field of the arts, the urge to artistic creation was increased through the rising tide of nationalism. Since, in the eyes of many, the ethnographic collections lay too much stress on the out-of-date aspects of culture, current preference, it seems, is to replace them with art galleries. Presumably for the same reason, the general Indonesian public shows an increasing interest in what they apparently consider highly remarkable curiosities.

In the Philippines the National Museum suffered heavy losses during the liberation of Manila in February 1945. All the scientific and exhibit collections, the library and museum equipment, were completely destroyed. Only about one-fifth of the ethnological specimens of the Division of Anthropology were salvaged, and funds for the rehabilitation of the collections are limited. More fortunate was the Museum and Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of the University of the Philippines where practically all of the unique archeological and literary collections built up by Professor Beyer since 1905 could be preserved although in some respects considerable damage was done.

The University of Santo Tomas in Manila, although it has never given courses in anthropology, has a considerable ethnological and archeological collection in the University Museum.

In Malaya, no mention is made of war damage to the Raffles Museum in Singapore, which is not exclusively anthropological. Of the two curatorships on the staff the one for anthropology is vacant. The Kuala Lumpur Museum was bombed during the war while that at Taiping was looted. Proposals for reconstruction and expansion have been made, but owing to the present state of disorder no detailed information is available.

III. Agencies Subsidizing Research and Research Institutions.

It will be clear that anthropological research in Malaysia has been dependent to a very large degree on governmental support. There are no financially powerful institutions or private persons specifically interested in this type of research, although mention must be made of some financial help received from such sources in the past. Institutions outside Malaysia, especially in the colonial mother countries, also contributed to this research. The main burden, however, was shouldered by the local governments themselves.

The newly founded Lembaga Kebudayaan Indonesia (Institute for Indonesian Culture) and, in the Philippines, the Institute of National Language, created in 1937, are agencies for the promotion of

cultural and intellectual activities rather than research organizations. The National Research Council of the Philippines has rendered some help to anthropology in the way of publication and occasional research grants.

In Indonesia, the former Dutch government employed for many decades a staff of academically trained research workers or government linguists who, in general, paid more attention to research in the fields of Indology and philology than in that of anthropology in the stricter sense of the word. Before World War II they numbered about fifteen.

This work now proceeds with only a skeleton force. There are many vacancies and it may be feared that a considerable time will elapse before a staff of competent Indonesian anthropologists, able to cover the existing lag, will be fully trained, the more so if we consider that the urgency of such research is not always recognized. Fortunately the authorities so far have not withdrawn all official help, and there are definite indications of a growing enthusiasm for this kind of research among university students.

In Djakarta the University of Indonesia created a Lembaga Penyelidikan Bahasa dan Kebudayaan (Institute for Linguistic and Cultural Research) with a view to guaranteeing the necessary interdependence of research and university training. This may eventually lead to the only definite solution: the taking over by Indonesian scholars of the major responsibility for this branch of human science in their own country.

Nearly all the smaller research institutions, sometimes linked with a local museum, such as the Matthes Foundation in Makassar, the Mallinckrodt Foundation in Bandjermasin, and the Kirtya Liefcrinck-van der Tuuk Foundation in Singaradja, Bali, had to cease their activities almost completely at the end of the last war owing to a lack of trained personnel. For the time being no detailed information on them is available. Some of these local institutions under the supervision of government linguists earned great merit by building up literary collections. For instance, the Kirtya Liefcrinck-van der Tuuk, founded in 1928, brought together a collection of at least 2,100 palm-leaf manuscripts, for the main part built up, and made accessible, by Professor C. Hooykaas. The Matthes Foundation in Makassar also possessed a valuable collection of irreplaceable manuscripts, all of which, however, have not yet been safeguarded by transcription. There is a serious danger that in the present period of social unrest much valuable data will be lost forever.

In the Philippines anthropological research made an auspicious start at the beginning of this century with the creation in 1903 of a Bureau of Ethnological

Survey in the Department of Interior. At the end of World War I, however, with the transfer of control to the Philippine authorities, the work came largely to a standstill due to lack of government support. In the 1930's there was a revival of research on a somewhat broader basis, but much work still had to be left undone. The greatest activity in recent years has been shown by the University of the Philippines, again thanks to the influence and authority of Professor Beyer, and further by the National Museum. It may be hoped that the interest in anthropology will continue to increase, leading to an intensification of field work, which is so extremely urgent.

As has already been said, colonial governments show a tendency to take up field work with more energy than was formerly sometimes the case. In Netherlands New Guinea there are now more qualified research workers in the field than in the whole of Indonesia. They are organized in an anthropological service, not as an independent scientific research unit.

In British Borneo broadly planned investigations are undertaken by the Sarawak Museum at Kuching. The research program mentions a detailed study of the Kelabits of the far interior, started in 1945, and further, the study of group contacts and conflicts, the recording of indigenous literature, which eventually will cover the whole of Sarawak, and, finally, archeological research, the first systematic work of this type in Borneo.

In Malaya, measured after the British standards in other parts of the world, government support of anthropological research apparently has not been very liberal. For the near future the organization of a Social Research Unit is planned by the University of Malaya.

IV. *Professional Associations.*

The very few professional associations found in Malaysia reflect their colonial background in the large majority of Western members. Since, in the course of a sometimes very long history, such societies became deeply rooted in the old tradition, they have difficulty fitting in with the present situation in which both the scientific and the political conditions differ intrinsically from those in the past. This is deplorable since often these societies may possess rich collections and excellent libraries.

In Indonesia this is the case with the Koninklijk Bataviaasch Genootschap van Kunsten en Wetenschappen (Royal Batavian Society of the Arts and Sciences), founded in 1778 and presumably the oldest society of this kind in the whole of Southeast Asia. Although this society did not undertake very

much research work on its own initiative, it has been extremely helpful through its continued publishing activities and through the organization of permanent discussion groups or departments in various divisions of the social sciences. In this way the society has played a very active role in the stimulation of the intellectual and cultural life of the colonial period. That the society passes through a period of change is evident from the hybrid name it bears at present, the qualification Lembaga Kebudayaan Indonesia (Institute for Indonesian Culture) being added to its original name, which is placed between quotation marks. It must not be confused with the other Lembaga Kebudayaan Indonesia to which reference was made above. For the anthropological sciences it is of the greatest importance that soon new ways may be found to integrate the society, which possesses valuable collections and an excellent library, into the present situation.

Comparable with the above-mentioned society in Malaya is the Malayan Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, founded under another name in 1877. No

data concerning the interest shown by national subjects of Malaya in this society are provided.

There is no professional association in the Philippines. The National Research Council is the only professional institution which incidentally includes anthropologists.

Final Remarks

It is urgent that nationals of Malaysia accept the major responsibility for the anthropological sciences in the area. Study in this direction should be encouraged by granting more scholarships for training and field research.

Since in the independent countries of Malaysia national feelings are not in favor of encouraging foreign countries to take the lead in the organization of research, it follows that the local governments have to assume this responsibility, not for the sake of satisfying the curiosity of an outside world, but to create and promote mutual understanding among the peoples of our world.

BRITISH BORNEO

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

SARAWAK MUSEUM

Kuching
Sarawak

Administrative Officer: Curator and Government Ethnologist, Tom Harrison.

Founded: 1884, by the second Rajah, Sir Charles Brooke.

Governing Body: Government, through the Curator.

Organization: Sociological Studies, Curator, T. Harrison; Assistant Curator, Ambrose Chin Syn Yu; Research Section, Research Assistant, F. Manis (native legends); Archivist, Miss L. Bangga. Total staff numbers about 20, 4 or 5 usually being engaged in anthropological work; part-time staff also engaged for routine work, e.g., a planned socioeconomic survey of the Malay community.

Principal Activities: Exhibits of native arts, crafts and life; anthropological and ethnological research in Sarawak and related areas of Borneo, principally on the Kelabits of the

far interior (annually since 1945, usually by three persons), group contacts and conflicts (particular reference to group extinction and numerical decline), and native legends of Sarawak (particular relation to migrations and geography); first systematic archeological work in Borneo with excavations in caves near Kuching and of a Hindu type site in the delta.

Important Anthropological Collections: Most complete anywhere for Borneo, especially notable for textiles, weapons, stone implements, beadwork, and Brunei wares.

Research Facilities: Library very complete for Borneo and Southeast Asia.

Financial Resources for Research: Sarawak government and Colonial Development and Welfare Grants as required.

Publications: *Sarawak Museum Journal*, twice annually; monographs.

Affiliations: Raffles Museum and University of Malaya.

INDONESIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITET INDONESIA

University of Indonesia
Salemba 6
Djakarta

Administrative Officer: President, Professor Dr. Soepomo.

Founded: 1947, by government reorganization, as center of previously existing independent state institutions; now consists of 10 Faculties; 4 being in Djakarta, 2 in Bogor, 2 in Bandung, 1 in Surabaya, and 1 in Makassar.

Governing Body: President represents university as whole; Senate under President controls general academic matters; Dean and Secretary of Faculty control internal faculty matters; Board of Curators acts as liaison between university and society; Lecturers are on the university staff though not

members of faculty or senate; Instructors are not full members of teaching staff.

Organization: No special division of anthropology, most anthropological work being done in Faculties of Arts, and of Law and Social Sciences; some physical anthropology as part of the course in anatomy for medical students in the Faculty of Medicine. The American concept of anthropology (archeology, linguistics, social and physical anthropology) is unknown; the Indonesian term "Ilmu Kebudayaan" (Cultural Anthropology) corresponds to Cultural Anthropology. Attached to the university are institutions like the LEMBAGA PENJELIDIKAN BAHASA DAN KEBUDAJAAN (p. 30) and the LEMBAGA SINLOGI (p. 30).

Calendar: August-August.

Entrance Requirements: High School.

Fees (rupiahs): Tuition, annually, 240 (U.S.A. \$21.05); board, monthly, 175 (U.S.A. \$15.38).

Degrees: Propaedeutic, Candidate, Doctorandus; only the last, which leads to doctorate is a final university degree, the preceding two being intermediate; a candidate holds a degree equivalent to that of bachelor, and, consequently, a doctorandus to that of master.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants to staff members, and, occasionally, to advanced students.

Publications: Irregularly, by associates of research institutions; doctoral theses.

FAKULTET SASTRA
Faculty of Arts
Djalan Diponegoro 82
Djakarta

Administrative Officer: Dean, Professor Dr. Prijana; Secretary, Professor Dr. Tjan Tjoe Siem.

Founded: 4 December 1940.

Governing Body: One of constituent Faculties of the University of Indonesia, governed by Dean and Secretary.

Organization: Cultural Anthropology is a subject in the divisions of Indonesian Literature, of Chinese Literature, of History, and of Archeology; the Faculty also includes sections of Dutch Literature and English Literature. Indonesian Literature, Professor, Dr. Prijana; Javanese Literature, Professor, Dr. Tjan Tjoe Siem; Old Javanese, Professor, Dr. R. M. Poerbatjaraka; Islamology, Professor, Dr. P. A. H. Djajadin-ingrat; Indian and Indonesian History and Archeology, Pro-

fessor, Dr. A. J. Bernet Kempers; Chinese Literature, Professor, Dr. Tjan Tjoe Som; Lecturer: Dr. M. J. Meyer; Cultural Anthropology, Professor, Dr. G. J. Held; Lecturer, Dr. F. A. E. van Wouden; Malay Linguistics, Professor, Dr. A. A. Fokker; Lecturer, Dr. R. Roolvink.

Enrollment: In Faculty 180 (Indonesian Literature 73, Chinese Literature 27, Archeology 6, Dutch Literature 16, English Literature 34).

Research Facilities: Faculty Library; Central Library and Museum of Royal Batavian Society.

FAKULTET HUKUM DAN PENGETAHUAN MASJARAKAT
Faculty of Law and Social Sciences
Salemba 4
Djakarta

Administrative Officer: Dean, Professor Mr. Djokosutono; Secretary, Professor Dr. Hazairin.

Founded: 1926, as Rechtshogeschool (School of Law); incorporated as Faculty of University 4 December 1940.

Governing Body: One of constituent Faculties of the University of Indonesia, governed by Dean and Secretary.

Organization: Constitutional Law, Professor, Mr. Djokosutono; Adat Law (Customary Law), Islam Law, Professor, Dr. Hazairin; Diplomatic History of Indonesia, Professor, Mr. G. J. Reesink; Criminology, Professor, Dr. W. M. E. Noach; Economy of Indonesia, Professor, Dr. Sumitro; Anthropology, Professor, Dr. G. J. Held; Sociology, Lecturer, Dr. J. Ismail.

Research Facilities: Faculty Library; Central Library and Museum of Royal Batavian Society; laboratory of criminology.

Enrollment: In Faculty 1,500.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

LEMBAGA PENJELIDIKAN BAHASA DAN KEBUDAJAAN

Institute for Linguistic and Cultural Research
University of Indonesia
Faculty of Arts
Djalan Diponegoro 82
Djakarta

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Prijana; Secretary, Datuk Besar.

Founded: 10 December 1947, as research institute.

Governing Body: Under the supervision of the Faculty of Arts of the University of Indonesia.

Organization: Anthropologists: Professor, Dr. H. Th. Chabot (Extraordinary Professor in Anthropology and Sociology at the Law Faculty of Makassar); Dr. F. A. E. van Wouden; Dr. Elisabeth A. Allard; Linguist, Dr. R. Roolvink; Epigraphist, Dr. R. Goris (Bali); Lexicographer, W. J. S. Poerwadarminta.

Research Facilities: Institute Library; equipment includes wire recorders and cameras for field research by staff members.

LEMBAGA SINOLOGI

Sinological Institute
University of Indonesia
Faculty of Arts
Djalan Diponegoro 82
Djakarta

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Tjan Tjoe Som.

Founded: October 1947, as seminary and research institute of Chinese language, history, and culture.

Governing Body: Under the supervision of the Faculty of Arts of the University of Indonesia.

Organization: Chinese Classical Language, Professor, Dr. Tjan Tjoe Som; Chinese Documentary Language, Lecturer, Dr. M. J. Meyer; Chinese Spoken Language, Instructor, J. King; Sie Ing Djiang.

Research Facilities: Library consisting of ca. 40,000 Chinese and 2,000 Western volumes.

DINAS PURBAKALA REPUBLIK INDONESIA

Archeological Service of Indonesia
Djalan Kimia 12
Djakarta

Administrative Officer: Acting Director, Professor Dr. A. J. Bernet Kempers.

Founded: 1913.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education and Culture.

Organization: Head of the Architectural Department, Dr. V. R. van Romondt (Professor in the History of Architecture, University of Indonesia); Archeologist, Mrs. Dr. J. Oey-Blom; Epigraphist, Dr. J. G. de Casparis; Prehistorian, H. R. van Heekeren; 1st Assistant and Secretary of the Archeological Service, R. Soekmono.

Principal Activities: Archeological research and preservation and restoration of prehistoric, Hindu-Javanese, Muslim and European monuments in Indonesia; epigraphy.

Important Anthropological Collections: Photoarchives, reports, and other printed materials; archeological finds are preserved in the museums in Djakarta and elsewhere in Indonesia.

Research Facilities: Reference library.

Publications: *Oudheidkundig Verslag* ("Annual Report"); *Rapporten Oudheidkundige Dienst* ("Reports"); *Inscripties van Nederlandsch Indië 1*, now *Prasasti Indonesia I*.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

LEMBAGA KEBUDAJAAN INDONESIA
"KONINKLIJK BATAVIAASCH GENOOTSCHAP
VAN KUNSTEN EN WETENSCHAPPEN"

Institute for Indonesian Culture
"Royal Batavian Society of the Arts and Sciences"
 Merdeka Barat 12
 Jakarta

Principal Officers: President, Dr. P. A. Hoesein Djajadiningrat;
Acting Secretary, E. W. van Orsoy de Flines; *Treasurer*,
 Abdulkadir Widjoatmodjo. Permanent and appointive.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Founded: 24 April 1778.

Purpose: To study Indonesian linguistics, anthropology, culture

and history (with separate Sections for these fields); to maintain a museum with library, ethnographical, archeological, prehistoric, ceramic, musicological, numismatic and manuscript collections. *Librarian*, Tan Fai Tihion; *Curator* of ethnographic collection, Mrs. H. Heeren; *Curator* of archeological and ceramic collections, E. W. van Orsoy de Flines; *Curator* of prehistoric collection, H. R. van Heekeren; *Curator* of manuscript collection, Dr. R. Roolvink.

Meetings: Sections meet irregularly.

Membership: 250, open to all. Dues are 40 rupiahs (U.S.A. \$3.50) per year. Membership in Sections is appointive, with no dues, for those actively engaged in studies or field research.

Publications: *Tijdschrift voor Indische Taal- Land- en Volkenkunde*, periodically; *Verhandelingen* ("Memoirs"); *Bibliotheca Javanica*; *Jaarboek*, annually.

MALAYA AND SINGAPORE

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA

Cluny Road
 Singapore 10

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor (presently vacant); *Acting Vice-Chancellor*, Dr. D. W. G. Faris.

Founded: October 1949, combining Raffles College (founded 1928) and King Edward VII College of Medicine (founded 1905).

Governing Body: Independent Council with minority of government representatives, financed mainly by the Governments of the Federation of Malaya and Singapore; academic matters controlled by Senate, which is represented on the Council.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, *Head*, Professor E. H. G. Dobby: Human Geography (first-year and Honours Degree level, on distribution of man, human ecology, and physical environmental relationships); departmental library contains standard anthropological references and relevant studies on peoples of Southeast Asia. DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY, *Head*, Professor A. R. Ellis: some physical anthropology taught as part of course in anatomy; research on growth problems and following up the work of Greulich and Pyle in U.S.A. (one department member has taken the Diploma Course in Anthropology at Oxford). DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, *Head*, Professor T. H. Silcock: includes elementary social anthropology as part of course in Social Studies. DE-

PARTMENT OF SOCIAL MEDICINE, *Head*, Professor J. H. Strahan: postgraduate course in Public Health includes instruction in social and physical anthropological aspects of nutrition, growth and genetics; research on nutrition and fertility by Miss J. Millis, on racial relationships of the Negritos of Southeast Asia, blood groups, and the medical natural history of Malayan aborigines by Dr. I. V. Polunin, on the acceptability of the practice of contraception among racial groups in Singapore by Dr. Mary Grove-White, on the onset of puberty in females in Malayan racial groups by Dr. W. Danaraj.

Calendar: Terms begin in October, early January, and April. *Language of Instruction:* English.

Entrance Requirements: Cambridge School Certificate with credit in English and 4 other subjects; entrance examination.

Fees (Singapore dollars): Tuition, in Arts, annually, 450 (U.S.A. \$147.38); in Medicine, annually, 540 (U.S.A. \$176.45); in Social Studies, annually, 450 (U.S.A. \$147.38).

Degrees: B.A. or M.B.B.S.; no degrees in anthropology.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 150, in social studies ca. 12.

Research Facilities: Departmental libraries with limited number of works on anthropology; anatomical museum containing material of interest to comparative anatomists and physical anthropologists; some anthropometric equipment in Department of Anatomy.

Other Activities: Action is being taken on a proposal for a Social Research Unit.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

RAFFLES MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

Singapore 6

Administrative Officer: Director, M. W. F. Tweedie.

Founded: 1823, by Sir Stamford Raffles, as part of the Singapore (now Raffles) Institution; present building opened 1887.

Governing Body: A department of the Government of Singapore.

Organization: Director, two Curators (post of Curator of Anthropology now vacant), Librarian.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent museum exhibits (at present undergoing reorganization).

Research Facilities: Library.

Publications: *Bulletin of the Raffles Museum, Series B*, irregularly.

Affiliations: Museum is headquarters of the Malayan Branch, Royal Asiatic Society.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

MALAYAN BRANCH, ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

c/o Raffles Museum
 Singapore 6

Principal Officers: President, M. W. F. Tweedie; *Secretary* and *Treasurer* (vacant); *Editor*, C. A. Gibson Hill. Honorary, elected annually.

Governing Body: Council, composed of principal officers, vice-presidents (not exceeding 6), and councillors (not exceeding 5).

Founded: 1877, as Straits Branch, Royal Asiatic Society; assumed present title 1923.

Purpose: The increase and diffusion of knowledge concerning the territories of the Federation of Malaya, the Colonies of

Singapore, Sarawak and North Borneo, and the Protected State of Brunei.

Meetings: General, annually; General and Council, as required.
Membership: Open to all. Honorary members elected in recognition of services to the Society or to Malayan science and scholarship. Dues are 101 Malay dollars (U.S.A. \$33.23) per year; life membership can be compounded.

Publications: *The Journal of the Malayan Branch, Royal Asiatic Society*, 3 or 4 parts annually, with interest mainly in history, archeology, and ethnography of the above territories.
Affiliations: A Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

NETHERLANDS NEW GUINEA

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

KANTOOR VOOR BEVOLKINGZAKEN

Bureau for Native Affairs
 Hollandia

Administrative Officer: Head, Dr. Jan van Baal.

Founded: February 1951, as advisory body to the Government on all questions of native policy and as institution for research on social anthropology and linguistics.

Governing Body: Government administration.

Organization: K. W. Galis (administration and field work); Dr. J. V. de Bruyn (anthropological field work, central area—is presently in Holland); J. Pouwer (anthropological field work, Mimika area); A. C. van der Leeden (anthropological field work, Sarmi area); Dr. J. H. M. C. Boelaars (anthropological and linguistic field work, Mappi area).

Principal Activities: Advising Governor and administrative bodies, initiating field work in Mappi and Mimika area, assisting field work in Lake Wissel and in Hollandia area.
Research Facilities: Small library.

Financial Resources for Research: To those employed.

Affiliations: Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen, Amsterdam (The Royal Tropical Institute); Koninklijk Nederlandsch Aardrijkskundig Genootschap, The Hague (The Royal Netherlands Geographic Association); Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde, Leiden (National Museum of Ethnology); Research Council South Pacific Commission, Noumea; Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, The Hague (The Royal Philological, Geographical and Ethnological Institute).

PHILIPPINES

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES

Quezon City

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. Vidal A. Tan.

Founded: 1908, as the only State university.

Governing Body: Board of Regents.

*Organization:*¹ DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY, Head and Professor, H. Otley Beyer. Staff includes: Associate Professor, John E. DeYoung; Associate Professor, Marcelo Tangco; Instructor, Arsenio Manuel. Junior College Courses: General Anthropology, Philippine Ethnography, Elementary Sociology; Senior College Courses: Archaeology of Malaysia, Ethnography of Eastern Asia and Oceania, Economic Development of Mankind, Primitive Sociology, Social and Economic Life of the Philippine Mountain Peoples, Physical Anthropology, Criminal Anthropology and Race Mixture, Philippine Folklore, Folklore of Eastern Asia and Oceania, General Sociology, Social Psychology, Social Problems and Social Policy, Charities; Graduate Courses: Special Problems in Philippine and Oceanic Anthropology, Special Problems in Asiatic Anthropology, Racial Anatomy of the Philippine Peoples, Philippine Archaeology, Research in Criminal Anthropology, Master's Thesis. See also MUSEUM AND INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY (p. 33).

SILLIMAN UNIVERSITY

Dumaguete City

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. Arthur L. Carson.

Founded: 28 August 1901, as Silliman Institute, through the generosity of the Honorable Horace B. Silliman; raised to university standing 1935.

Governing Body: Board of 15 Trustees, 10 being Filipinos; 4 elected by the United Church of Christ in the Philippines and 4 by the Silliman Alumni Association, 4 chosen by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, 1 by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Con-

gregational-Christian Churches; the combined group of elected trustees chooses 2 members at large.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY (created November 1949), Head, Timoteo S. Oracion: Peoples of the Pacific, Peoples of Malaysia, Peoples of The Philippines, Problems in Philippine Ethnology and Social Anthropology, Philippine Folklore, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Timoteo S. Oracion (ethnology and social anthropology of Malayan area and The Philippines; primitive mountain groups of southern Negros). DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, Head, Elliott J. Fisher: Introduction to Sociology, Assistant Professor of Sociology, Elliott J. Fisher and Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Timoteo S. Oracion; Rural Sociology, Elliott J. Fisher; Poverty and Dependency, Elliott J. Fisher and Dr. Pedro E. Y. Rio; Philippine Social Problems, Mrs. Maria Garcia; Marriage and Family Relations, Mrs. Dorothea Vernon, Mrs. Maria Garcia, and P. E. Y. Rio.

Calendar: July-November, November-April; summer session, April-June.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from the general, academic, trade, and commerce courses of accredited high schools.

Fees (pesos): Matriculation 10 (U.S.A. \$5), tuition 120 per semester (U.S.A. \$60).

Degrees: B.A., B.S., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 3,577, in anthropology 170.

Research Facilities: Silliman Library containing 40,000 volumes, over 15,000 pamphlets, and 146 periodicals and numerous newspapers.

Affiliations: The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions (156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.) contributes annually to the salaries of certain American faculty members. Others are supported by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions (Congregational, 14 Beacon Street, Boston 8, Mass.).

Other Activities: The University has served as a base in recent years for several Fulbright research scholars and visiting professors from the U.S.A. with interests in social anthropology, rural sociology, and agricultural geography.

¹ Data from University catalogue, 1950.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEUM AND INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY

University of the Philippines
506 Aviles Street (2nd floor)
Manila

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor H. Otley Beyer.

Founded: 1926, by H. Otley Beyer to house and care for the large collections of the privately sponsored Rizal-Bulakan Archaeological Survey.

Governing Body: Administered since 1930 under the Department of Anthropology, University of the Philippines.

Organization: SECTION OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, *Curator and Associate Professor of Anthropology*, Marcelo Tangco. SECTION OF FOLKLORE AND LINGUISTICS, *in charge, Instructor in Anthropology*, E. Arsenio Manuel. SECTION OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND CERAMICS, *in charge, Professor of Anthropology*, H. Otley Beyer; *Assistant*, Wilhelm G. Solheim II. *Research Associates:* Professor John DeYoung (cultural anthropology); Professor Wilhelm G. Solheim II (archeology); Dr. Charles O. Houston (Oriental ethnography and history); Miss Grace L. Wood, Robert B. Fox, Harold Conklin, Charles P. Warren (Philippine ethnography and linguistics); Reverend Francis X. Lynch, S.J. (archeology and ethnography). *Secretary*, Natividad Noriega.

Principal Activities: Research and publication; exhibits, usually relating to research in progress, being incidental; anthropological courses given, especially for graduate students and visiting scholars.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 100 exhibit cases in 2 main halls, containing ca. 100,000 specimens, chiefly ceramic wares (both porcelain and pottery), stone implements (mainly Neolithic and Mesolithic, with a few Paleolithic), Bronze and Iron Age artifacts, jewelry, and tektites; 15 contain ca. 300 drawers in the bases for specimen storage and 2 storerooms contain 600,000 specimens in storage cases and cabinets. Exhibits are more for research and benefit of visiting scholars than for public. Only a minor part of the collections are University property; considerable proportion of the collections are on loan from individuals or are property of other branches of the Philippines government.

Important Anthropological Collections: The Rizal-Bulakan Archaeological Survey (collected 1926-1930, numbering ca. 250,000 specimens of which 75% were destroyed during World War II); Batangas Archaeological Survey numbering 250,000 specimens (of which 20% were lost); Philippine tektite collection (largest in existence); over 3,000 whole pieces Chinese and Southeast Asia ceramics; "Philippine Ethnographic Series"

of manuscripts, 150 volumes with 25 to 30 manuscripts per volume, divided into 20 sets, each devoted to a particular people or area (data collected 1912-1941).

Research Facilities: Laboratory for work in archeology, ceramics and physical anthropology. Best anthropological, archeological, and Orientalia library in the Philippines, containing ca. 5,000 volumes, 15,000 pamphlets, and 5,000 manuscripts; special collections in Philippine archeology and pre-Spanish history, Philippine ethnography, Oriental ceramics, tektites, and linguistics; also on Southeast Asia and ca. 1,000 titles on China and 1,000 on Japan.

Financial Resources for Research: Have depended mainly on donations and private funds; moderate sum now available for partial aid for worthy research projects, especially for affiliated Research Associates.

Publications: Research papers published in the *Philippine Journal of Science*, issued by the Philippines National Research Council; in two quarterly journals issued by the University of the Philippines (one on social sciences and one on natural sciences); and in the University of Manila *Journal of East Asiatic Studies*; also, three special volumes on archeology.

NATIONAL MUSEUM

Taft Avenue and Herran Street
Manila

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Eduardo Quisumbing.

Founded: 1901, by Act of the Philippine Commission, as Insular Museum of Ethnology, Natural History, and Commerce; Philippine Museum 1904; designated national museum of the Philippines 1928; abolished as separate bureau, becoming part of National Library and Bureau of Science 1933; reconstituted 1945 as separate entity.

Governing Body: Department of Agriculture and Commerce.

Organization: One of 7 divisions is the Division of Anthropology (composed of archeology, ethnology, and physical anthropology sections), *Chief*, Ricardo E. Galang (Philippine anthropology and archeology); *Anthropologist*, Robert B. Fox (ethnology, ethnobotany).

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnic Group collection (Negritos, Igorots, Ifugaos, Mangyans, Bataks, Tagbanauas, etc.) of costumes and artifacts.

Research Facilities: Equipment and library completely destroyed during World War II.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited governmental funds for staff research.

JAPAN

EIICHIRO ISHIDA

The introduction of anthropology, in the Anglo-American sense, into Japanese universities dates back to 1893, when the present Anthropological Institute of Tokyo University was established under Dr. Shôgorô Tsuboi, "the father of anthropology in Japan." The Institute became at the same time the head office of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo (the present Anthropological Society of Japan), whose official organ, *The Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo*, was first issued in 1886. Although anthropological interest developed first in biological circles and the above-mentioned Institute belonged to the Faculty of Science, the Institute, as well as the Anthropological Society of Tokyo, represented by Dr. Tsuboi and later by his successor Dr. Ryûzô Torii, were concerned with the wide field of both physical and cultural anthropology, and continued to be the center of Japan's anthropological research in a broad sense until after World War I. For some reason or other, however, the Institute and the Society came later to be limited primarily to physical anthropology and prehistory, while the word "anthropology" came to be reserved for the more narrow meaning of physical anthropology.

Entirely apart from the anthropological course, linguistics as an academic subject was also introduced into Tokyo University in 1886, with Professor B. H. Chamberlain as its first teacher in Japan, and the Linguistic Society of Japan was founded in 1898. The Archeological Society of Japan was established in 1896, and Archeological and Linguistic Seminars were set up in the Faculty of Letters at Tokyo University and in the Department of Literature at Kyôto University. On the other hand, ethnology, or cultural anthropology in general, had virtually no chairs in educational institutions in Japan until quite recently, and most scholars interested in this field had to carry on their studies only within private learned societies and study circles. Among these learned societies, the Japanese Society of Ethnology (1934—) forms the center of cultural anthropology, while the Japanese Folklore Society (1935—), led by Mr. Kunio Yanagita, has furnished us with enormous data on Japanese folk-ethnology (*Volkskunde*).

The brief survey given above on the historical background of Japanese anthropology would be enough to indicate that in Japan educational and research institutions in anthropology are still lacking

in the balance, not to speak of the integration, of its fields. In no university is there as yet a department of anthropology. All courses in anthropology, or concerned with anthropology (archeology, linguistics, etc.), are offered in some host department or faculty, and most of them are isolated courses. Most anthropologists have pursued their own separate interests and been uninterested in the general findings in fields of anthropology other than their own. Yet in spite of these shortcomings, and in spite of the loss of all colonial territories available for field research, postwar anthropology in Japan has shown signs of thriving. First, it has been emancipated from former military restrictions, imposed by the doctrines of the divine origin of the Emperor. Second, the more or less ethnocentric concern with Japan and East Asia only, hitherto basic to Japanese anthropology, is turning into a broader interest in mankind as a whole. Third, the members of various subdivisions of anthropology are learning to integrate their research and teaching. The widespread recognition of this need for integrated cooperation is instanced by the formation in 1948 by six Academic Societies, representing disciplines related to anthropology, of a League for the Study of Human Affairs, in which three more Societies joined by 1951 and which engages in joint area research every year. In short, interest in anthropology, not only as a discoverer of the nation's history, or as a way for the Japanese to examine themselves, but as the most comprehensive study of man both in time and space, efficiently to be applied to practical human relations, too, is rapidly growing among intellectuals, and we are now facing the problem of how to establish, at least in some big universities, an independent department of anthropology with a balanced representation of fields, in order to meet student requirements as well as to train teachers and researchers specializing in anthropology.

For understanding the inventory presented below, the following remarks should be noted.

1) In Japan, the reorganization of the entire educational system has been in progress since the end of the war. Instead of the old system of a three year higher school course (which corresponds in level approximately to the junior college in the United States) plus a three or four year university course, a new university system with a four year undergraduate course and a four to five year graduate

course has been introduced. As the change from the old to the new system has not yet been completed, many universities still operate some courses based upon the old system side by side with courses in the new system. An additional consequence of the introduction of the new system has been a sudden increase in the number of universities, and many of these as yet have only an undergraduate course.

2) As for degrees, the old system university offered only a *gakushi* degree (corresponding approximately to the Master's degree in the United States) to its graduate, while *hakase* or *hakushi* (doctorate) has been an honorary degree conferred usually on elder scholars for special dissertations or achievements. Under the new system, those who have finished the undergraduate course receive a *gakushi* degree (this time corresponding to the Bachelor's degree in the U.S.A.), while the graduate school is divided into the *shūshi* (Master) course and the *hakase* (Doctor) course. It has not yet been determined into what categories (e.g., philosophy, medicine, etc.) the degrees should be divided under the new system. So far there are only a few universities where degrees (*gakushi* of literature, science, etc.) are offered in anthropology or one of its subfields. Under the item "*Degrees*," cases are listed as offered in anthropology, linguistics, archeology, etc. only when a university (e.g., Tokyo, Kyōto, Meiji, Nanzan, Nagoya) has a staff and research facilities in anthropology or one of its subfields adequate for training students who wish to specialize in the field; under the item "*Enrollment in Anthropology*," however, the number of students who select any anthropological fields as their principal specialty (usually for their graduation thesis) is included. There are no diplomas and certificates; only regular degrees are granted.

3) The language of instruction at all universities is Japanese except where otherwise noted.

4) For purposes of comparison, where mentioned under the topic "*Fees*," the exchange rate is 360 yen (Japanese) to \$1.00 (U.S.A.).

5) Admission or entrance requirements are established in common for all universities under the School Education Law. Qualification is granted to: (a) those who have completed the high school course (new system); (b) those who have received twelve years regular school education, whether in Japan or abroad; (c) those who are designated by

the Minister of Education or recognized by the university to have equivalent or better qualifications than the above two cases.

6) There are no agencies subsidizing research only in anthropology, but the Higher Education and Science Bureau of the Ministry of Education has a special section for research subsidies to individual scholars or institutions in all scientific fields. Anthropologists, too, receive research subsidies from this section. Financial resources for research subsidies to university staff are generally so insignificant that the subject generally has been omitted as far as educational institutions are concerned.

7) Even small local museums are listed below so long as they are considered to be worth while for anthropologists to visit. As for professional associations, however, only those with a more or less nationwide basis are listed. Besides those listed below, there are scores of minor local societies in folklore and archeology, and some in linguistics.

8) Anthropology is defined in the broadest but traditional sense of the word. Names of and subjects taught by many sociologists, historians, human geographers, and so on, who are more or less anthropologically oriented, are not listed here.

9) A person whose name is listed once as professor at one university will often be found listed as lecturer or, more rarely, as professor at other universities. When such cases occur with universities, museums and research institutions, their secondary part-time positions are distinguished from their regular full-time positions by an asterisk.

10) The inventory below is based principally on the data as of March 1952, but changes in prospect for the new semester beginning with April are taken into account, so far as they are certain. The academic calendar of all universities comprises two semesters: April-September and October-March.

The present contributing editor owes special thanks to the National Committee of Anthropology and Ethnology, Science Council of Japan, for sending questionnaires to the educational institutions, museums, and professional associations that he named, and to Professor S. Izumi and other colleagues for sending him further information. But the whole responsibility lies with the contributing editor for the naming of the institutions and their staff listed herein, as well as the analyses of the questionnaires returned.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

(National)

GUNMA DAIGAKU

Gunma University
280, Iwagami-machi
Maebadhi City

Administrative Officer: President, Seiho Nishi.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Liberal Arts, *Head, Jirô Shimura:* Problems in the History of the Early Ages, Archeology, Local History of Gunma Prefecture, *Professor, Kisao Ozaki* (history of the early ages and archeology of Japan); Outline of Linguistics, *Assistant Professor, Jirô Ikegami* (linguistics, especially Tungus linguistics).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 2,680; in anthropology 4 (history of the early ages), 5 (archeology).

Research Facilities: Institute of archeology used by students and visitors.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited funds appropriated by University.

Publications: *Memoirs of Gunma University, Year Book of Archeology;* both contain archeological papers.

Other Activities: The Historical Society of Gunma University active in guiding high school students in the *Heimatskunde* of Gunma Prefecture.

HIROSHIMA DAIGAKU

Hiroshima University
Higashisenda-machi
Hiroshima City

Administrative Officer: President, Tatsuo Morito.

Founded: 1902, as Hiroshima Higher Normal School; 1929, re-organized as university; reestablished May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: HIROSHIMA COLLEGE OF LITERATURE AND SCIENCE and FACULTY OF LITERATURE, *Head, Kanae Watanabe:* Archeology, Chinese Archeology, *Lecturer and Assistant Professor, Hisakazu Matsuzaki* (Chinese prehistory).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 5,020, in anthropology 5 (archeology).

HOKKAIDÔ DAIGAKU

Hokkaidô University
Nishi 5-chôme, Kita 8-jô
Sapporo City, Hokkaidô

Administrative Officer: President, Yoshichika Shima.

Founded: 1872, as Temporary School for Commissioners of Colonization; underwent many changes, becoming Hokkaido Imperial University in April 1918.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: FACULTY OF MEDICINE, *Head, Morio Yasuda:* Physical Anthropology, *Professor, Sakuzaemon Kodama* (physical anthropology, especially of the Ainu); Physical Anthropology, *Professor, Shôichi Itô* (physical anthropology, especially of the Ainu); Archeology, *Lecturer, Toshio Ôba* (archeology of Hokkaido). FACULTY OF SCIENCE, *Head, Harusada Suginome:* General Anthropology, *Assistant Professor, Takemitsu Natori* (archeology of Hokkaido and Ainu ethnology). FACULTY OF LITERATURE, *Head, Kichinosuke Itô:* Ainu Oral Literature, *Lecturer, Mashio Chiri* (Ainu linguistics and literature). RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR NORTHERN

CULTURE, *Head, Sakuzaemon Kodama.* See also HOKKAIDÔ DAIGAKU HAGUBUTSUKAN (Museum of Hokkaido University), (p. 46).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 4,080.

Research Facilities: Generally complete for Ainu studies and archeology of Hokkaido; available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

Publications: *Hokudai Kaibô Kenkyû Hôkoku* ("Mitteilungen aus dem Anatomischen Institut der Hokkaido Universität"), irregularly, specializes on physical anthropology of the Ainu and Stone Age men in Hokkaido; *Hoppô Bunka Kenkyû Hôkoku* ("Studies from Research Institute for Northern Culture"), irregularly, specializes on Ainu ethnology.

HOKKAIDÔ GAKUGEI DAIGAKU

Hokkaidô Liberal Arts University
1 Nishi 12-chôme, Minami 22-jô
Sapporo City

Administrative Officer: President, Tetsutarô Tadokoro.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Outline of Linguistics, On Language (with special reference to the relations between language and thought), Society and Culture, *Professor, Takeshi Hattori* (Gilyak language); Special Course in Archeology, *Professor, Kazuchika Komai** (archeology of Eastern Asia).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 4,680.

IBARAKI DAIGAKU

Ibaraki University
2, 127 Watari

Watari-mura, near Mito, Ibaraki-ken

Administrative Officer: President, Kyôhei Suzuki.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of General Arts, *Head, Jisuke Kurahashi:* Ethnopsychology, Culture and Personality, Patterns of Culture, *Professor, Chiaki Ôba* (psychology, cultural anthropology); Mental Difference among Peoples, *Lecturer, Rokurô Ômiya* (psychology, cultural anthropology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 3,720.

KAGOSHIMA DAIGAKU

Kagoshima University
1, Yamashita-chô
Kagoshima City

Administrative Officer: President, Kenzaburô Ogata.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Literature and Science, *Head, Kôki Gotô:* Sociology, Social Research, Ethnology of Manchuria and Mongolia, Studies on the Southwestern Islands, *Professor, Hikoichi Ôyama* (sociology, ethnology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 3,840.

Publications: *Kagoshima Daigaku Kenkyû Kiyô* ("Memoirs of Faculty of Literature and Science"), annually, contains anthropological papers.

KANAZAWA DAIGAKU

Kanazawa University

1, Ôte-machi
Kanazawa City*Administrative Officer:* President, Shôzô Toda.*Founded:* May 1949, by Japanese government.*Governing Body:* Ministry of Education.*Organization:* Faculty of Laws and Letters, *Head*, Takeo Itô: LINGUISTICS COURSE: General Linguistics, Phonetics, Descriptive Linguistics, Comparative Linguistics, *Professor*, Erin Asai (Indonesian linguistics); HISTORICAL COURSE: General Archeology, *Lecturer*, Ryôsaku Fujita* (Korean archeology); General Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Ichirô Yahata* (Japanese archeology).*Fees:* Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.*Degrees:* Offered in linguistics.*Enrollment:* In institution 3,720, in anthropology 2 (linguistics).*Research Facilities:* Special linguistics library, available only to students of linguistics.

KUMAMOTO DAIGAKU

Kumamoto University

Kurokami-machi
Kumamoto City*Administrative Officer:* President, Sôichi Sasaki.*Founded:* May 1949, by Japanese government. Developed from medical school of Kumamoto clan established in the mid-18th century; prefectural university 1922; government university 1929.*Governing Body:* Ministry of Education.*Organization:* Faculty of Medicine: *Professor*, Masachika Kutsuna (physical anthropology).*Fees:* Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.*Enrollment:* In institution 4,640.*Research Facilities:* Anatomical Laboratory used for physical anthropological studies.*Publications:* *Kumamoto Daigaku Igakubu Daini Kaibôgaku-kyôshitsu Ronbunshû* ("Papers of Second Anatomical Laboratory, Faculty of Medicine, Kumamoto University") contains papers on physical anthropology.

KYÔTO DAIGAKU

Kyôto University

Yoshida-hon-machi, Sakyô-ku
Kyoto City*Administrative Officer:* President, Shunjiro Hattori.*Founded:* June 1897, as Kyoto Imperial University.*Governing Body:* Ministry of Education.*Organization:* JUNIOR COURSE, *Head*, Isao Namikawa: Cultural Anthropology, *Professor*, Tsutomu Himeoka (social anthropology); Physical Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Kinji Imanishi (human ecology); Physical Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Miho Tokuda (biology). DEPARTMENT OF LITERATURE, *Head*, Jishô Usui: (1) Archeological Course: Archeology, *Professor*, Sueji Umehara (Chinese and Korean archeology); Korean Prehistoric Age, *Lecturer*, Kyôichi Arimitsu (Korean archeology); Reading in Archeology, *Lecturer*, Takayasu Higuchi (archeology of Eastern Asia); Field Training in Archeology, *Assistant*, Yukio Kobayashi (Japanese archeology, especially of Old Mound Tomb period); *Assistant*, Kôichi Yokoyama (Japanese archeology, especially of Old Mound Tomb period); (2) Linguistics Course: General Linguistics, Comparative Linguistics (with special reference to Indo-European and Southeast Asian languages), *Professor*, Hisanosuke Izui (linguistics, linguistics of Southeastern Asia); (3) Historical Course: Studies in Japanese Folk-Ethnology, *Lecturer*, Tokuzô Ômachi* (Japanese folk-ethnology). See also JIMBUN-

KAGAKU KENKYÛJO, KYOTO DAIGAKU (Research Institute of Humanistic Sciences, Kyoto University) (p. 46).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.*Degrees:* Offered in archeology and linguistics.*Enrollment:* In institution 6,220; in anthropology 6 (archeology), 22 (linguistics).*Research Facilities:* Emphasis on archeology, linguistics, Sinology. The excellent Archeological Collection in the Department of Literature has many thousands of specimens; a small folk-ethnological collection is in the same Department.*Financial Resources for Research:* University appropriations.*Publications:* *Kyoto Daigaku Kôkogaku Kenkyû Hôkoku* ("Report on Archeological Research in Department of Literature, Kyoto University"), annually, *Editor*, Sueji Umehara; *Chinretsukan Zuroku* ("Selected Specimens of the Archeological Collection in the Department of Literature, Kyoto University"), irregularly, published by the Archeological Institute, Department of Literature; *Jinbun Gakuhô* ("Journal of Humanistic Science") and *Tôhō Gukuhô* ("Journal of Oriental Studies"), semiannually, published by the Research Institute of Humanistic Science; *Yun-Kang: The Buddhist Cave-Temples of the Fifth Century A.D. in North China*, by Seiichi Mizuno and Toshio Nagahiro, 15 vols., now being published by the same Institute.*Affiliations:* The Folklore Society of Kyoto University is organized within the University.

KYÛSHÛ DAIGAKU

Kyûshû University

3, 576, Ôaza Hakozaki
Fukuoka City*Administrative Officer:* President, Isao Kikuchi.*Founded:* December 1910, as Kyushu Imperial University.*Governing Body:* Ministry of Education.*Organization:* FACULTY OF MEDICINE, *Head*, Tadao Toda: *Professor*, Takeo Kanaseki (somatometry, osteology, Formosan archeology); *Assistants:* Katsuzô Minamikawa, Yôichi Ushijima, Masafumi Nagai (somatometry, osteology, somatology). FACULTY OF LITERATURE, *Head*, Ryûshô Hikata: Outline of Linguistics, *Assistant Professor*, Yoshio Yoshimachi (linguistics, dialects of Kyushu).*Fees:* Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.*Enrollment:* In institution 4,640.*Research Facilities:* Generally complete for linguistics and physical anthropology.*Financial Resources for Research:* University appropriations.

NAGOYA DAIGAKU

Nagoya University

Minami Sotobori-machi, Naka-ku
Nagoya City*Administrative Officer:* President, Seizô Katsunuma.*Founded:* April 1939, by Japanese government. Origin traced from Medical School founded by clan of Owari, 1871.*Governing Body:* Ministry of Education.*Organization:* Faculty of Literature, *Head*, Eijirô Hattori: HISTORICAL COURSE: Outline of Archeology, Reading in Archeology, Seminar in Archeology, *Assistant Professor*, Shôichi Sumida (prehistoric archeology, Oriental archeology); *Assistant*, Shôichi Narazaki (Japanese archeology); LINGUISTICS COURSE: Assyrian Epics, *Professor*, Makoto Sasaki (Assyriology, classical literature); Outline of Linguistics, *Professor*, Hideo Kobayashi (general linguistics, Indo-European linguistics); Mongolian Language, Phonological History of Chinese, *Assistant Professor*, Masayoshi Nomura (Altaic linguistics, phonetics, Chinese phonology).*Fees:* Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.*Degrees:* Offered in linguistics.

Enrollment: In institution 3,250; in anthropology 2 (archeology), 6 (linguistics).

Research Facilities: Institute of Archeology, Institute of Linguistics, and Laboratory of Phonetic Experiment available to students and faculty; library of about 3,000 volumes in Institute of Linguistics.

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

Publications: Memoirs published by the Faculty of Literature.

Other Activities: Study conference on linguistics twice weekly.

NIIGATA DAIGAKU

Niigata University

1 Asahimachi-dôri

Niigata City

Administrative Officer: President, Takashi Hashimoto.

Founded: 1910, as Niigata Medical College; university status 1922; reorganized May 1949 by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Medicine, *Head*, Yasuichi Itô: Anatomy (including physical anthropology), *Professor*, Yutaka Imamura (physical anthropology); *Assistant Professor*, Jirô Ikeda (physical anthropology, prehistory).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 5,580.

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

OCHANOMIZU JOSHI DAIGAKU

Ochanomizu University for Women

35, Ôtsuka-machi, Bunkyo-ku

Tokyo

Administrative Officer: President, Akira Noguchi.

Founded: 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Literature and Education, *Head*, Ken Ishikawa: Archeology (mainly Western archeology), *Lecturer*, Isamu Sugi * (Egyptology, Assyriology); Ethnology, *Lecturer*, Masao Oka * (ethnology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 932.

OKAYAMA DAIGAKU

Okayama University

Tsushima

Okayama City

Administrative Officer: President, Michitomo Hayashi.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: FACULTY OF MEDICINE, *Head*, Chûsetsu Endô: Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Toshio Nakajima (physical anthropology, prehistory); *Assistant*, Yoshirô Kondô (archeology, prehistory). FACULTY OF SCIENCE, *Head*, Jirô Ôe: Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Toshio Nakajima (physical anthropology, prehistory). FACULTY OF LAWS AND LETTERS, *Head*, Sôtarô Watanabe: Method of Language Analysis, *Professor*, Minoru Gô (Altaic languages, linguistics); Archeology of Eastern Asia, *Lecturer*, Sueji Umehara * (archeology); Ethnology, *Lecturer*, Shôei Mishina * (primitive society).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 4,080; in anthropology 12 (linguistics), 6 (archeology of Eastern Asia), 6 (ethnology).

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

Affiliations: Staff conducts anthropological and archeological researches for the Synthetic Research Institute of the Inland Sea; has a connection with Center for Japanese Studies of the University of Michigan, Okayama.

OSAKA DAIGAKU

Osaka University

4 Nakanoshima, Kita-ku

Osaka City

Administrative Officer: President, Arai Imamura.

Founded: 1931, as Osaka Imperial University; renamed 1947; reorganized May 1949 by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of General Culture: Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Ken Masutani (physical anthropology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 3,040.

OSAKA GAIKOKUGO DAIGAKU

Osaka University of Foreign Studies

8, Kamihon-machi, Tennôji-ku

Osaka City

Administrative Officer: President, Toshio Hirasawa.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Foreign Languages: Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Gorô Shima * (physical anthropology); Folklore, *Lecturer*, Moritaka Takahashi (linguistics, ethnology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 1,120.

SAITAMA DAIGAKU

Saitama University

Tokiwa-machi

Urawa City

Administrative Officer: President, Ryôzô Niizeki.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Literature and Science, *Head*, Gitarô Sakizaka: Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Takezô Takanushi (physical anthropology, somatology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 2,920.

SHIMANE DAIGAKU

Shimane University

Nishikawazu-machi

Matsue City

Administrative Officer: President, Shinji Yamane.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Literature and Science, *Head*, Torao Harada: Outline of Archeology, *Assistant Professor*, Kiyoshi Yamamoto (Japanese archeology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 1,560.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library generally complete in archeology.

Financial Resources for Research: University and Shimane Prefecture appropriations.

SHINSHÛ DAIGAKU

Shinshû University

109, Aza Higashi Kawara, Ôaza Kiri

Matsumoto City

Administrative Officer: President, Junichi Takahashi.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Medicine, *Head*, Takeo Satô: Problems and History of Anthropology, Place and Characteristics of Man in the Animal World, Race and *Volk*, *Professor*, Makoto Suzuki (physical anthropology); Outline of Prehistory, *Lecturer*, Sôhei Fujisawa (prehistoric archeology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 4,660.

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

Other Activities: Archeological and physical anthropological researches in Chûbu district.

TÔHOKU DAIGAKU

Tôhoku University

Katahira-chô

Sendai City

Administrative Officer: *President*, Satomi Takahashi.

Founded: June 1911, as Tohoku Imperial University.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Literature, *Head*, Enshô Kanakura: Japanese Archeology, *Lecturer*, Nobuo Itô (archeology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 6,996, in anthropology 1 (archeology).

Research Facilities: Collection of archeological specimens, especially from northeastern Honshû; averages 100 visitors monthly.

TOKYO DAIGAKU

Tokyo University

Motofuji-chô, Bunkyo-ku

Tokyo

Administrative Officer: *President*, Tadao Yanaibara.

Founded: June 1869, by Japanese government; original name restored 1947.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: FACULTY OF SCIENCE, *Head*, Seishi Kaya: Anthropological Course: Physical Anthropology, Seminar in Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Hisashi Suzuki (physical anthropology, origin of the Japanese); Outline of Anthropology, Anthropology, Seminar in Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Akiyoshi Suda (physical anthropology, somatology); Environment and Race, *Visiting Professor*, Gordon W. Bowles (comparative racial studies of Asia); Prehistory, Seminar in Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Sugao Yamanouchi (Japanese prehistory, chronology of the Jômon Pottery Culture); Ethnology, Seminar in Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Kenichi Sugiura* (cultural anthropology, ethnology of Micronesia, culture and personality); *Assistant*, Naotsune Watanabe (Japanese prehistory); *Assistant*, Shirô Kondô (physical anthropology, morphology and function of human feet); *Assistant*, Hitoshi Watanabe (prehistory, prehistoric technology); *Assistant*, Nakao Sakatsume (Japanese prehistory). FACULTY OF LETTERS, *Head*, Naoshirô Tsuji: (1) Sociological Course: Problems in Social Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Yuzuru Okada* (social anthropology, social structure of the Formosan aborigines); (2) Archeological Course: Outline of Archeology, Special Course in Archeology, Seminar in Archeology, *Professor*, Kazuchika Komai (archeology of Eastern Asia); Dynastic Cultures of Egypt, *Lecturer*, Isamu Sugi* (Egyptology and Assyriology); Japanese Archeology, *Lecturer*, Ichirô Yahata* (Japanese prehistory and archeology); Field Archeology, *Lecturer*, Takeshi Sekino (Chinese archeology); *Assistant*, Shigeo Nakagawa (archeology); *Assistant*, Shôichirô Yoshida (archeology); (3) Linguistics Course: Linguistics, *Professor*, Shirô Hattori (linguistics, phonetics, Altaic languages); Comparative Grammar of Indo-European, History of Greek, *Professor*, Harushige Kôzu (comparative linguistics, Greek language); Philological Study on the Evangel, *Assistant Professor*, Tareo Kanda (philology of the New Testament); Phonological History of Annamese, Phonetics, *Lecturer*, Tôru Mineya (linguistics, languages of Indo-China); (4) Inde-

pendent: Cultural Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Kenichi Sugiura.* FACULTY OF GENERAL CULTURE, *Head*, Isoji Asô: General Anthropology, Seminar in Cultural Anthropology, *Visiting Professor*, Gordon W. Bowles; General Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Kenichi Sugiura.* See also TÔYÔ BUNKA KENKYÛJO, TOKYO DAIGAKU (Institute for Oriental Culture, Tokyo University) (p. 50).

Language of Instruction: Japanese and English.

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Degrees: Offered in anthropology, archeology, and linguistics.

Enrollment: In institution 7,800; in anthropology 9 (Faculty of Science, Anthropological Course), 12 (Faculty of Literature, Archeological Course), 32 (Faculty of Literature, Linguistics Course).

Research Facilities: Faculty of Science: Anthropological Institute; Faculty of Letters: Archeological Seminary, Sociological Seminary, Seminary of Linguistics; and the Institute for Oriental Culture, with laboratories and libraries all available to students and visiting scholars. Ethnological and prehistoric collections in the Anthropological Institute and an archeological museum in the Archeological Seminary.

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

Publications: *Kôkogaku Kenkyû* ("Archeological Studies"), annually, *Editor*, Kazuchika Komai; *Kokô Zuhen* ("Selected Specimens of Antiquities in the Archeological Seminary"), published by the Institute of Archeology, *Editor*, Kazuchika Komai; *Tôyô Bunka Kenkyûsho Kiyô* ("Memoirs of the Institute for Oriental Culture"), annually.

Affiliations: The Anthropological Institute serves as the office of the Anthropological Society of Nippon, and the Seminary of Linguistics as the office of the Linguistic Society of Japan.

TOKYO GAIKOKUGO DAIGAKU

Tokyo University of Foreign Studies

445, Nishigahara-machi, Kita-ku

Tokyo

Administrative Officer: *President*, Setsuzô Sawada.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Anthropology, Ethnology, Seminar in Ethnology, *Professor*, Kenichi Sugiura (cultural anthropology, ethnology of Micronesia, culture and personality); Outline of Linguistics, Seminar in Linguistics, *Professor*, Yasumoto Tokunaga (linguistics, Finno-Ugric languages).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 1,560.

TOKYO GAKUGEI DAIGAKU

University of Liberal Arts in Tokyo

35, Shimouma-machi 3-chôme, Setagaya-ku

Tokyo

Administrative Officer: *President*, Kazuo Kinoshita.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Setagaya School, *Head*, Masatoshi Ikeda: Linguistics, *Professor*, Itsuhiko Kubodera (Ainu language, oral literature, and religion).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 5,320.

TOKYO GEIJUTSU DAIGAKU

Tokyo University of Arts

Ueno Park, Daitô-ku

Tokyo

Administrative Officer: *President*, Naoteru Ueno.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: FACULTY OF THE SCIENCE OF ARTS, *Head*, Ryôsaku Murata. FACULTY OF MUSICOLOGY, *Head*, Shigeyuki Katô: Archeology, Cultural Anthropology, *Professor*, Ryôsaku Fujita (archeology, Korean archeology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 1,248.

TOKYO KYÔIKU DAIGAKU

Tokyo Kyôiku University

Ôtsuka-machi, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: President, Tadashi Shibnuma.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE, *Head*, Rintarô Fukuhara:

(1) Sociological Course: Social Anthropology, *Professor*, Yuzuru Okada (social anthropology, studies on Formosan aborigines); Cultural Anthropology, Social Anthropology, *Visiting Lecturer*, John Morton (cultural anthropology); (2) Japanese History Course: Japanese Folk-Ethnology, *Professor*, Tarô Wakamori (folk-ethnology of Japan, Japanese history); Outline of Folk-Ethnology, Chinese Folk-Ethnology, *Assistant Professor*, Hiroji Naoe (folk-ethnology of Japan and China); Archeology, *Lecturer*, Morikazu Gotô * (Japanese archeology); (3) Linguistics Course: Outline of Linguistics, *Professor*, Ryû Kumazawa (general linguistics); Old Icelandic, *Assistant Professor*, Genkurô Yazaki (phonetics); (4) Oriental Literature Course: Chinese Linguistics, *Assistant Professor*, Rôkurô Kôno (Chinese and Korean languages). FACULTY OF EDUCATION, *Head*, Shûhei Ishiyama: Psychology Course: Cultural Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Chikaki Ôba * (ethnopsychology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 3,120.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library generally complete for Japanese folk-ethnology; Museum has collection of folk-ethnological materials.

TOYAMA DAIGAKU

Toyama University

22, Hasu-machi
Toyama City

Administrative Officer: President, Kûichi Toriyama.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of General Arts, *Head*, Torao Shimizu: Cultural Anthropology, *Professor*, Hikotarô Tonoue (cultural anthropology, social psychology); Human Geography, *Professor*, Renkichi Kôdera (human geography, folk-ethnology); Outline of Archeology, Seminar in Archeology, *Lecturer*, Ichirô Yahata * (archeology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 2,560.

YOKOHAMA KOKURITSU DAIGAKU

Yokohama National University

702, Ôoka-machi, Minami-ku
Yokohama City

Administrative Officer: President, Tamotsu Tomiyama.

Founded: May 1949, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Liberal Arts, *Head*, Isamu Dôchoku: Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Giichi Tanabe (prehistoric anthropology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 400, entrance examination 400.

Enrollment: In institution 4,104.

(Public)

HIROSHIMA KENRITSU IKA DAIGAKU

Hiroshima Medical College

37, Aga-machi 3
Kure City

Administrative Officer: President, Tai Shimizu.

Founded: March 1949.

Governing Body: Hiroshima Prefectural Office.

Organization: Faculty of Medical Jurisprudence, *Head and Professor*, Hiroshi Kobayashi (blood groups).

Fees: Tuition 7,920, matriculation 600, entrance examination 500.

Enrollment: In institution 160.

Publications: *Jinruigaku Shûhō* ("Occasional Papers for Anthropology"), irregularly; *Hiroshima Journal of Medical Sciences*, published by the College, also contains anthropological papers.

NARA KENRITSU IKA DAIGAKU

Nara Medical College

50, Unebi, Unebi-machi
Takaichi-gun, Nara-ken

Administrative Officer: President, Nobutaka Yoshimatsu.

Founded: March 1948, by Nara Prefecture.

Governing Body: Nara Prefectural Office.

Organization: Anatomical Laboratory, *Head*, Tsunekichi Ueda: Anatomy (including physical anthropology), *Professor*, Tsunekichi Ueda (anatomy, physical anthropology, genetics); Anatomy (including physical anthropology), *Professor*, Mototsugu Kohama (anatomy, physical anthropology).

Fees: Tuition 6,500, matriculation 500, entrance examination 500.

Enrollment: In institution 160; in anthropology 3 (physical anthropology).

Financial Resources for Research: College appropriations.

OSAKA SHIRITSU DAIGAKU

Osaka City University

12 Minamiwataya, Minami-ku
Osaka City

Administrative Officer: President, Yasu Tsunefuji.

Founded: April 1949, by city of Osaka, as municipal university.

Governing Body: Osaka City Office.

Organization: Faculty of Literature, *Head*, Kiichirô Kanda: Outline of Archeology, *Assistant Professor*, Bunei Tsunoda (archeology); Japanese Archeology, *Lecturer*, Masao Suenaga * (archeology); *Assistant*, Mitsuteru Fujiwara (archeology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000 (citizens of Osaka), 7,000 (others); matriculation 700, entrance examination 700.

Enrollment: In institution 3,760.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library generally complete for archeology; available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: By private subscription and University appropriations.

Affiliations: The staff serves as the center of the Paleological Association of Japan (see p. 000).

Other Activities: Archeological exhibitions and excavations.

TOKYO TORITSU DAIGAKU

Tokyo Metropolitan University

591, Fusuma-machi, Meguro-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: President, Yûji Shibata.

Founded: April 1949, by city of Tokyo, as metropolitan university.

Governing Body: Metropolitan Office of Tokyo.

Organization: Faculty of Cultural Science, *Head*, Shigeaki Sugiyama: Social Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, Seminar in Social Anthropology, Seminar in Cultural Anthropology, *Professor*, Masao Oka (ethnology); Social Anthropology, Seminar in Social Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Jirô Suzuki (social anthropology); Outline of Linguistics, *Assistant Professor*, Eiichirô Nagashima (Chinese linguistics); Social Research, Seminar in Social Research, *Lecturer*, Seiichi Izumi* (social anthropology); *Assistant*, Masao Gamoo (social anthropology).

Fees: Tuition 6,000, matriculation 500, entrance examination 500.

Enrollment: In institution 1,600.

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

YOKOHAMA SHIRITSU DAIGAKU

Yokohama City University

4, 646, Mutsuura-machi, Kanazawa-ku
Yokohama City

Administrative Officer: President, Taiji Sekiguchi.

Founded: April 1949, by city of Yokohama, as municipal university.

Governing Body: Yokohama City Office.

Organization: Cultural Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Kenichi Sugiura* (cultural anthropology).

Fees: Tuition 4,800, matriculation 500, entrance examination 1,000.

Enrollment: In institution 1,120.

(Private)

AICHI DAIGAKU

Aichi University
Toyohashi City

Administrative Officer: President, Kiichi Honma.

Founded: November 1946, as private non-sectarian institution for repatriated students of Japanese universities in formerly held Japanese territories surrendered at the end of World War II; reorganized February 1949.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Faculty of Literature, *Head*, Takashi Akiba: Sociological Course: Sociology, Special Course in Sociology, *Professor*, Takashi Akiba (sociology, ethnology, Korean shamanism); Ethnology, *Professor*, Masao Oka* (ethnology).

Fees: Tuition 14,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 1,200.

Enrollment: In institution 1,800.

Research Facilities: An institute for synthetic study of local culture of Aichi prefecture from anthropological and sociological point of view; available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

AOYAMA GAKUIN DAIGAKU

Aoyama Gakuin College

Midorigaoka-machi, Shibuya-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: President, Minoru Toyoda.

Founded: February 1949, as private institution.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees under the Christian mission, Methodist Church.

Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE: Linguistics, *Lecturer*, Shôji Kondô (Chinese language and literature). WOMEN'S JUNIOR COLLEGE: Linguistics, *Lecturer*, Takeshi Shibata (linguistics, Turkish languages, Japanese dialects).

Fees: Tuition 15,000, matriculation 3,000, entrance examination 1,000.

Enrollment: In institution 3,760.

DÔSHISHA DAIGAKU

Dôshisha University

Karasumaru Imadegawa, Kamikyô-ku
Kyôto City

Administrative Officer: President, Setsuji Ôtsuka.

Founded: November 1876, as Dôshisha English School; established as private university 1912.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees. University is affiliated with and gives instruction in the tenets of the Congregational Church, but is not directly controlled by any organ of that body.

Organization: Faculty of Literature: Social Anthropology, Cultural Sociology, *Professor*, Monkichi Namba (social anthropology, sociology); Physical Anthropology, *Professor*, Tadao Yamada (physical anthropology); Method of Cultural History, Cultural History of Modern Japan, *Professor*, Ichirô Ishida (ethnology); Cultural History of China, *Professor*, Tomoo Uchida (Chinese ancient history and ethnology); Linguistics, *Professor*, Tomomi Iwakura (linguistics); Archeology, *Lecturer*, Sueji Umehara* (Chinese and Korean archeology); Cultural History, *Lecturer*, Shôei Mishina* (primitive society, Korean history); Cultural History of Ancient Japan, *Lecturer*, June Ohada (Japanese history).

Language of Instruction: Japanese.

Fees: Tuition 12,000, matriculation 3,000, entrance examination 1,000.

Enrollment: In institution 7,000.

Research Facilities: Library, of approximately 20,000 books and periodicals, includes many anthropological sources.

Publications: *Bunka Kenkyû* ("Cultural Studies"), contains many anthropological papers.

HÔSEI DAIGAKU

Hôsei University

Fujimi-chô, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: President, Hyôe Ôuchi.

Founded: 1879, as private institution, Tokyo Hôgaku Sha (Tokyo School of Law); approved as university 1910.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE, *Head*, Tetsuzô Tanikawa: (1) Philosophical Course: Ethnology, Culture History, *Professor*, Eiichirô Ishida* (ethnology); (2) Historical Course: Outline of Oriental Archeology, Special Course in Oriental Archeology, *Lecturer*, Takeshi Sekino* (Chinese archeology); Outline of Japanese Archeology, *Lecturer*, Tadamashi Saitô (Japanese archeology). GRADUATE SCHOOL: (1) Social Science Course: Cultural Anthropology, *Professor*, Eiichirô Ishida*; (2) Historical Course (old system): Leading in Oriental Archeology, *Lecturer*, Takeshi Sekino* (Chinese archeology).

Fees: Tuition 15,000 (Evening Course 12,000), matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 1,500.

Enrollment: In institution 8,400, in anthropology 8 (Oriental archeology).

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

IWATE IKA DAIGAKU

Iwate Medical College

87, Tamaru
Morioka City

Administrative Officer: President, Toshihiko Fujita.

Founded: June 1949, as private institution.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Faculty of Medicine, *Head*, Kazuma Futai: Anatomical Course: *Professor*, Kazuma Futai (studies on the physique of the natives of Iwate prefecture).

Fees: Tuition 20,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 2,000.

Enrollment: In institution 240.

Publications: *Iwate Ikadaigaku Kaibôgaku-Kyôshitsu Gyôsekishû* ("Report of Laboratory of Anatomy, Iwate Medical College"), annually, contains studies on the physical character of the natives of Iwate prefecture, *Editor*, Haruzô Ueki.

JUNTENDÔ DAIGAKU*Juntendô University*1 Hongô 1 chôme, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo*Administrative Officer: President, Noboru Ariyama.**Founded: January 1951, as private institution.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: Faculty of Physical Education, Head, Toshiro Azuma; Anthropology, Lecturer, Takezô Takanushi* (physical anthropology).**Fees: Tuition 15,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 1,500.**Enrollment: In institution 640.***KANSAI GAKUIN DAIGAKU***Kansai Gakuin University*

Uegahara

Nishinomiya City

*Administrative Officer: Director, Hyôtarô Ôishi.**Founded: 1932, as private institution; reorganized 1948.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: Faculty of Literature, Head, Kiyoshi Jippô; Anthropology, Lecturer, Gorô Shima* (physical anthropology).**Fees: Tuition 10,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 1,000.**Enrollment: In institution 2,900.***KEIÔ GIJUKU DAIGAKU***Keiô University*2, Shiba Mita 2-chôme, Minato-ku
Tokyo*Administrative Officer: President, Kôji Ushioda.**Founded: 1858, by Yûkichi Fukuzawa; oldest privately endowed institution of higher learning in Japan; established as first private university in Japan in 1890.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE, Head, Junzaburô Nishiwaki; Anthropology, Professor, Toratoshi Taniguchi (anatomy); Outline of Linguistics, Assistant Professor, Toshihiko Izutsu (Arabic and Greek languages); Outline of Archeology, Lecturer, Ryôsaku Fujita* (Oriental, especially Korean, archeology); Anthropology, Lecturer, Akiyoshi Suda* (physical anthropology); Seminar in Archeology, Lecturer, Junzô Shimizu (Japanese archeology); Assistant, Teruya Esaka (Japanese archeology). GRADUATE SCHOOL: (1) Study of Literature Course: Ethnology, Professor, Nobuhiro Matsumoto (Oriental, especially Indo-Chinese, linguistics and ethnology); Special Course in Archeology, Lecturer, Ryôsaku Fujita*; (2) Department of Literature: Outline of Ethnology, Professor, Nobuhiro Matsumoto; Comparative Linguistics, Assistant Professor, Toshihiko Izutsu; History of Primitive Society, Lecturer, Matakichi Habara (history of Japanese fishery); Outline of Archeology, Lecturer, Ryôsaku Fujita*.**Fees: Tuition 20,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 1,500.**Enrollment: In institution 5,960; in anthropology 1 (ethnology), 1 (linguistics), 3 (archeology).**Research Facilities: Institute of Archeology and Ethnology available to students; specimens only available to visitors; contains 4,800 books, 4,000 specimens. Institute of Languages; contains 6,000 books. Laboratories and equipment of the Faculty of Medicine used for physical anthropology.**Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.**Publications: Shigaku ("Historical Science"), published by the Mita Historical Society, Keio University, contains anthropological papers, Editor, M. Mazaki; Gogaku Ronbô ("Occasional Papers of Linguistics"), irregularly, published by the**Institute of Languages, Editor, J. Nishiwaki; reports on archeological excavations are also published irregularly.**Other Activities: University includes a Foreign Language School.***KOKUGAKUIN DAIGAKU***Kokugakuin University*9, Wakagi-chô, Shibuya-ku
Tokyo*Administrative Officer: President, Iwakichi Ishikawa.**Founded: 1882, as private institution controlled by Research Institute of Japanese Classics, to conduct studies on Shintoism and Japanese classics; reorganized 1903; approved as university 1920.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE, Head, Yûkichi Takeda:**(1) Historical Course: Archeology, Professor, Iwao Ôba (Japanese archeology, ancient history of Japan); Archeology, Cultural Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, Professor, Kiyoyuki Higuchi (Japanese archeology); (2) Literature Course: Folk-Ethnology, Professor, Shinobu Orikuchi (Japanese folklore and classics). GRADUATE SCHOOL: Linguistics, Studies of Proto-Japanese, Morphology of Japanese, Professor, Kyôzuke Kindaichi (linguistics, Ainu language, literature and ethnology); Theory of Shintoism, History of Shinto Theory, Professor, Kunio Yanagita (Japanese folk-ethnology).**Fees: Tuition 9,500 (Graduate School 15,000), matriculation 2,000 (Graduate School 5,000), entrance examination 1,000.**Enrollment: In institution 3,400.**Research Facilities: About 10,000 archeological and 1,000 folk-ethnological specimens, available to students and visiting scholars.**Financial Resources for Research: Appropriations by Students' Association and P.T.A.**Publications: Jôdai Bunka ("Early Culture"), edited and published by the Archeological Society of Kokugakuin University; Kodai Kenkyû ("Studies of the Early Ages"), Editor, Professor Orikuchi.**Affiliations: Jinja Honchô (Central Bureau of Shinto Shrines) and other Shinto associations.**Other Activities: Research on the Hiraide site and other archeological and folk-ethnological field researches.***KUNITACHI ONGAKU DAIGAKU***Kunitachi Musical College*Yaho-mura, Kitatama-gun
Tokyo*Administrative Officer: President, Daigorô Arima.**Founded: April 1950, as private institution.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: Japanese Folklore (with special reference to folk songs), Lecturer, Keigo Seki (Japanese folk-ethnology, folk-tales).**Fees: Tuition 14,400, matriculation 2,000, entrance examination 1,000.**Enrollment: In institution 260.***MEIJI DAIGAKU***Meiji University*1, Surugadai 1-chôme, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo*Administrative Officer: President, Sômei Uzawa.**Founded: 1881, as private institution, Meiji Law School. Granted college status 1905; recognized as university 1920.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE, Head, Ryôzô Akagami: Social Anthropology, Professor, Seiichi Izumi* (comparative social anthropology); Social Anthropology, Lecturer, Masao Oka* (ethnology). FACULTY OF LITERATURE, Head, Yosuke Watanabe: Outline of Archeology,*

Professor, Morikazu Gotô (Japanese archeology); *Special Course in Archeology, Assistant Professor, Sôsukey Sugihara* (Japanese archeology); *Archeology of Eastern Asia, Assistant Professor, Masao Shimada* (culture history of the Ch'i-tan). *Fees:* Tuition 17,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 1,500.

Degrees: Offered in archeology.

Enrollment: In institution 14,760, in anthropology 30 (archeology).

Research Facilities: Institute of Archeology in the Faculty of Literature includes library, laboratory, and some archeological specimens.

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

Publications: *Seikei Ronsô* ("Review of Economics and Political Science"), bi-monthly, published by the Economic and Political Institute of Meiji University, contains anthropological papers.

NANZAN DAIGAKU

The Catholic University of Nagoya
6, Gokenya-machi, Shôwa-ku
Nagoya City

Administrative Officer: President, Aloisius Pache, S.V.D.

Founded: February 1949, as private institution.

Governing Body: Catholic Mission "Society of Divine Word."

Organization: FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, *Head, Kiichi Numazawa:* (1) Anthropological Course: *Ethnology, Primitive Religion, Professor, Kiichi Numazawa* (ethnology, mythology, comparative religion); *Method of Linguistics, Professor, Franz Giet* (linguistics, phonetics); *Prehistoric Archeology, Professor, John Mahringer* (prehistory); *Comparative Linguistics, Special Course in Linguistics, Professor, Anton Lämmerhirt* (linguistics); *Ethnography, Special Course in Folk-Ethnology, Professor, Matthias Eder* (folk-ethnology—*Volkskunde*); *General Anthropology, Method of Prehistory, Physical Anthropology, Professor, Eiji Nakayama* (physical anthropology, prehistory); *Introduction to Ethnology, Lecturer, Eiichirô Ishida* * (ethnology); *Comparative Linguistics, Lecturer, Erin Asai* * (linguistics, Indonesian languages); *Ethnological Social History, Lecturer, Masao Oka* * (ethnology); *Primitive Mentality, Lecturer, Kenzô Tsukishima* * (social psychology); *Special Course in Linguistics, Lecturer, Mashiho Chiri* * (linguistics, Ainu language); (2) Sociological Course: *Social History, Lecturer, Masao Oka* *; *Social Research, Lecturer, Seiichi Izumi* * (comparative social anthropology); *Social Psychology, Lecturer, Kenzô Tsukishima* * (social psychology). See also NANZAN DAIGAKU JINREIGAKU MINZOKUGAKU KENKYÛJO (Anthropological Institute of Nanzan University) (p. 48).

Language of Instruction: Japanese and English.

Fees: Tuition 14,400, matriculation 3,000, entrance examination 1,000.

Degrees: To be offered in anthropology.

Enrollment: In institution 1,040; in anthropology uncertain; the anthropological course to commence April 1952.

Research Facilities: Anthropological Institute of Nanzan University (see p. 48), with about 20,000 archeological specimens.

Financial Resources for Research: Appropriated by the University.

Publications: *Academia*, published by Nanzan Academic Society, which is located in the University and headed by the President of the University, contains anthropological papers, *Editor, Makoto Ôwa.*

NIHON DAIGAKU

Japan University
Misaki-chô, Kanda, Chiyoda-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: President, Fumiaki Kure.

Founded: 1889, as Japan Law School; became Japan University 1903; rebuilt after 1923 earthquake.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Faculty of Literature, *Head, Suehiko Azuma:* *Ethno-Psychology, Professor, Tôru Watanabe* (psychology); *Archeology, Assistant Professor, Jion Karube* (archeology); *Cultural Anthropology, Lecturer, Keigo Seki* * (Japanese folk-ethnology, folk-tales); *Outline of Archeology, Oriental Archeology, Lecturer, Ichirô Yahata* * (archeology of Japan, Eastern Asia, South Seas).

Fees: Tuition 12,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 1,500.

Enrollment: In institution 19,000.

NIPPON IKA DAIGAKU

Japan Medical School
59, Komagome Sendagi-chô, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: President, Hiroshige Shioda.

Founded: February 1926, as private institution.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: LABORATORY OF PUBLIC HEALTH, *Head, Yoshio Koya: Professor, Yoshio Koya* (physical anthropology, ethnogenetics, science of public health); *Assistant, Nobuhisa Ômori* (physical anthropology). LABORATORY OF ANATOMY, *Head, Professor Yasuo Yokoo* (physical anthropology).

Fees: Tuition 20,000, matriculation 5,500, entrance examination 3,000.

Enrollment: In institution 640.

Financial Resources for Research: School appropriations.

OSAKA KEIZAI DAIGAKU

Osaka University of Economics
79, Ôkuma-dôri, Higashi Yodogawa-ku
Osaka City

Administrative Officer: President, Kôji Fukui.

Founded: April 1949, as private institution.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Faculty of Political Economy, *Head, Kôji Fukui:* *Science of History, Professor, Masao Suenaga* (archeology); *Anthropology, Professor, Hideho Habu* (physical anthropology); *Anthropology, Assistant Professor, Keizô Ide* (physical anthropology).

Fees: Tuition 10,000, matriculation 3,000, entrance examination 1,200.

Enrollment: In institution 1,320.

Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.

Publications: *Osaka Keidai Ronshû* ("Occasional Papers of Osaka University of Economics"), thrice annually, contains anthropological papers, *Editor, Bunjiro Okita.*

ÔTANI DAIGAKU

Ôtani University
22, Koyama Kazusa-machi, Kamigyô-ku
Kyôto City

Administrative Officer: President, Susumu Yamaguchi.

Founded: May 1922, as private institution, by Shin (Buddhist) sect, Ôtani sub-sect.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, under the Buddhist temple Higashi Honganji.

Organization: Faculty of Literature, *Head, Shôei Mishina:* *Outline of Anthropology, Professor, Shôei Mishina* (primitive society, Korean history).

Fees: 9,500, matriculation 2,000, entrance examination 1,500.

Enrollment: In institution 800.

Publications: *Ôtani Gakuhô* ("Journal of Buddhism and Cultural Science"), irregularly, occasionally contains anthropological papers.

RIKKYŌ DAIGAKU*St. Paul's Rikkyō University*1, 272, Ikebukuro 3-chōme, Toshima-ku
Tokyo*Administrative Officer: President, Junzō Sasaki.**Founded: 1874, as St. Paul's School by American missionary, Bishop C. M. Williams; approved as university May 1922.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees under the Christian Mission, Episcopal Church.**Organization: Faculty of Literature, Head, Enkichi Kan: Historical Course: Ethnology, Professor, Keitarō Miyamoto (material culture of the Japanese and adjacent peoples); Archeology, Lecturer, Kazuchika Komai* (archeology of East Asia).**Fees: Tuition 15,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 1,500.**Enrollment: In institution 2,340.**Facilities for Research: A laboratory with archeological collection, available to students.**Financial Resources for Research: Limited funds appropriated by University.**Publication: Shien, irregularly, edited and published by the staff of the Historical Course, contains anthropological papers.***RITSUMEIKAN DAIGAKU***Ritsumeikan University*410, Nakamitama-machi, Hirokōji Tōritera-machi
Higashi iru, Kamigyō-ku
Kyōto City*Administrative Officer: President, Hiroshi Suekawa.**Founded: 1900, as Kyōto Law and Political School; reorganized 1913; recognized as university June 1922.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: Faculty of Literature, Head, Tsuruji Saoda: Anthropology, Prehistory, Lecturer, Mitsumori Sadao (archeology); Archeology, Lecturer, Yukio Kobayashi* (Japanese archeology).**Fees: Tuition 9,500, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 1,500.**Enrollment: In institution 7,432.***RYŪKOKU DAIGAKU***Ryūkoku University*7-jō Sagaru, Inokuma-dōri, Shimokyō-ku
Kyōto City*Administrative Officer: President, Chitoku Morikawa.**Founded: May 1922, by Jōdo-shin (Buddhist) sect, Honganji sub-sect; stems from school established in 1640 by Ryojo Sho.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees under the Buddhist temple Nishi Honganji.**Organization: Faculty of Literature: Cultural Anthropology, Social Anthropology, Professor, Jyōji Tanase (science of religion); Outline of Archeology, Lecturer, Masao Suenaga* (archeology); Social Psychology, Lecturer, Yoshizō Kuwata (psychology); Physical Anthropology, Lecturer, Zenichirō Shima (medical science).**Fees: Tuition 9,500, matriculation 3,000, entrance examination 1,000.**Enrollment: In institution 1,280.**Publications: Ryūkoku Shidan ("Journal of History of Ryūkoku University"), quarterly, occasionally contains anthropological papers.***TŌKAI DAIGAKU***Tōkai University*2, 708, Beppu, Komagoe
Shimizu City*Administrative Officer: Acting President, Nobuto Miyamoto.**Founded: February 1950, as private institution.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: Faculty of Literature, Head, Nobuto Miyamoto: Outline of Ethnology, Special Course in Anthropology, Professor, Nobuto Miyamoto (ethnology, Formosan ethnography and archeology); Special Course in Ethnology, Professor, Tōichi Mabuchi* (social anthropology of Formosa and South-eastern Asia); Outline of Archeology, Seminar in Archeology, Assistant Professor, Toshihiko Sono (archeology).**Fees: Tuition 10,000, matriculation 3,000, entrance examination 1,000.**Enrollment: In institution 960.***TOKYO JIKEIKAI IKA DAIGAKU***Tokyo Jikeikai Medical College*105, Shiba Atago-chō, 2-chōme, Minato-ku
Tokyo*Administrative Officer: President, Takeyoshi Nagayama.**Founded: 1881, as private Sei Ikai Medical Institute, by Dr. Kanehiro Takagi; recognized as medical college 1903; as a university October 1921.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: Laboratory of Anatomy, Head and Professor, Shōji Arai (osteological study of the Japanese).**Fees: Tuition 20,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 3,000.**Enrollment: In institution 320.**Facilities for Research: Anatomical laboratories available to anthropological students.**Financial Resources for Research: University appropriations.**Publications: Tokyo Jikeikai Ika Daigaku Kaibōgaku Kyōshitsu Gyōsekishū ("Reports of Anatomical Laboratory of Tokyo Jikeikai Medical College"), irregularly, contains anthropological papers.***TOKYO JOSHI DAIGAKU***Tokyo Women's Christian College*3, Iogi, Suginami-ku
Tokyo*Administrative Officer: President, Takeshi Saitō.**Founded: 1918, as private college; recognized as university March 1948.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: Faculty of Literature, Head, Takeshi Saitō: Linguistics, Lecturer, Itaru Jinbo (linguistics, phonetics).**Fees: Tuition 15,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 3,000.**Enrollment: In institution 920.***TŌYŌ DAIGAKU***Tōyō University*17, Hara-machi, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo*Administrative Officer: President, Keizen Kobayashi.**Founded: April 1928, as private institution; stems from Institute of Philosophy founded by Dr. Enryō Inouye 1887.**Governing Body: Board of Trustees.**Organization: Faculty of Literature, Head, Masatsugu Andō: Sociological Course: Primitive Family, Primitive Kinship, Outline of Cultural Sociology, Professor, Tōichi Mabuchi (social anthropology of Formosa and Southeastern Asia).**Fees: Tuition 10,000, matriculation 2,000, entrance examination 1,000.**Enrollment: In institution 2,400.***WASEDA DAIGAKU***Waseda University*647, Totsuka-machi 1-chōme, Shinjuku-ku
Tokyo*Administrative Officer: President, Kōichi Shimada.**Founded: October 1882, as private Tokyo Professional School; renamed 1902; recognized as university 1919.*

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE, *Head*, Seiji Tanizaki: Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, Ethno-History of Southeastern Asia, *Assistant Professor*, Asahitarô Nishimura (ethnological theory, Indonesian *adat*recht); Cultural Sociology, Ethno-Psychology, *Assistant Professor*, Jirô Suzuki* (social anthropology); Archeology of Fine Arts, *Assistant Professor*, Hiroshi Takiguchi (studies on early Japanese towns); Archeology, *Lecturer*, Kazuchika Komai* (Oriental archeology). FACULTY OF LAW AND LETTERS, *Head*, Mojûrô Tonooka: Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Asahitarô Nishimura. FACULTY OF EDUCATION, *Head*, Hachirô Sasaki: Ethno-

Psychology, *Professor*, Yasuji Itô (character of the Japanese); Study of Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Asahitarô Nishimura. FACULTY OF COMMERCE, *Head*, Junsei Ijichi: Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Hiroshi Takiguchi.

Fees: Tuition 17,000, matriculation 5,000, entrance examination 1,500.

Enrollment: In institution 15,600.

Research Facilities: Institute of Archeology and Institute of Human Culture.

Publications: *Shikan* ("Historical Outlook") and *Jinbun Kagaku* ("Science of Human Culture") contain anthropological papers.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ABASHIRI KYÔDO HAKUBUTSUKAN

Abashiri Museum

Katsuragaoka Park

Abashiri City, Hokkaidô

Administrative Officer: Director, Kioe Yonemura.

Founded: November 1936, now municipal.

Governing Body: Abashiri City Office.

Organization: Section of Archeology and Ethnology, *Head*, Kioe Yonemura: management and research, Kioe Yonemura (archeology, ethnology), full-time; research, Tetsuhide Yonemura (archeology, ethnology).

Principal Activities: Exhibits, research, seminars and study conferences.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public throughout the year, except the day following a holiday; about 70,000 visitors (1951). In 1951, held a special exhibition of ancient arts in the Museum, and an ethnographical exhibition in five different places.

Important Anthropological Collections: Skeleton, pottery, stone and bone implements of the Okhotsk culture, excavated from the Moyoro shell-mounds in Abashiri; the site of the Moyoro shell-mounds is exhibited to the public as the field branch of the Museum.

Financial Resources for Research: Appropriations by Abashiri City.

Publications: *Moyoro Kaizuka Shiryôshû* ("Moyoro Shell-Mounds"), with English commentary; *Hokkaidô Senshigaku Jûnikô* ("Twelve Lectures on the Prehistory of Hokkaidô"); *Ainujin to Sono Shizen* ("The Ainu and their Prehistory"); and other archeological and ethnological publications, *Editor*, Kioe Yonemura.

HOKKAIDÔ DAIGAKU HAKUBUTSUKAN

Hokkaidô University Museum

Nishi 9-chôme, Kita 3-jô

Sapporo, Hokkaidô

Administrative Officer: Director, Tetsuo Inugai.

Founded: 1883, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Faculty of Agriculture, Hokkaidô University.

Organization: Director, Tetsuo Inugai (biology, ethnology), part-time; Curator, Takemitsu Natori (ethnology, archeology), part-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 210 days, about 150,000 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: Ainu ethnographical materials.

Research Facilities: Laboratory.

Financial Resources for Research: Hokkaidô University appropriations.

HOPPÔ BUNKA HAKUBUTSUKAN

Museum of the Northern Culture

6, 970 Sômi, Yorogoshi-mura

Nakakambara-gun, Niigata-ken

Administrative Officer: Director, Bunkichi Itô.

Founded: November 1946.

Governing Body: Private property of the Director under his management.

Organization: Bunkichi Itô (history, fine arts), full-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 250 days, about 5,000 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: Folk-ethnographical specimens and folk arts of the Hokuriku district, especially Niigata prefecture.

Financial Resources for Research: Private funds of the Director.

Affiliations: Borrows specimens for special exhibitions from the Japanese Museum of Ethnology.

IBUNKAI

Ibun Society

Yanaka-shin-machi

Tsuruoka City, Yamagata-ken

Administrative Officer: Acting Director, Matatarô Ôtsuka.

Founded: June 1950.

Organization: Archeological research conducted by Tadazumi Sakai and Tadaichi Sakai (archeology of Shônai, Yamagata prefecture).

Principal Activities: Archeological exhibits and excavations.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public throughout the year; one special exhibition; 8,000 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: Jades of the Stone Age; about 1,000 stone implements from Shônai, Yamagata prefecture.

Affiliations: The Historical Institute, Yamagata University and the Archeological Section of the National Museum of Tokyo.

JIMBUNKAGAKU KENKYÛJO, KYÔTO DAIGAKU

Research Institute of Humanistic Sciences, Kyoto University

Yoshida-hon-machi, Sakyô-ku, Kyôto, and

Ogura-machi, Kitashirakawa, Sakyô-ku, Kyôto

Administrative Officer: Head, Shigeki Kaizuka.

Governing Body: Kyôto University.

Organization: Professor, Shinobu Iwamura (studies of the Mongols, Chinese-speaking Moslems; Marco Polo); Professor, Seiichi Mizuno (archeology); Professor, Toshio Nagahiro (archeology of fine arts); Professor, Shigeki Kaizuka (Chinese history, study of oracle bones of the Yin site); Professor, Shikazô Mori (Chinese history and folk-ethnology); Assistant Professor, Akira Fujieda (history of China and its north-west borders); Lecturer, Kinji Imanishi (human ecology); Assistant, Yoshinaru Fujioka (social psychology); Assistant, Kei Okazaki (archeology of fine arts).

Publications: *Jinbun Gakuhô* ("Journal of Humanistic Sciences") and *Tôhô Gakuhô* ("Journal of Oriental Studies"), both semi-annually; *Yun-Kang: The Buddhist Cave-Temples of the Fifth Century A.D. in North China* by Seiichi Mizuno and Toshio Nagahiro, 15 vols., now being published.

KASHIHARA KÔKOGAKU KENKYÛJO*Kashihara Archeological Institute*

Unebi-machi

Takaichi-gun, Nara-ken

Administrative Officer: Director, Masao Suenaga.*Founded:* September 1938, by Nara Prefecture.*Governing Body:* Educational Committee of Nara Prefecture.*Organization:* Research, Gorô Shima* (physical anthropology), part-time; Research, Keizô Ide* (physical anthropology), part-time.*Principal Activities:* Archeological research in Nara Prefecture.*Publications:* *Kashihara Kôkogaku kenkyû Kiyô* ("Bulletin of the Kashihara Archeological Institute"), Vol. 1 to date: *Kôkogaku Ronkô* ("Papers of Archeology"); *Seiryô*, monthly or bi-monthly 4-page leaflet.*Affiliations:* Yamato Historical Museum.**KIBI KÔKOKAN***Kibi Archeological Museum*

Yamate-mura

Tsukubo-gun, Okayama-ken

Administrative Officer: Director, Kiyomi Miyaoka.*Founded:* October 1942, as private institution.*Governing Body:* Society for the Manifestation of Early Culture of Kibi.*Organization:* Toshika Miyaoka (archeology), part-time.*Principal Activities:* Exhibits, collecting and research.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Open to the public throughout the year; about 5,000 visitors (1951).*Important Anthropological Collections:* Ca. 20,000 local archeological specimens.*Financial Resources for Research:* Admission fees.*Other Activities:* Lectures on specimens.**KOKURITSU HAKUBUTSUKAN***National Museum of Tokyo*

Ueno Park, Daitô-ku

Tokyo

Administrative Officer: Director, Nagatake Asano.*Founded:* October 1871, by Japanese government.*Governing Body:* Cultural Properties Protection Commission.*Organization:* Department of Liberal Arts: Archeological Section, Head, Ichirô Yahata; Fumio Miki (protohistoric and Bronze Age archeology), full-time, in charge of protohistoric room; Yûzô Sugimura (study of inscriptions), full-time, in charge of protohistoric and ethnographical rooms; Yoshito Harada (Oriental archeology), part-time, consultant to the Archeological Section; Ichirô Yahata (archeology of Japan and Eastern Asia), full-time.*Principal Activities:* Exhibits.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Open to the public throughout the year except Monday; in 1951 a special exhibition of the ancient culture of Japan; 5,429,026 visitors (April 1951-January 1952).*Important Anthropological Collections:* Burial offerings of protohistoric Japan, bronze implements of Japan and Ordos, ethnographical specimens from peoples adjacent to Japan.*Research Facilities:* Laboratory generally complete for archeology, available to staff members and their visiting colleagues.*Publications:* *Museum and Museum News*, monthly; five other series, irregularly.*Affiliations:* The Archeological Society of Nippon has its office in the Archeological Section of the Museum.*Other Activities:* Lecture meetings, seminars, summer schools, educational films.**KURASHIKI KÔKOKAN***Kurashiki Archeological Museum*

1, 015, Maegami-chô

Kurashiki City, Okayama-ken

Administrative Officer: Director, Yoshimasa Kamaki.*Founded:* November 1949.*Organization:* Exhibits and research in archeology, Yoshimasa Kamaki (prehistory of Okayama prefecture and Inland Sea region), full-time.*Principal Activities:* Exhibits and research.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Open to the public 307 days; 10,013 visitors (1951).*Important Anthropological Collections:* Archeological specimens of the Kibi district.*Research Facilities:* An archeological laboratory used to train members of the Kibi Archeological Society and the Students' Archeological Association of Okayama Prefecture.*Publications:* *Catalogue of Specimens*, No. 1.*Affiliations:* The Kibi Archeological Society and the Students' Archeological Association of Okayama Prefecture.**KUSHIRO SHIRITSU KYÔDO HAKUBUTSUKAN***Kushiro Municipal Museum*

1, Tsurugadake

Kushiro City, Hokkaidô

Administrative Officer: Director, Shinsuke Kataoka.*Founded:* August 1936, by city of Kushiro.*Principal Activities:* Exhibits of archeological specimens of the district.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Open to the public 129 days (July-December); four special exhibitions; 17,783 visitors (1951).**KYÔTO KOKURITSU HAKUBUTSUKAN***National Museum of Kyôto*

7-jô Kadô, Higashiôji, Higashiyama-ku

Kyôto

Administrative Officer: Director, Masugorô Tomioka.*Founded:* May 1897, by Japanese government.*Governing Body:* Cultural Properties Protection Commission.*Organization:* Section of Archeology, Custodian, Haruki Kageyama (historical archeology of Japan), full-time.*Principal Activities:* Exhibits and lectures.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Open to the public 360 days; two special exhibitions; about 3,000 visitors (1951).*Important Anthropological Collections:* Many archeological specimens of Kinki district.**MATSUMOTO SHIRITSU HAKUBUTSUKAN***Matsumoto Municipal Museum*

Jizôshimizu

Matsumoto City, Nagano-ken

Administrative Officer: Director, Kunio Kitahara.*Founded:* February 1948, by city of Matsumoto.*Organization:* Custodian and research, Iwao Tanaka (folk-ethnology in Nagano Prefecture), full-time.*Principal Activities:* Exhibits and research.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Open to the public 362 days; special exhibits for twenty-four days; 9,591 visitors (1951).*Financial Resources for Research:* Matsumoto City appropriations.**MINZOKUGAKU HAKUBUTSUKAN***Japanese Museum of Ethnology*

132, Shimohôya, Hôya-machi, Kitatama-gun

Tokyo

Administrative Officer: Curator, Keitarô Miyamoto.*Founded:* October 1937, as private Museum of the Japanese Society of Ethnology.*Governing Body:* The Japanese Society of Ethnology.*Organization:* Management and research, Keitarô Miyamoto* (ethnology, folk-ethnology), part-time; Assistant, Shizue Furukawa (ethnology, archeology), part-time.*Principal Activities:* Exhibits and research.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Open to visitors for 120 days in May, June, September and October; special exhibitions: twice in the Museum, four times outside; 815 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: Large collection of Japanese folk life (formerly in the Attic Museum), a complete Ainu dwelling in the open air.

Research Facilities: Library and laboratory available to staff members.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education.

Publications: *Report of the Japanese Museum of Ethnology*, monthly; *Bulletin of the Japanese Museum of Ethnology*, irregularly, research reports of the staff members and comments on selected specimens of the Museum, *Editor*, Keitarô Miyamoto.

MINZOKUGAKU KENKYÛJO

Folklore Institute of Japan

377, Seijô-machi, Setagaya-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: Chairman of Board of Directors, Tokuzô Ômachi.

Founded: April 1948, private; incorporated 1950.

Governing Body: Board of Directors and Council.

Organization: Chairman of the Council, Kunio Yanagita (Japanese folk-ethnology), full-time; Chairman of Board of Directors, Tokuzô Ômachi (Japanese folk-ethnology), full-time; Director, Tokihiko Ôto (Japanese folk-ethnology), full-time; Director, Hiroji Naoe* (Japanese and Chinese folk-ethnology), part-time; Director, Ichirô Hori* (folk-ethnology, science of religion), part-time.

Principal Activities: Study and research in Japanese folk-ethnology (*Volkskunde*).

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to research staff for an average of 29 days a month; closed on the 1st and 5th Sunday of the month and some days before and after New Year's Day.

Research Facilities: The Institute was established on basis of a laboratory and library donated by Kunio Yanagita; library, specializing in folk-ethnology, contains 20,000 books, 1,000 photographs; available to staff members and specialists.

Financial Resources for Research: Appropriations by Ministry of Education and royalties from publications.

Publications: *Minzokugaku Kenkyû* ("Studies of Japanese Folk-Ethnology"), annually, edited and published by staff members; *Minzokugaku Jiten* ("Dictionary of Japanese Folk-Ethnology"), 1951, and *Sonbetsu Minzokushi* ("Series of Folk-Ethnology of Japanese Villages") have been compiled by the Institute.

Affiliations: Folklore Society of Japan, whose office is in the Institute.

MIYAZAKI KENRITSU HAKUBUTSUKAN

Miyazaki Prefectural Museum

Miyazaki Jingû-nai, Jingû-machi
Miyazaki City

Administrative Officer: President, Kenichirô Nomura.

Founded: 1951, by Miyazaki Prefecture.

Governing Body: Educational Committee of Miyazaki Prefecture.

Organization: Collecting and research, Hamako Akizuki, full-time; Custodian, Kimihiko Tanaka, full-time; arrangement of exhibitions, Sawa Tominaga, full-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits of archeological and early historical specimens and photographs.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 169 days; one special exhibition; 4,967 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: *Haniwa* (burial offering clay figures) of the Old Mound-Tomb Culture.

Research Facilities: Archeological laboratory available to visiting scholars and students.

Affiliations: The Archeological Museum of Miyazaki Shrine (*Miyazaki Jingû Chôkokan*), established in 1909.

MUSASHINO HAKUBUTSUKAN

Musashino Museum

Inokashira Park, Kichijôji
Musashino City, Kitatama-gun
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: Curator, Isamu Kôno.

Founded: September 1948, as private institution.

Governing Body: Association for Musashino Culture.

Organization: Management, research, leading, Isamu Kôno (prehistoric archeology, ethnology), full-time; custody of exhibits, research, Itaru Yoshida (prehistoric archeology).

Principal Activities: Archeological research and exhibit of archeological specimens from the district around Tokyo.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 360 days, one special exhibition, 200,000 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: Field exhibition of stone-paved sites and full-size reconstructed houses of the Stone Age and the Old Mound-Tomb Age.

Financial Resources for Research: Contributions by Musashino City, Mitaka City, and individuals.

Publications: *Research Reports of Musashino Museum*, irregularly; *Musashino*, semi-annually; *Note Book on Musashino*, monthly; *Musashino Museum Leaflet*. All treat of archeological and culture historical research near Tokyo.

Other Activities: Special exhibition once a year in the Mitsukoshi department store, Tokyo.

NAGAOKA KAGAKU HAKUBUTSUKAN

Nagaoka Science Museum

Yûkyûzan
Nagaoka City, Niigata-ken

Administrative Officer: President, Hirotohi Matsuda.

Founded: August 1951, by city of Nagaoka.

Organization: Archeological Section, Head, Kôzaburô Nakamura; Custodian, Matsuo Maruyama (Japanese archeology), part-time; research in Jômon Pottery Culture sites, Yûji Takeda (Japanese archeology), part-time; research in Yayoi Pottery Culture sites, Mitsuharu Teramura (Japanese archeology), part-time; reconstruction of pottery specimens, Atsuhô Kondô (Japanese archeology), part-time; research and arrangement, Yukiko Kondô (Japanese archeology), part-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 130 days; 22,000 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: Specimens of the Middle Jômon Pottery Culture.

Research Facilities: Archeological laboratory.

Financial Resources for Research: City appropriations.

NANZAN DAIGAKU JINRUIGAKU MINZOKUGAKU KENKYÛJO

Anthropological Institute of Nanzan University

6, Gokenya-machi, Shôwa-ku
Nagoya

Administrative Officer: Director, Kiichi Numazawa.

Founded: September 1949, as private institution.

Governing Body: The Catholic University of Nagoya.

Organization: Director, Kiichi Numazawa (ethnology), full-time; Vice-Director, Eiji Nakayama (anthropology, prehistory), full-time; Secretary, Moritarô Ina (Japanese folk-ethnology), full-time. Members of research staff: Franz Giet (linguistics), full-time; John Mahringer (prehistory), full-time; Anton Lämmerhirt (linguistics), full-time; Matthias Eder (*Volkskunde*, ethnology), full-time; Erin Asai* (linguistics), part-time.

Principal Activities: Archeological excavations and folk-ethnological research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Archeological exhibition in Tokugawa Museum, Nagoya; about 20,000 visitors (1951).

Research Facilities: Library (ca. 3,500 volumes of anthropology) and laboratory; available to staff members and University students.

Financial Resources for Research: Catholic Mission "Society of Divine Word."

Publications: *Man and Culture*, semi-annually since May 1952, anthropological papers by Japanese scholars in Western languages, *Editors*, Kiichi Numazawa, Matthias Eder, Eiji Nakayama; monographs, semi-annually, about 300 pages.

Other Activities: Monthly meeting of a group of some 100 amateur and professional archeologists and folk-ethnologists in Nagoya and the neighborhood, called "Society of Friends of Early Culture."

NARA KOKURITSU HAKUBUTSUKAN

National Museum, Nara Branch

80, Noboriôji-machi
Nara City

Administrative Officer: Director, Genji Kuroda.

Founded: April 1895, by Japanese government.

Governing Body: Cultural Properties Protection Commission.

Organization: *Curator*, in charge of historical and archeological specimens, Kamejirô Kayamoto (Japanese and Korean archeology), full-time; Genji Kuroda (Chinese and Manchu archeology), full-time; in charge of popularization activities, Akio Koizumi (Japanese and Korean archeology), full-time; in charge of fine arts specimens, Katsutoshi Ono (Japanese and Chinese archeology), full-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 320 days; one special exhibition in archeology; 128,723 visitors (1951).

Research Facilities: Archeological books available to staff members and visitors.

NIHON MINGEI-KAN

Japanese Museum of Folk Crafts

861, Komaba-machi, Meguro-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: Director, Muneyoshi Yanagi.

Founded: 1932, as private institution.

Governing Body: Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Principal Activities: Exhibits, collecting, and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 185 days; three special exhibitions; 1,500 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: Dyed goods, pottery, and woodwork of the Ryukyus; pottery and woodwork of Korea, mainly under the Li Dynasty; folk arts and crafts of Japan and China; Ainu implements.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library available to visiting scholars.

Publications: *Kôgei*, monthly (for the time suspended), treats of Japanese and foreign folk arts and crafts, *Editor*, Muneyoshi Yanagi; *Nihon Mingei* ("Japanese Folkcrafts"), quarterly, central organ for the advancement of folk arts and crafts in Japan, *Editor*, Muneyoshi Yanagi.

NIPPON JÔMIN BUNKA KENKYÛJO

Attic Museum—Institute for Japanese Folk Culture

10, Mita Tsuna-machi, Minato-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: Director, Katsunori Sakurada.

Founded: 1918, as private institution; recently incorporated.

Organization: Research staff: Katsunori Sakurada (Japanese folk-ethnology, especially fishing-village), full-time; Tsuneichi Miyamoto (Japanese folk-ethnology, especially fishing-village), full-time; Keitarô Miyamoto* (ethnology, especially material culture), part-time; Takeshi Endô* (folk costumes), part-time; Toshimi Takeuchi* (ethno-sociological study of

the Japanese family and village community), part-time; Mashiho Chiri* (Ainu linguistics), part-time.

Principal Activities: Researches in fishing and fishing villages; study of old picture scrolls concerning folk life; study of the history of folk life of the Meiji era.

Important Anthropological Collections: Rural documents concerning fishing villages throughout Japan from early days to 1920.

Research Facilities: Library, rich in literature on fishery, industrial history, and folk-ethnology, available to staff members and visiting scholars, especially fisheries administrators.

Financial Resources for Research: Contributions by Mr. Keizô Shibusawa and others.

Publications: *Nippon Jômin Bunka Kenkyûjo Ihô* ("Bulletins of the Attic Museum") and *Notes of the Attic Museum*, irregularly, edited by staff members of the Institute; cover history of fisheries, folk-ethnological research reports, dialect vocabularies, old rural documents, index of literature and place-names, autobiographies of farmers or fishers, etc.

NIPPON KÔKOGAKU KENKYÛJO

Archeological Institute of Japan

1, Kônodai
Ichikawa City, Chiba-ken

Administrative Officer: Director, Gerard Groot, S.V.D.

Founded: September 1946.

Governing Body: Catholic Mission, "Society of Divine Word."

Organization: One assistant and one pottery mender.

Principal Activities: Archeological excavation annually, of two months duration.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 264 days; about 2,000 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: Specimens of the Hana-wadai type of the Early Jômon, Sekiyama type of the Former Jômon, and Ubayama type of the Middle Jômon Pottery Cultures.

Research Facilities: Library and laboratory, available to staff members and visitors.

Financial Resources for Research: Society of Divine Word appropriations.

Publications: *Nippon Kôkogaku* ("Japanese Archeology"), quarterly, six numbers to date, *Editor*, G. Groot. From 1952, *Annual Report of the Archeological Institute of Japan*, in Japanese and English, on researches conducted by the Institute.

OSAKA SHIRITSU BIJYUTSUKAN

Osaka Fine Arts Museum

121, Chausuyama-chô, Tennôji-ku
Osaka

Administrative Officer: President, Shinjô Mochizuki.

Founded: May 1936, by city of Osaka.

Governing Body: Educational Committee of Osaka City.

Organization: Division of Liberal Arts, *Head*, Genichi Fujii; collecting, exhibits, and research of archeological specimens, Hironori Ueda (Japanese and Chinese archeology), full-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 348 days; one special exhibition; 54,702 visitors to the special exhibition (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: Archeological specimens from Osaka Prefecture; also from Egypt, Italy, Finland, and China.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library generally complete for archeological study; available to visiting students.

Publications: Commentaries on special exhibitions of "Ancient Life of Japan" and "Ruins of Pompeii."

Affiliations: The Historical Institute of Osaka City University, located in the Museum.

SEIZAN BUNKO

Seizan Library
Sakawa-machi
Takaoka-gun, Kôchi-ken

Administrative Officer: Director, Masaaki Inui.
Founded: January 1925.
Governing Body: Seizankai, Inc.
Organization: Archeological Section, *Head:* vacant.
Principal Activities: Exhibits and researches.
Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 200 days; 2,750 visitors (1951).

SHIGENKAGAKU KENKYÛJO

Research Institute for Natural Resources
400, Hyakunin-chô, 4-chôme, Shinjuku-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: Director, Yasuhiko Asahina.
Founded: December 1941, by the Ministry of Education.
Governing Body: Union of Natural History Societies, Inc.
Organization: Section for the Study of History of Utilization of Natural Resources, *Head,* Seiichi Wajima: Seiichi Wajima (archeology of Eastern Asia and Japan), full-time; Shimpei Okuwa (archeology of Eastern Asia and Japan), full-time.
Principal Activities: Research.
Research Facilities: Library.
Publications: *Shigenkagaku Kenkyûjo Ihô* ("Miscellaneous Report of Research Institute for Natural Resources"), quarterly, contains reports by staff members of each section, *Editor,* Yasuhiko Asahina.

SHIRITSU HAKODATE HAKUBUTSUKAN

Hakodate City Museum
Hakodate Park, Aoyagi-chô
Hakodate City, Hokkaidô

Administrative Officer: Director, Shûta Takenchi.
Founded: May 1879, by Hakodate City.
Organization: Archeological Section and Ethnological Section, *Head,* Masaji Ishikawa: biological and ethnological researches, Masaji Ishikawa (ethnography of Northern peoples), part-time; archeological research, Hajime Chiyo (Jômon Pottery Culture), full-time; arrangement of specimens and photographing, Yûichi Nishita (Jômon Pottery Culture), part-time.
Principal Activities: Exhibits; archeological excavations in southern Hokkaidô since 1949.
Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 180 days; one special exhibition; 19,917 visitors (1951).
Important Anthropological Collections: Local specimens of the Early, Former, and Middle Jômon Pottery Cultures; ethnographical specimens of the Ainu, Oroppo, Gilyak and other tribes of Northern Asia.
Research Facilities: Laboratory; library includes rare books on the Ainu from the Tokugawa period; available to visiting scholars, especially from Tokyo.
Financial Resources for Research: Hakodate City Office appropriations.
Affiliations: Archeological Society of Japan.
Other Activities: A new three-storied steel-concrete building for the museum under construction.

SHODÔ HAKUBUTSUKAN

Museum of Calligraphy
125, Kaminegishi-machi, Daitô-ku
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: Director, Heigorô Nakamura.
Founded: January 1936.
Anthropological Exhibits: Open 30 days; about 200 visitors (1952).
Important Anthropological Collections: Chinese bronze implements of the Yin and Chou periods, eaves-tiles of the Han period, and burial offering clay figures of the T'ang period.

TENRI SANKÔKAN

Tenri Museum
Tanbaichi-machi, Nara-ken

Administrative Officer: Curator, Kiyoo Fukuhara.
Founded: April 1937, as private institution.
Governing Body: Tenri University.
Organization: Editing, Teruo Nakano (Chinese ethnology and folklore), full-time; Motohiko Oda (Japanese archeology), part-time; Toki Fukuhara (making of lantern slides and films concerning agricultural rites), part-time.
Principal Activities: Collecting and research.
Anthropological Exhibits: Not open to the public, but available to visitors; about 3,000 visitors (1951).
Important Anthropological Collections: Japanese ancient tiles, Chinese burial offering pottery; ethnographical specimens of the Far Eastern peoples and American Indians.
Research Facilities: Institute for Religious Culture, Tenri University, available to staff members; library of Tenri University, rich in sources of science of religion and ethnology, available to staff members and students.
Financial Resources for Research: Appropriations by Tenri University.

TÔYÔ BUNKA KENKYÛJO, TOKYO DAIGAKU

Institute for Oriental Culture, Tokyo University
56 Ôtsuka-machi, Bunkyo-ku, and
Motofuji-chô, Bunkyo-ku,
Tokyo

Administrative Officer: Head, Naoshirô Tsuji.
Governing Body: Tokyo University.
Organization: CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY: Professor, Eiichirô Ishida (ethnology, culture historical studies); Assistant Professor, Seiichi Izumi (comparative sociological anthropology); Lecturer, Kenzô Tsukishima (social psychology); Assistant, Taryô Obayashi (ethnology), ARCHEOLOGY: Professor, Namio Egami (Oriental archeology, archeology of northern Eurasia); Assistant Professor, Takeshi Sekino (Chinese archeology).
Research Facilities: Library and laboratory available to students and visiting scholars.
Publications: *Tôyô Bunka Kenkyûjo Kiyô* ("Memoirs of Institute for Oriental Culture"), annually.

TÔYÔ MINZOKU HAKUBUTSUKAN

The Oriental Folk Museum
Fushimi-machi
Ikoma-gun, Nara-ken

Administrative Officer: Director, Toyokatsu Tsukumo.
Founded: November 1928, as private institution.
Organization: Curator, Toyokatsu Tsukumo (prehistory, folk-ethnology), full-time; Curator, Chimaki Tsukumo (folk-ethnology), part-time.
Principal Activities: Exhibits.
Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 200 days; two special exhibitions.
Important Anthropological Collections: On primitive religion.
Research Facilities: Shûkyô-dô laboratory; Fuji Library.
Financial Resources for Research: The Director's private funds.
Publications: *Nihon Minzokugakkaishi* ("Journal of the Society of Japanese Folk-Ethnology"), *Editor,* Toyokatsu Tsukumo.
Other Activities: Lectures.

YAMATO REKISHIKAN

Yamato Historical Museum
Unebi-machi
Takaichi-gun, Nara-ken

Administrative Officer: Director, Fumio Tanida.
Founded: November 1940, by Nara Prefecture.

Organization: Curator, Teizō Kojima (Japanese archeology), part-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and collecting of archeological and early historical specimens.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open to the public 300 days; four special exhibitions; 10,869 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: Archeological specimens

from Nara Prefecture (Yamato Province); ancient coins and tiles.

Research Facilities: Kashihara Archeological Institute and the Kashihara Library are in the neighborhood of and affiliated with the Museum.

Other Activities: Holds archeological seminars for the public and children, and guides field research.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

KYŪGAKKAI RENGŌ

Nine Academic Societies' League for the Study of Human Affairs
Anthropological Institute, Faculty of Science,

Tokyo University
Motofuji-chō, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo

Principal Officers: President, Keizō Shibusawa, no definite term of tenure, honorary; *Honorary Counsellors*, Presidents of constituent Societies.

Governing Body: Board of Directors: Shirō Hattori, Kazuchika Komai, Keikai Hayashi, Kiyoshi Ōhata, Hisashi Suzuki, Shinzō Kiuchi, Ichirō Hori, Masao Oka, Moritsugu Sagara.

Founded: 1948, as private institution.

Purpose: Advancement of anthropological sciences, broadly defined, and collaboration in joint research.

Meetings: Annual General Meeting during two days in May in the hall of the National Museum, Tokyo, with papers read by two or three representatives of each Society.

Membership: Nine learned societies: Japanese Society of Ethnology, Anthropological Society of Japan, Archeological Society of Japan, Linguistic Society of Japan, Japanese Folklore Society, Japan Sociological Society, Japanese Society of Religious Science, Japanese Geographical Society, Japanese Psychological Association. Each Society contributes 2,000 yen annually.

Publications: *Jinrui Kagaku* ("Science of Man"), annually, proceedings of the General Meeting, edited by current directors of the League.

Other Activities: In 1950 and 1951 joint research on Tsushima island; in 1952, on Noto peninsula.

NIPPON GAKUJYŪTSU KAIGI, JINRUIGAKU MINZOKUGAKU KENKYŪ RENRAKU IINKAI

*National Committee of Anthropology and Ethnology,
Science Council of Japan*

Ueno Park, Daitō-ku
Tokyo

Principal Officers: Chairman, Kotondo Hasebe; *Secretaries*, Masao Oka, Hisashi Suzuki.

Governing Body: Government of Japan.

Founded: January 1950.

Purpose: To establish a connection between Japanese and foreign anthropological circles and also among Japanese anthropologists.

Meetings: General meeting twice yearly in Spring and Autumn, place indefinite; meeting of the Tokyo members held on request.

Membership: Members are recommended by the Anthropological Society of Japan and the Japanese Society of Ethnology and appointed by the Government: Eiichirō Ishida, Seiichi Izumi, Yutaka Imamura, Tsunekichi Ueda, Keiji Koike, Sakuzemon Kodama, Tsunetarō Fujita, Sōichi Sasaki, Akiyoshi Suda, Kenichi Sugiura, Tōichi Mabuchi, Kiyoo Yamanoichi, Ichirō Yahata.

Publications: Pamphlet, *Proposed Outline for an Introductory Course in General Anthropology*.

NIPPON GENGO GAKKAI

Linguistic Society of Japan

Seminary of Linguistics, Faculty of Letters, Tokyo University
Motofuji-chō, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo

Principal Officers: President, Izuru Shinmura; *Vice-President*, Kyōsuke Kindaichi; *Secretaries*, nine younger linguists. All officers' term of tenure is two years; appointive.

Governing Body: Council of the Society; *Members:* Erin Asai, Masatsugu Andō, Hisanosuke Izui, Sanki Ichikawa, Tarō Ochiai, Tateo Kanda, Harushige Kōzu, Atsuo Kobayashi, Itaru Jinbo, Hidenaka Tanaka, Tsutomu Chiba, Naoshirō Tsuji, Misao Tōjyō, Motoki Tokieda, Junzaburō Nishiwaki, Shirō Hattori, Nobuhiro Matsumoto, Sadatoshi Yasugi, Yoshio Yamada, Yoshio Yoshimachi.

Founded: 1898, reestablished May 1938, as private institution.

Purpose: To promote study and diffusion of linguistics, and fraternity among the members.

Meetings: General Meeting annually in Spring in Tokyo, Kyōto, or Nagoya, with annual report of the Council given and papers read by members; lecture meeting annually in Autumn; Regular Meeting in Tokyo on first Saturday of each month (except January, March, and August), with papers read by members; Meeting of Council members annually, irregular as required.

Membership: 350. Dues are 400 yen annually.

Publications: *Gengo Kenkyū* ("Journal of Linguistic Society of Japan"), thrice yearly, linguistic studies written in Western languages or in Japanese with summaries in Western languages, *Editor*, Izuru Shinmura.

Affiliations: Nine Academic Societies' League for the Study of Human Affairs, Union of Japanese Societies of Literature, Philosophy and History.

NIPPON JINRUI GAKKAI

Anthropological Society of Japan

Anthropological Institute, Faculty of Science, Tokyo University
Motofuji-chō, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo

Principal Officers: President, Kotondo Hasebe; *Directors*, Hisashi Suzuki, Akiyoshi Suda; *Secretaries*, five younger anthropologists. Term of tenure of all offices is two years, elective.

Governing Body: Council of the Society, composed of eighty scholars.

Founded: October 1884, as private institution.

Purpose: To promote anthropological studies and diffusion of anthropological knowledge.

Meetings: General Meeting annually in October in the Anthropological Institute, Tokyo University, with annual report given by Directors and papers read by members; Regular Meeting in the Institute monthly, except August, with papers read by members.

Membership: 400. Dues are 500 yen annually.

Publications: *Jinruigaki Zasshi* ("Journal of the Anthropological Society of Japan"), monthly (at present, 3-4 numbers annually), mainly on physical anthropology and prehistory with summaries in Western languages, and *Jinruigaku Sōkan* ("Anthropological Papers of the Anthropological Society of Japan"), irregularly, longer papers of anthropology; *Editors*, Akiyoshi Suda, Naotsune Watanabe.

Affiliations: Nine Academic Societies' League for the Study of Human Affairs, Union of Natural History Societies.

Other Activities: Joint meeting with the Japanese Society of Ethnology annually (1950 in Tokyo, 1951 in Kyoto, 1952 in Matsumoto).

NIPPON KÔKO GAKKAI

Archeological Society of Japan

National Museum
Ueno Park, Daitô-ku
Tokyo

Principal Officers: *President*, Yoshito Harada, term two years, elective; *Vice-President*, Mosaku Ishida, term two years, elective; *Secretaries*, seven younger archeologists appointed by the President.

Governing Body: Council of the Society, composed of 42 scholars; *Honorary Counsellors*, Moritatsu Hosokawa, Nagatake Asano.

Founded: 1896, as private institution.

Purpose: To promote study and diffusion of prehistory and archeology.

Meetings: General Meeting annually, with annual report made by Secretaries and papers read by members; Regular Meeting monthly, with papers read by members.

Membership: 850. Dues are 500 yen annually.

Publications: *Kôkogaku Zasshi* ("Journal of the Archeological Society of Japan"), monthly (for the time bi-monthly), archeological studies in general, English summaries, *Editor*, the President.

Affiliations: Nine Academic Societies' League for the Study of Human Affairs.

NIPPON KÔKOGAKU KYÔKAI

Japanese Archeological Association

c/o Library, Tokyo University of Arts
Ueno Park, Taitô-ku
Tokyo

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Ryôzaku Fujita, elected by the Committee every two years.

Governing Body: Committee of the Association; *Members:* Moriichi Gotô, Sueji Umehara, Mosaku Ishida, Masao Suenaga, Ichirô Yahata, Sugao Yamanouchi, Seiichi Mizuno, Kazuchika Komai, Yukio Kobayashi; elected every two years.

Founded: April 1948, as association of specialists in archeology in Japan.

Purpose: To facilitate cooperation in research among archeologists in Japan.

Meetings: General Meeting semi-annually in Spring and Autumn, with projects of the Association discussed and research reports given by members.

Membership: 180; by recommendation of one of the members and approval at the General Meeting. Dues are 240 yen annually.

Publications: *Nihon Kôkogaku Nempô* ("Archaeologia Japonica, Annual Report of the Japanese Archaeological Association"), annually, contains reports on research and trends in archeology.

Other Activities: Active Special Committees: Special Committee for the Chronology of the Jômon Pottery Culture, *Chairman*, Sugao Yamanouchi; Special Committee for the Research on the Toro Site, *Chairman*, Morikazu Gotô, conducted three-year excavation of the Toro Site in Shizuoka and is now compiling reports; Special Committee for the Yayoi Pottery Culture, *Chairman*, Shôsuke Sugihara, established in 1951; Special Committee for the Old Mound-Tomb Culture, *Chairman*, Sueji Umehara, conducting research on the distribution of *kofun* (old mound-tombs) in Japan and on mausoleums in the Kinki district.

NIPPON MINZOKU GAKKAI

Japanese Folklore Society

377, Seijô-machi, Setagaya-ku
Tokyo

Principal Officers: *Chairman of Board of Directors*, Kunio Yanagita.

Governing Body: Board of Directors: Kunio Yanagita, Toki-

hiko Ôto, Tokuzô Ômachi, Ichirô Hori, Tarô Wakamori; *Honorary Counsellors*, Izuru Shinmura, Tadaatsu Ishiguro, Keizô Shibusawa.

Founded: 1935, as private institution, Minkandenshō no Kai (Folklore Society); renamed October 1950.

Purpose: To promote folk-ethnological studies (Japanese *Volkskunde*) and fraternity among members.

Meetings: General meeting annually in Tokyo, with papers read by members; study conference monthly in Folklore Institute of Japan, Tokyo; lecture meetings, seminars, held as required.

Membership: 1,100. Dues are 600 yen annually.

Publications: *Minkandenshō* ("Folklore"), monthly, Japanese folk-ethnology in general, aims at establishing mutual connection among folk-ethnologists, *Editor*, Tarô Wakamori.

Affiliations: Folklore Institute of Japan; Nine Academic Societies' League for the Study of Human Affairs, and the Union of Japanese Societies of Literature, Philosophy and History.

NIPPON MINZOKU GAKU KYÔKAI

Japanese Society of Ethnology

132, Shimohôya, Hôya-machi, Kitatama-gun
Tokyo

Principal Officers: *President*, Keizô Shibusawa; term of tenure of the President's office is indefinite, that of other offices 2 years; elective.

Governing Body: Board of Directors: *Chairman*, Masao Oka, *Directors*, Takashi Akiba, Namio Egami, Kiyoto Furuno, Eiichirô Ishida, Shinobu Iwamura, Eizô Koyama, Ikuzô Mochizuki, Hitoo Marukawa, Yuzuru Okada, Akiyoshi Suda, Keigo Seki, Kenichi Sugiura, Ichirô Yahata; *Honorary Counsellors*, nine elder scholars; Council members, 93 scholars.

Founded: 1934, as private organization.

Purpose: To promote cultural anthropology and fraternity among members.

Meetings: General meeting annually in Tokyo, with reports of the Board of Directors given and anthropological papers read by members; Study Conferences held in Tokyo monthly or bi-monthly, with anthropological papers read; Council holds meeting in Tokyo annually, elects Directors; Board of Directors holds meeting in Tokyo as required, decides projects of the Society.

Membership: 800. Dues are 500 yen annually.

Publications: Official organ, *Minzokugaku Kenkyû* ("The Japanese Journal of Ethnology"), quarterly, studies of cultural anthropology with English summaries, *Editor*, Yuzuru Okada, foreign subscription, \$2.00 per year; also, *Nihon Shakai-Minzoku Jiten* ("Dictionary of Japanese Society and Ethnology"), 1952.

Affiliations: Has an ethnological museum (see MINZOKUGAKU HAKUBUTSUKAN); holds joint meeting with the Anthropological Society of Japan annually; members of the Nine Academic Societies' League for the Study of Human Affairs and the Union of Japanese Societies of Literature, Philosophy and History.

Other Activities: Joint research on the Ainu conducted since 1950; filming of Ainu life in 1952.

SHIZENSHI GAKKAI

Society of Natural and Cultural History

Jimbunkagaku Kenkyûjo, Kyôto Daigaku (Research Institute of Humanistic Sciences, Kyôto University)
Kitashirakawa, Sakyô-ku
Kyôto

Principal Officers: *Standing Committee:* Akira Fujieda, Masaki Morishita, Yoshisaburô Okada, Tadao Umesao; term of tenure of all offices one year; elected by the General Meeting.

Governing Body: Committee of the Society, comprised of about twenty scholars.

Founded: January 1948, as private institution.

Purpose: Research in the borderland fields between natural and cultural sciences.

Meetings: General Meetings semi-annually in Spring and Autumn in Kyôto or Osaka, with report made by the Committee and papers read by members; study conferences monthly, mostly in Kyoto.

Membership: 150. Dues are 100 yen (subscription price separate).

Publications: *Shizen to Bunka* ("Natura & Cultura"), annually, papers by members, English summaries, *Editors*, Akira Fujieda, Yoshisaburô Okada, Tadao Umesao; also, *New Archeology* (1951), *Studies in Nomadic Society and Culture* (1952).

Affiliations: The Kansai Branch of the Japanese Society of Ethnology, the Folklore Society of Kyoto University, and The Society for Eurasian Studies.

TÔA KÔKO GAKKAI

Far Eastern Archeological Society

Archeological Seminary, Faculty of Letters, Tokyo University
Motofuji-chô, Bunkyo-ku
Tokyo

Principal Officers: *President*, Moritatsu Hosokawa; *Secretary*, Yûzô Sugimura.

Governing Body: Standing Committee: Kazuchika Komai, Seiichi Mizuno, Namio Egami.

Founded: April 1926, as private organization.

Purpose: Archeological research in Eastern Asia and publication of reports.

Meetings: General Meeting annually; meetings of the Committee irregularly.

Membership: 54; researchers in Oriental archeology recommended by the Committee; no dues.

Publications: *Tôhō Kôkogaku Sôkan* ("Archaeologia Orientalis"), irregularly, reports of excavations, series A, 6 vols., series B, 5 vols. to date. English or French summaries.

KODAIGAKU KYÔKAI

Paleological Association

Osaka Fine Arts Museum, Tennôji Park
Osaka

Principal Officers: *Chairman of Board of Directors*, Shinjô Mochizuki; *Secretaries*, Taketoshi Satô, Kôjirô Naoki, and two others.

Governing Body: Board of Directors: Tsuruji Sahota, Masao Suenaga, Sadao Mitsumori, Bunei Tsunoda, and six others.

Founded: October 1951, as private institution.

Purpose: To contribute to the establishment of a new methodology and the systematization of ancient history.

Membership: Dues are 600 yen annually.

Publications: *Kodaishi* ("Palaeologia"), quarterly, studies of ancient history with the above-mentioned orientation and reviews of current literature on ancient history, English summaries given, *Editor*, Sadao Mitsumori (foreign subscription \$2.80).

Affiliations: The International Association of Classical Archeology.

Other Activities: Annual Seminar on Ancient Culture.

CHINA

FRANCIS L. K. HSU

Anthropology came to China strictly from the West. The first Western works bearing on anthropology to be introduced into China were those of Herbert Spencer, translated by Yen Fu, a Chinese scholar who studied in England. But it was not until about a quarter of a century ago that a somewhat more permanent foundation of anthropological education and research was laid. Partly because of the nature of Chinese society, anthropology and sociology in China not only have gone hand in hand, but in many ways are quite inseparable.

Anthropology is taught, if at all, as a matter of course in sociology departments. Most Chinese claiming to know anything about anthropology are often sociologists without apology. Anthropologists and sociologists were so closely allied that a single professional organization, the Chinese Sociological Society, founded in 1930, with headquarters in National Central University, Nanking, served as the organ for most anthropologists and sociologists. Later, in 1934, an Anthropological Society of China was inaugurated in the same university and an Archaeological Society of Peiping in Yenching University, Peiping, but these remained local affairs. In 1934 the Anthropological Society had a reported membership of thirty-three, the Archaeological Society, sixty-six, while the Chinese Sociological Society had over two hundred. After the commencement of the Sino-Japanese war in 1937, only the Chinese Sociological Society functioned somewhat, having held two annual meetings in Free China during the war years.

The two outstanding organizations that had much to do with laying the foundation of anthropology in China were the Sociology Department of Yenching University (a missionary enterprise) of Peiping and the Institute of History and Philology of the Academia Sinica (the central research organization under the auspices of the Nationalist government). The former had the larger body of teachers and students, a laboratory village, and concentrated mainly on cultural anthropology, while the latter turned out the more research—both field and library—and contributed much on historical sociology, linguistics, archaeology and anthropology (both physical and cultural).

Besides these two we must mention a number of other bodies which had a hand in the development of anthropological education or research in China:

(1) the Sociology Department of the National Tsing Hwa University, Peiping; (2) the Department of Ethnology of the Catholic University, Peiping; (3) the Institute of Social Research, Peiping; (4) the Sociology Department of the National Central University, Nanking; (5) the Sociology Department of the National Sun Yat-Sen University, Canton; (6) West China Union University, Chengtu; (7) National Yunnan University, Kunming; and (8) the National Geological Survey of China, Peiping.

The contributions and emphases of these eight universities and institutes were different. The Institute of Social Research (later incorporated into the Academia Sinica) was almost entirely concerned with economics and economic history of China and incidentally concerned with what is cultural anthropology in the West. The West China Union University's work in anthropology centered in a body called West China Border Research Society, founded in 1922, concentrating on the material culture and institutions of the aboriginal peoples of southwest China. The work of the Catholic University centered mainly around historical and linguistic investigations. The work of the National Yunnan University was a combination of rural sociology, economics and cultural anthropology. The Paleontological and Cenozoic Research Laboratories of the National Geological Survey only dealt with prehistory of China.

For a combination of reasons including war, inflation and political instability, much of the work in research and education in anthropology in China was carried on with great difficulty. In spite of this, at the time of Communist victory but through World War II, the results of Chinese research in various branches of anthropology were considerable. These are to be found in a number of journals, serials and monographs. The more important journals and serials, which are available today in most important libraries in the United States and China, include the following: *Bulletins* of the Institute of History and Philology (first published in 1928, mostly in Chinese, some articles in English and German, 22 volumes up to 1948); *Monumenta Serica* (annual publication of the Catholic University, Peiping; first published in 1934, continued throughout World War II and after; mostly in English, some in German); *Sociological World* (first published in 1927 by the Sociology Department of Yenching University and continued

throughout World War II, mostly in Chinese); *The Yenching Journal of Social Studies* (first published in 1938, by Yenching University, in English); and *Chinese Social and Political Science Review* (published by Chinese Social and Political Science Association, Peiping, first organized in 1915). All of the publications named contain anthropological and archaeological materials as well as writings on philosophy, history, economics, education, art and even literature.

Education in anthropology was much more limited in China. For one thing, up to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese War in 1937, only three schools gave the M.A. degree in anthropology and none gave the Ph.D. Only in two universities was there a department of anthropology. The research works that went to the many journals, serials and monographs were done mainly by faculty members of universities and staff researchers in institutes, who had received their graduate training in Europe or America. An additional source of contribution to many of these Chinese publications consisted of scholars and missionaries of foreign origin. Up to the time of the Communist victory, Chinese anthropologists had no role in business and little in government. Teaching was much more prevalent than research. There was little public consciousness of anthropology as an academic pursuit or as a useful subject.

China did possess, however, some museums which might be considered wholly or partly useful to the anthropologist or archaeologist. In a 1936 compilation, at least eleven such museums, located in different parts of the country, were mentioned.

This extended outline of the past is necessitated by the lack of information on the status of anthropological teaching and research in China today. As the reader is well aware, mainland China is today under a Communist regime while Formosa is under the Nationalists. All questionnaires sent to individuals and institutions on mainland China have not been returned. But from a number of publications in Chinese distributed through Hongkong it may be said that anthropology is playing a much greater role in government and education than ever before. The central research organization under the Communist regime, which corresponds to the Academia Sinica in Nationalist China, is called the National Academy of Sciences. Under it are four institutes directly concerned with or bearing on anthropology. These are the institutes of philology, of archaeology, of social sciences and of modern history. The institute of archaeology is carrying on excavation in Anyang, Honan province.

In addition to these institutes there seem to be also several academies of ethnology located in different parts of China. New museums have been es-

tablished and old ones augmented. The former West China Border Research Society, West China Union University has now become China Border Research Society and is functioning with added vigor. Some Americans who left China after the withdrawal of the Nationalists report that Communist forces in southwest China were given lectures and also conducted tours in the Society's museum before they went into Tibet.

No reliable or consistent information is available concerning anthropological teaching and research in the various universities. This is because these institutions have been combined, recombined, eliminated or reorganized in many different ways. But the general direction seems to be dictated by the desire and need on the part of the government to acculturate the aboriginal groups so that the latter will be able more fully to participate in political activities of the majority. There are indications that efforts are being made to create written languages for those aboriginal groups which are not literate and to perfect the written languages of others whose literary means of communication are considered rudimentary. There are also indications that anthropologists are employed to collect information on the customs, folklore and literature of the various peoples, and that artists are employed to create and stage plays and operas based on some of these findings as means of popular education. Finally there are indications that anthropologists are employed to conduct or organize schools for various ethnic groups, with a view to enabling them to serve in the lower echelons of the party hierarchy.

It is still too early to predict the future of anthropology in Communist China. In all likelihood anthropology will take an increasing rather than a decreasing role in government and education.

Anthropological education and research in Formosa under the Nationalist government are carried on by two organizations: the Department of Anthropology and Archaeology of National Taiwan University, and the Institute of History and Philology of the Academia Sinica. Owing to lack of space and funds work in both organizations is severely curtailed. The enrollment in anthropology is extremely insignificant, and the outlet for all students, not only graduates in anthropology, is very limited. There are simply no resources for their employment anywhere, whether in teaching or research, or in government or business. As far as I can see, the degrees of B.A., B.S. or M.A. conferred by Chinese universities before or since the war are quite comparable to their counterparts in American institutions. The University of Hongkong, a British institution, reports no facilities for either teaching or research on anthropology.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY

Roosevelt Road
Taipei, Formosa

Administrative Officer: President, Chien Ssu Liang.

Governing Body: National Ministry of Education.

Organization: College of Arts: Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Professor Li Chi: Introductory Course to Anthropology and Archaeology, Physical Anthropology, Prehistory, Seminar on Anthropology and Archaeology, *Professor*, Dr. Li Chi (archaeology and anthropology); Chinese Palaeography, Ancient Chinese Chronology, Oracle Bone Inscriptions, *Professor*, Tung Tso Pin (archaeology and palaeography); Material Culture, Ethnography of South-eastern Asia and Indonesia, Field Methods of Ethnography, Introductory Course on Geography, *Professor*, Dr. Ling Shun Sheng (ethnology); Cultural Anthropology, Chinese Ethnography, *Professor*, Ruey Yih Fu (ethnology), also in charge of department museum; Introductory Sociology, Chinese Folklore, Primitive Society, *Professor*, Chen Shao Shing (sociology); Chinese Archaeology, *Professor*, Kao Chü Hsün (archaeology), part-time; Formosan Ethnography, *Professor*, Wei Hui Lin (ethnology), part-time.

Calendar: 1 August-31 January, 1 February-21 July.

Language of Instruction: Chinese, with English textbooks; students in most courses are required to read English.

Entrance Requirements: Entrance examinations in Chinese, English, history, geography, mathematics.

Fees: No tuition, matriculation T.C. \$20 (U.S.A. \$1.50), room and board, annually, ca. T.C. \$900 (U.S.A. \$58.50), miscellaneous, T.C. \$30 (U.S.A. \$1.95); about half of the university

students are receiving government aid in the form of subsidies and scholarships.

Degrees: B.A. with Diploma.

Enrollment: In institution 3,389 (1951-1952), in anthropology 9 (1951-1952).

Research Facilities: Library comprising 3,834 Chinese and Japanese volumes; 3,832 European and American volumes; 68 sets Chinese and Japanese periodicals; 43 sets European and American periodicals. Museum includes archaeological collections, 4,475 items; ethnographical collections, 2,095 articles. Equipment includes anthropometrical instruments, 8; photographic equipment with darkroom, 92 items.

Financial Resources for Research: University budget allocates T.C. \$600 (U.S.A. \$39) per professor annually (1951-1952), as research funds. Field work in archaeology and ethnology is required of all senior students in the department, the expenses being paid by the University; this sum varies between T.C. \$5,000 and \$10,000 (U.S.A. about \$325-\$650).

Publications: *Bulletin of the College of Arts, National Taiwan University*, semiannually, includes articles by members of the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, *Editor*, Tung Tso Pin.

Affiliations: Cooperation with the Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica; Dr. Li Chi has been in charge of the Archaeological Division of the Institute since its establishment in 1928.

Other Activities: Study groups are organized among the students of the department to stimulate their reading interest. In 1952, an archaeological and anthropological society was organized by the students of the department.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUTE OF HISTORY AND PHILOLOGY,
ACADEMIA SINICA

Yangmei, Formosa

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Tung Tso Pin.

Founded: 1928, as the national institution for scientific research in history, philology, archaeology and anthropology.

Governing Body: Academia Sinica, which is under the direct control of the Central Government of the Chinese Republic.

Organization: The Institute is comprised of four divisions: History, Philology, Archaeology and Anthropology; the staffs of only the last three divisions are included herein. SECOND DIVISION (Philology), *Head*, Dr. Chao Yuan Ren: *Research Fellow*, Professor Tung Tung Ho (ancient Chinese philology and modern dialects); *Research Associate*, Professor Chou Fa Kao (ancient Chinese grammar and phonology); *Research Associate*, Yang Shih Feng (Chinese dialects). THIRD DIVISION (Archaeology), *Head*, Dr. Li Chi: *Academician and Research Fellow*, Dr. Li Chi (archaeological remains from the Yin ruins and other prehistoric as well as historic sites); *Academician and Research Fellow*, Professor Tung Tso Pin (oracle bone inscriptions and chronology of early Chinese history); *Research Fellow*, Professor Kao Chü Hsün (Chinese archaeology); *Research Fellow*, Shih Chang Ju (Chinese archaeology); *Research Associate*, Lee Hsiao Ting (oracle bone inscriptions); *Research Assistant*, Chang Ping Chuan (oracle bone inscriptions). FOURTH DIVISION (Anthropology), *Head*, Professor Ruey Yih Fu: *Research Fellow*, Professor Ruey Yih Fu (southwestern Chinese ethnology and ancient Chinese

social institutions); *Research Fellow*, Dr. Ling Shun Sheng (southeastern Asiatic cultures and ethnology); *Research Assistant*, Yang Hsi Mei (physical anthropology and ancient Chinese social institutions).

Principal Activities: Archaeological excavations: (a) Honan area, (b) Shantung area, (c) Szechuan area, (d) Kansu area. Ethnographical expeditions: (a) Kwangsi area, (b) Taiwan area, (c) Sungari River area, (d) Hunan area, (e) Chekiang area, (f) Yunnan-Burma frontier area, (g) Kweichow area, (h) Szechuan-Sikang area.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeological collections from the Yin ruins in Anyang, Honan; ethnographical collections from the southwestern tribes of China.

Research Facilities: Equipment: anthropometric, 133 items; photographic, 57 items; microscopes and subsidiaries, 101 items; calculating machines, etc., 11 items; dictaphones, phonographs, 27 items. Library: 139,301 Chinese and Japanese volumes; 15,364 rare Chinese volumes; 12,161 Western volumes; 137 sets Chinese periodicals; 26 sets Japanese periodicals; 285 sets Western periodicals.

Publications: Monographs, 58 titles; *Anthropologia Sinica; Bulletins* (1928-1952), 24 volumes; *Archaeologia Sinica*, 2 titles; *Anthropological Journal*, 2 volumes; Historical Material series, 40 volumes; *Chinese Journal of Archaeology*, 4 volumes.

Affiliations: Cooperation with the Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, National Taiwan University; some of the Institute's Research Fellows and Associates are professors either on full-time or part-time status.

MAINLAND SOUTHEAST ASIA

LOUIS MALLERET

Most of the information concerning this part of Asia comes from the three states of Cambodia, Laos and Viêt Nam, because of the difficulties in obtaining information from Thailand and Burma. The problems which have resulted from the war and its consequences and the obstacles met by some of the newly independent states in organizing and equipping themselves account for some of the uncertainties of the information gathered in a changing situation.

In continental Indochina proper there are considerable differences among the several states in the development of anthropological studies and their social application. Almost everywhere research is carried out by highly learned groups, but only rarely has it become part of the activities of schools of higher education. The variety of population, the heterogeneous character of languages and customs, the numerous lacunae in scientific information do not favor a systematic diffusion of the results of investigations. There is a need for general works, especially monographs.

The three independent states of Cambodia, Laos and Viêt Nam, which formerly were grouped in the "Fédération de l'Indochine Française," feel very heavily the consequences of the war. The University of Indochina, formerly a common educational institution for the three countries, is today jointly governed by France and Viêt Nam. Instruction is given in the fields of medicine, law and sciences. The Faculty of Law at Hanoi has temporarily limited its program of studies. The Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy includes two centers of instruction, one in Hanoi, the other in Saigon, but only limited activity is presently being undertaken at the Laboratory of Anthropology of the Institut Anatomique of the Faculty of Medicine in Hanoi, while that at Saigon is only being organized. A Faculty of Letters recently has been created by the government of Viêt Nam. The Service Géologique of Hanoi contributed greatly in the past to archeological and prehistoric research, but its present state is in part uncertain. The Institut Indochinois pour l'Étude de l'Homme, an agency which was jointly governed by the École Française d'Extrême-Orient and the Institut Atomique de la Faculté de Médecine of Hanoi has been unable to resume its activities.

Several private or semiofficial organizations have ceased all activities, as their members were dispersed and their properties destroyed. This has been so for

the Société de Géographie de Hanoi and the Association des Amis du Vieux Huê, both of which have contributed in different degrees to the development of human sciences. Only the Société des Études Indochinoises of Saigon has been able to pursue its normal activities and to continue its publications.

The École Française d'Extrême-Orient, which resumed in 1950, maintains an almost normal level of activities. Its members participate in numerous ethnological and archeological field trips, and regular publication has been reinstituted. Its structure has been profoundly modified. With the admission of Indochinese among its scientific personnel, it has become an agency common to four states: Cambodia, France, Laos, Viêt Nam. The reorganization has increased the possibilities for the development of human sciences on the basis of supranational co-operation.

There are now three categories of institutions in Indochina: the agencies, which are under a quadripartite control (i.e., common to four governments, Cambodian, French, Laotian and Vietnamese), such as the École Française d'Extrême-Orient, and the section of prehistory of the Centre de Recherches Scientifiques et Techniques (CRST); the agencies which are under a bipartite control (Franco-Vietnamese), such as the University of Hanoi; the national agencies, such as the Faculty of Letters of Hanoi and most of the museums. Institutions such as the Institut Bouddhique de Phnom Penh or the École Supérieure de Pâli have a definite religious orientation; it nevertheless was found pertinent to include them in the present list because of the resources they present as centers of documentation. The Institut Bouddhique du Laos, now distinct from that of Phnom Penh, is only mentioned, as it has not resumed its full activities and its situation remains indeterminate.

The preservation of historical monuments, for which the École Française d'Extrême-Orient was responsible before the war, has now been taken over by the governments of Cambodia, Laos and Viêt Nam. There are bilateral contractual agreements between two states, Cambodia and Laos, on the one hand, and the École Française d'Extrême-Orient on the other, so that the two states should benefit from the technical assistance of this school. In Viêt Nam, war conditions hamper all activities of this nature.

The museums are all national agencies with the

exception of the two museums under the jurisdiction of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient, which are the property of the four states governing the school. Due to the present lack of trained persons, French technicians are in charge of the national museums with the exception of that of Huê. This technical assistance has led to the standardization of the methods of classification of the collections. The École has established, in effect, a kind of uniform model of indexing for all the museums of Indochina; this will facilitate research and will permit the compilation of a general repertory of the collections.

It should also be noted that the number of educational and research agencies varies considerably from one country to another. This number is high in Viêt Nam where well organized agencies existed before the war, lower in Cambodia where university facilities are limited to a Center of Law in the course of being organized and the traditional École Supérieure de Pâli, and lowest in Laos, a country of limited resources and a small population.

Only fragmentary information is at hand on anthropological research and educational facilities in Thailand. The Chulalongkorn University of Bangkok did not send any report of its activities. The Faculty of Medicine of the Siriraj Hospital resumed in 1949 the publication of a bulletin but, to our knowledge, no communications concerning physical anthropology were published. The National Museum has not only collections of art and archeology but also modern series of ethnological interest. Important sources of manuscripts are those kept at the Vajiranâna National Library and the King Monkut Pâli Academy (MahâMakuta Râjavidlaya), the central office of which is at the Wat Bovoranives of Bangkok and can be considered as the equivalent for Thailand of the Institut Bouddhique and the École Supérieure de Pâli de Phnom Penh. The Siam Society publishes works of ethnological interest and has brought together collections housed at the National Museum. There are provincial museums at Brah Pathamacetiya, Ayudhya (1926), Lapaburi (1924), Lambun, and Bisnulok. They contain principally archeological collections, but we have no information on their recent activities.

The situation in Burma is greatly affected by the considerable destruction to which this country was subjected during the war. The archeological col-

lections in Rangoon and the collections of the University Library disappeared during the Japanese occupation. It is doubtful that the Museum at Pagan, another of lesser importance at Mandalay, as well as the collections displayed in Prome, have remained untouched. The creation of a National Museum, the need for which is deeply felt, is projected (cf. G. H. Luce, "Draft Scheme for the Burma Museum," *Journal of the Burma Research Society*, XXXIII, 2, Aug. 1950, pp. 99-125). The resources of the Archeological Survey of Burma, in Rangoon, were always limited. The Burma Research Society is the equivalent of the Siam Society of Bangkok and of the Société des Études Indochinoises de Saigon, with resources less than those of the second but greater than those of the first. On the other hand, the University of Rangoon has recently created a Department of Anthropology, which is still only in its initial stages, but which, jointly with the Departments of Human Geography and of Psychology, can contribute strongly to the promotion of the sciences of man. The concluding remarks in a recent article of Kenneth G. Orr are pertinent to the present situation of anthropology in Burma: "The study of man in Burma to date has been characterized by relatively extensive, but largely unorganized, contributions by historians, antiquarian archaeologists, and amateur anthropological observers. They have dealt primarily with recent phases of the literate groups and Christianized tribes. Studies in the social sciences including modern anthropology have been rare and uncoordinated, but are beginning to develop. The multiplicity of facets of the phenomena of man in society necessitates a variety of specialists. However, progress in the social studies lies in largest part in the recognition of the interdependence of these facets and thus in cooperative endeavor. Because of the comprehensive nature of the subject matter and theoretical structure of anthropology its future role in Burma is ideally that of aiding in providing a framework of concepts for coordinating the efforts of the individual disciplines. This combined effort should go far toward providing science with a wealth of untapped data and the nation of Burma with guides for a happier tomorrow." ("The place of Anthropology among the social studies of Burma," *Journal of the Burma Research Society*, XXXIV, 1, Dec. 1951, pp. 30-31.)

VIÊT NAM

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

FACULTÉ MIXTE DE MÉDECINE ET DE PHARMACIE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE HANOI

University of Hanoi, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy
Hanoi

Administrative Officer: Dean, Professor Dr. Pierre Huard.
Founded: 1904, as elementary school; became secondary school 1933, and Faculté 1942.

Governing Body: Governments of Viêt Nam and France.

Organization: CENTRE DE HANOI; INSTITUT ANATOMIQUE (Institute of Anatomy located at Hanoi), rue Réverony, founded 1937, includes, as one section, the Laboratory of Anthropology; *Professors:* Pierre Huard, Marcel Montagné, Pham-bieu-Tam; *Doctors:* Do-xuan-Hop, Nguyen-Huu, Dao-huy-Hach. The Laboratory's principal teaching specialty is physical anthropology; its principal research interest is somatic characteristics of Vietnamese. CENTRE DE SAIGON; LABORATOIRE D'ANTHROPOLOGIE (Laboratory of Anthropology located at Saigon, South Viêt Nam), *Lecturers:* Chippaux, Olivier; Vo-van-Pierre.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: Interest in physical anthropology.

Research Facilities: At Hanoi: Laboratory of Anthropology; Museum of Man destroyed during the war, but Museum of Animal and Human Osteology remains. At Saigon: being organized.

Financial Resources for Research: Government subventions to Institute.

Publications: *Travaux de l'Institut Anatomique de l'École Supérieure de Médecine de l'Indochine (Section Anthropologique)*, 9 volumes by 1952.

FACULTÉ DES LETTRES VIETNAMIENNE

Vietnamese Faculty of Letters
Rue Lê-thanh-Tôn
Hanoi

Administrative Officer: Dean, Nguyễn-dang-Thuc.

Founded: 1950, as official institution of the Government of Viêt Nam.

Governing Body: Faculty board under the administrative and financial authority of the Minister of Education of the state of Viêt Nam.

Organization: Vietnamese Literature, Nghiêm-Toan; Vietnamese Literature, Đoàn-phu-Tu; Eastern Philosophy, Nguyễn-dang-Thuc; Western Philosophy, P. Buu-Duong; Chinese Studies, Nguyễn-can-Mông; Chinese Studies, Trần-lê-Nhân; History of Viêt Nam and China, Mai-van-Phuong; History of Viêt Nam and China, Nguyễn-can-Mông; French Literature, Ansart; French Literature, Alcaraz; English, Herveux.

Calendar: November to June.

Language of Instruction: Vietnamese.

Entrance Requirements: Baccalauréat.

Fees (Indochina dollars): Registration 400 (U.S.A. \$20.00); examination 50 (U.S.A. \$2.50).

Degrees: Certificat de licence ès-lettres.

Enrollment: In institution 143.

Research Facilities: Library.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by Government of Viêt Nam.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ÉCOLE FRANÇAISE D'EXTRÊME-ORIENT

French School of the Far East

26 Boulevard Ly-thuong-Kiêt (formerly Boulevard Carreau)
Hanoi

Administrative Officer: Director, Louis Malleret.

Founded: 1901, as an institute for philological, archeological, and ethnological research; reorganized 1950.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, which includes representatives of the Governments of Cambodia, France, Laos, and Viêt Nam, presided over by the representative of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres of the Institut de France.

Organization: Sections of philology, archeology, and ethnology, each consisting of members and assistants, either at the central headquarters or as local representatives at the regional branches. ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF: *Director*, Louis Malleret; *Secretary-General*, Bernard Groslier; *Librarian*, Yves Hervouet; *Head of Administrative Services*, Joseph Douguet; *Head of Photography and Microfilm Laboratory*, Jean Manik; *Regional Representatives:* Southern Viêt Nam (Saigon), Bernard Groslier; Cambodia (Phnom Penh), Jean Boisselier; Laos (Vientiane), Charles Archaimbault; Archeological Station at Siemreap-Angkor, Henri Marchal. SECTION OF PHILOLOGY: (Northern Viêt Nam), Sinology, Yves Hervouet; Vietnamese, Maurice Durand; Vietnamese, *Assistant*, Tranham-Tân; (Cambodia), Indology, Khmer, Pierre Dupont (on leave); (Indianist being selected); Javanese Epigraphy, Louis Ch. Damais (in Java). SECTION OF ARCHEOLOGY: (Northern Viêt Nam), Funanese Archeology, Louis Malleret; (Southern Viêt Nam), Aerial Explorations, Bernard Groslier; (Cambodia), Khmer Archeology, Jean Boisselier; Khmer Archeology, Henri Marchal; (Laos), Khmer and Laotian Archeology, Henri Deydier; Khmer and Laotian Archeology, *Assistant*, Thao Phouvong; Cham Archeology, Jean Yves Claeys (on leave); Vietnamese Archeology, Louis Bezacier (on leave).

SECTION OF ETHNOLOGY: Hill Tribes of Northern Viêt Nam (Mèo, Thai, and Man Peoples), Guy Morechand; (Southern Viêt Nam), Demographic Studies and Aerial Explorations, Bernard Groslier; (Northern Laos, ethnologist, with specialties in law and economics, being selected); (South and Middle Laos), Folklore, Charles Archaimbault; (Cambodia), Folklore, Mrs. Eveline Porée-Maspero; Folklore, Solange Bernard; (Ethnologist-Indologist being selected).

Principal Activities: Research in the fields of philology, archeology and ethnology in Cambodia, Laos and Viêt Nam; in charge of the Museums attached to institution, in Hanoi and Tourane; organizes temporary exhibitions and gives public lectures.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibitions in museums; temporary exhibitions once or twice a year, either stationary or mobile.

Important Anthropological Collections: Art, archeological and ethnological collections from Cambodia, Laos, and Viêt Nam; an important collection of prehistoric archeology in Musée Louis Finot in Hanoi.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for photography, motion pictures and microfilms; motion picture equipment at the headquarters and regional centers; Library, specializing in Orientalia, of ca. 85,000 volumes, available to personnel of the school; Photo-library of ca. 25,000 prints and numerous microfilms; facilities for research workers.

Financial Resources for Research: Autonomous budget, and by subventions of the four Governments of Cambodia, France, Laos and Viêt Nam, and by the sales of publications.

Publications: *Bulletin de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient*, semiannually, 46 volumes to date; *Publications de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient*, 34 volumes to date; *Bibliothèque de l'École Française d'Extrême-Orient*, 2 volumes to date; *Textes et Documents sur l'Indochine*, 5 volumes to date; *Mémoires Archéologiques*, 8 volumes to date.

Affiliations: Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres de l'Institut de France, Union des Orientalistes; Union des Anthropologistes; Comité de l'Indo-Pacifique (being organized).
Other Activities: Under bilateral accords of a contractual type the École plays an active part in the technical administration of the Musée Blanchard de la Brosse in Saigon and of the Musée Albert Sarraut in Phnom Penh, and participates in the services of the Conservation des Monuments Historiques in Cambodia and in Laos.

MUSÉE LOUIS FINOT
Louis Finot Museum
 Trần-quang-Khai
 Hanoi

Administrative Officer: *Conservateur*, Henri Deydier.
Founded: 1901, as General Museum of Art, Archeology, and Ethnology at Saigon; transferred to Hanoi 1902; reconstructed 1926-1930; given present name in 1931 in memory of first director of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient.
Governing Body: Attached to the École Française d'Extrême-Orient; governed by the Directors of the École.
Organization: Members of the staff of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient are in charge of the museum, which is divided into several sections: China, Japan, Korea, Tibet, Việt Nam, India, Burma, Siam, Laos, Cambodia, Champa, Indonesia.
Principal Activities: Research in art and archeology, restoration of collections, organization of exhibitions, presentation of lectures.
Anthropological Exhibits: Temporary exhibitions annually; series of winter lectures.
Important Anthropological Collections: Archeological collections from Indochina, and neighboring countries, include objects of prehistoric archeology (Bacsonian-Hoabinian, and Dongsonian bronze age) and art collections (bronze, terra cotta, porcelain); also ethnographical collections from the hill tribes of Northern and Central Việt Nam.
Research Facilities: Those of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient.
Financial Resources for Research: Provided by the École Française d'Extrême-Orient.

MUSÉE HENRI PARMENTIER
Henri Parmentier Museum
 Tourane
 c/o École Française d'Extrême-Orient
 26 Boulevard Ly-thuong-Kiệt
 Hanoi

Administrative Officer: *Conservateur*, in residence at Huê; post temporarily vacant.
Founded: 1916, as regional museum under the name of Cham Museum; enlarged and renamed in 1936 in memory of the founder of Cham archeology and former head of the archeological service of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient.
Governing Body: Attached to the École Française d'Extrême-Orient; governed by the Directors of the École.
Organization: Members of the staff of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient are in charge.
Principal Activities: Research in Cham archeology.
Important Anthropological Collections: An open air museum with galleries organized for exhibitions of the decorative sculpture and statuary of the ancient kingdom of Champa.
Research Facilities: Those of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient; the specialized Cham library and part of the archeological collections were destroyed in 1946.
Financial Resources for Research: Provided by the École Française d'Extrême-Orient.

INSTITUT INDOCHINOIS POUR L'ÉTUDE DE L'HOMME

Indochinese Institute for the Study of Man
 c/o École Française d'Extrême-Orient
 26 Boulevard Ly-thuong-Kiệt
 Hanoi

Administrative Officer: The institute is temporarily administered jointly by Louis Malleret, Director of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient and P. Huard, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Hanoi; this situation is due to present wartime conditions in Indochina.
Founded: 1938, by the École Française d'Extrême-Orient and the Institute of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine of Hanoi; modeled on the French Institute of Anthropology created in Paris in 1911.
Governing Body: Executive Board, composed of a President, two Vice-Presidents, Secretary, and three Council members, elected by the General Assembly of the members of the Institute.
Organization: Sections of physical anthropology and of ethnography and ethnology; not active because of the war.
Principal Activities: Monthly meetings normally held for presentations and discussions of communications.
Publications: *Bulletin et Travaux de l'Institut Indochinois pour l'Étude de l'Homme*, 6 volumes published between 1938 and 1944; *Mémoires*, 1 volume.
Financial Resources for Research: Government subventions, and subscriptions.
Affiliations: Laboratory of Anthropology of the Faculty of Medicine and the Collections and Libraries of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient and the University of Hanoi available to titular and corresponding members of the institute.

MUSÉE ARCHÉOLOGIQUE DU THANH HOA

Archeological Museum of Thanh hoa
 Thanh hoa

Founded: 1937, by the École Française d'Extrême-Orient, as a provincial museum dedicated to the Bronze Age of Đông-son culture, with collections of Chinese ceramics of the Han, T'ang, and Sung periods; became a museum of the Government of Việt Nam 1950.
Organization: Not known since the institution is not at present in a zone controlled by the Government of Việt Nam.

MUSÉE BLANCHARD DE LA BROSSE

Blanchard de la Brosse Museum
 Jardin Botanique, Boulevard Norodom
 Saigon

Administrative Officer: *Conservateur*, Bernard Groslier.
Founded: 1928, by Governor Blanchard de la Brosse, as a general museum.
Governing Body: From 1928 to 1950 under the scientific control of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient; presently, an agency of the Government of Việt Nam, supervised, under contract, by the École Française d'Extrême-Orient; the collections belong to the State of Việt Nam, the Société des Études Indochinoises and the École Française d'Extrême-Orient; officially administered by the Government of South Việt Nam under the control of the Minister of National Education of Việt Nam.
Organization: SECTION OF ART (China, Japan, Tibet); SECTION OF ARCHEOLOGY (Northern Việt Nam, Fu-Nan, Cambodia [pre-Angkor and Angkor Khmer art], Champa); SECTION OF PREHISTORY and SECTION OF ETHNOLOGY (Upper Indochina); MODERN SECTION (furniture, pictures, etc.). *Conservateur*, Bernard Groslier (archeology); *Assistant Curator*, Vuong-hong-Sen (Việt Nam art).
Principal Activities: Research in art and archeology.
Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibitions; temporary exhibitions at least once a year.

Important Anthropological Collections: Fu-Nan and pre-Angkor archeology (ancient culture of the delta of the Mekong).

Research Facilities: Specialized library.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Government of Việt Nam.

Publications: Descriptive catalogue of 2 volumes published 1937-1938.

Affiliations: The Conservateur is a member of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient and Secretary-General of the Société des Études Indochinoises which has its offices, library and collections at the Museum.

MUSÉE GÉOLOGIQUE

Geologic Museum

6, Rue Pham-ngu-Lao
Hanoi

Administrative Officer: Director of Centre des Recherches Scientifiques et Techniques (CRST), Edmond Saurin.

Founded: 1898, as Geologic Service of Indochina; incorporated into the Center of Scientific and Technical Research at Hanoi in 1951.

Governing Body: Under the direction of the Centre des Recherches Scientifiques et Techniques in Hanoi; governed by a Board of Directors including representatives of the Governments of Cambodia, France, Laos, Việt Nam; *President*, H. E. Nguyen-thanh-Giung, Minister of National Education of Việt Nam.

Organization: Includes Prehistoric Section.

Principal Activities: Research in geology in relation with the drawing of a geological map of Indochina, and research in archeology.

Important Anthropological Collections: Proto-Melanesian and Indonesian skulls; prehistoric tools and ceramics.

Research Facilities: Chemistry and petrographic laboratory; equipped for chemical analysis and photography; library specialized in Quaternary geology and prehistoric archeology.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Centre des Recherches Scientifiques et Techniques.

Publications: *Mémoires du Service Géologique de l'Indochine*, irregularly, 1912-1927, 9 of 14 volumes published dealt with prehistory; *Bulletin du Service Géologique de l'Indochine*, irregularly, 1913-1952, 10 of 30 volumes published dealt with prehistory.

MUSÉE KHAI-DINH

Khai-Dinh Museum

Citadelle
Huế

Administrative Officer: Conservateur, Vo-Chuân.

Founded: 1913, by the Association des Amis du Vieux Hué (Association of Friends of Old Hué), as a regional museum of art, archeology, and ethnography, dedicated to Vietnamese culture (national collections). From 1913 to 1949 under the scientific control of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient; became a national museum 1950.

Governing Body: Officially administered by the Government of Central Việt Nam under the control of the Minister of National Education of Việt Nam.

Organization: Sections of furniture, terra cotta, ceramics, porcelain, bronze and copper, paintings and graphic art, etc. being reorganized as a consequence of the events of 1946-1947. Section of Cham archeology.

Principal Activities: Presently very limited because of the general situation.

Important Anthropological Collections: On Vietnamese and Cham cultures, about 60 per cent destroyed.

Research Facilities: Library and museum being reformed; library of the Association des Amis du Vieux Hué almost completely destroyed, as well as a large part of the former library of the Imperial Palace.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Government of Việt Nam.

Publications: *Bulletin de l'Association des Amis du Vieux Hué*, 1914 to 1944.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIÉTÉ DES ÉTUDES INDOCHINOISES

Society of Indochinese Studies

c/o Musée Blanchard de la Brosse, Jardin Botanique
Saigon

Administrative Officer: President, Joseph Bocquet.

Founded: 1883, as private association, from an official agency, the Comité Agricole et Industriel de la Cochinchine, created in 1865.

Governing Body: Board of Directors elected by the General Assembly of members.

Organization: President, Joseph Bocquet; Vice-President, H. E. Truong-vinh-Tong; Vice-President, Vialard-Goudou; Secretary-General, Bernard Groslier; Treasurer, Planchon; Librarian, Ferréol de Ferry.

Principal Activities: Archeological, ethnological and historical research.

Anthropological Exhibits: The collections of the Society's museum were transferred to the Musée Blanchard de la Brosse in 1928. Ethnographical collections were partly destroyed in 1945.

Research Facilities: Library, specialized in Orientalia, available to members.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Government of Việt Nam, the Haut-Commissariat de France, gifts and legacies of private individuals and organizations, and the subscriptions of members.

Publications: *Bulletin de la Société des Études Indochinoises*, quarterly, since 1883; principally historical, archeological, and ethnological studies, but some articles on physical anthropology.

Affiliations: Union des Orientalistes.

VIỆT-NAM PHẬT-GIAO HỘI

Buddhist Association of Việt Nam

Pagode de Quán-Sứ, 73 Rue Quán Sứ
Hanoi

Administrative Officer: President, H. E. Bùi-thiện Co.

Founded: 1934, as private agency.

Governing Body: Committee of 19 members elected by the General Assembly of Society members.

Organization: President, H. E. Bùi-thiện-Co; Vice-Presidents: Venerable Tô-Liên, H. E. Nghiêm-xuân-Thiện; Secretary-General, Viên-Quang; Assistant Secretaries: Tô-văn-Đức, Do-thiện-Thái; Treasurer-General, Nguyễn-bá-Thao; Assistant Treasurers: Vũ-dinh-Tuyết, Nguyễn-huu-Tâm; Reporters: Venerable Vinh-tuông, Nguyễn-huu-Lộc, Tô-dăng-Khoa, Nguyễn-văn-Giáp; Advisors: Venerable Tâm-Nguyệt, H. E. Trần-tiên-Nam, H. E. Phạm-văn-Hanh, H. E. Phạm-gia-Thuy, Trần-văn-Phúc, Nguyễn-văn-Hách. The Association includes 333 branches located in all the provinces of Việt Nam.

Principal Activities: Study of Buddhism of the Great Vehicle; conferences twice weekly on questions concerning Buddhism of the Great Vehicle.

Research Facilities: Library containing religious works open to members and others who make inquiries.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Government of Việt Nam for the social works of the association, by subscriptions of members, and by private grants.

Publications: *Phuong-Tiên*, semimonthly publication.

Affiliations: Association Bouddhique Mondiale.

CAMBODIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

ÉCOLE SUPÉRIEURE DE PÂLI

*Higher School of Pali*Rue Oukha Chhun
Phnom Penh*Administrative Officer:* Director, Venerable Brah Bodhivamsa Huot-Tath.*Founded:* 1914, as official school.*Governing Body:* Attached to the Ministère des Cultes of the Royal Government of Cambodia.*Organization:* Pali is taught in two types of schools: PRIMARY SCHOOLS are located in the important pagodas of the kingdom. Instruction lasts three years, is given by teachers appointed by the director of the École Supérieure de Pâli, and includes: Preliminary notions of Pali grammar (first year), translations of Pali texts with comments and grammatical analysis (second year), History of Buddhist religion—Kampi Atthakatha Dhammabât (third year). ÉCOLE SUPÉRIEURE DE PÂLI is the only specialized institution of high education in the kingdom. The instruction lasts four years, is given by 10 teachers of Pali, 2 teachers of Sanskrit, and 3 teachers of French, and includes: History of Cambodia until the end of the period of Angkor, Geography of Cambodia, Pali Linguistics (first year); History of Cambodia from the end of the period of Angkor until the present day, Geography and Ethnology of the Indochinese peninsula and Eastern Asia, Sanskrit, Themes and Verses in Pali, Dissertation and Discussion in Cambodian of Religious Problems (second year); Archeology and Religious History of Cambodia, Buddhist doctrine, Sanskrit-Pali, Cambodian, Contemporary Political and Economic History, Ethics (third year); General history of religions—Khmer literature and linguistics, Sanskrit, Themes and Verses in Pali, Dissertation and Discussion in Cambodian, Contemporary Political and Economic History, Ethics (fourth year).*Calendar:* End of May to end of February.*Language of Instruction:* Pali, Sanskrit, French.*Entrance Requirements:* Examination; limited to 100 students annually.*Fees:* None.*Degrees:* Diplôme de fin d'Études de Pâli.*Research Facilities:* Library.*Financial Resources for Research:* From the Government of Cambodia.*Publications:* More than a score of grammars, texts (in French, Pali, Sanskrit).

INSTITUT BOUDDHIQUE

*Buddhist Institute*Quai Sisowath
Phnom Penh*Administrative Officer:* Secretary-General.*Founded:* 1930, as Institut d'Études du Bouddhisme du Petit Véhicule (Institute for Research in Buddhism of the Little Vehicle), based upon the Royal Library founded in 1925; became national agency 1950.*Governing Body:* Official body administered directly by the Ministère des Cultes of the Royal Government of Cambodia.*Organization:* COMMISSION OF THE TRIPITAKA, directed by the Venerable Prêas Bodhivamsa Huot-Tath (Director of the École Supérieure de Pâli); COMMISSION OF MANNERS AND CUSTOMS, directed by Chap-Pin; OFFICE OF PUBLICATIONS, LIBRARY, and RELIGIOUS MUSEUM, all directed by the Secretary-General.*Principal Activities:* Research on texts in Cambodian, Pali, Sanskrit, French; inventories and translates texts concerning the canons of Buddhism; gathers information on manners and customs; prints and distributes Buddhist and secular books and pictures; is also responsible for the preservation of printed works and manuscripts.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Small museum concerning the history of Buddhism, composed of diverse objects of the Buddhist cult presented as gifts and offerings by priests and the faithful in the kingdom of Cambodia.*Research Facilities:* Specialized library of Orientalist character, preponderantly of works on Buddhism; a special department for manuscripts; facilities are available to students, and others upon request.*Financial Resources for Research:* From the Government of Cambodia, and by the sale of publications (in Khmer and French).*Publications:* Publications in Cambodian, Pali, Sanskrit and French: *Kambujasuriya*, monthly, literary and religious periodical; *Tripitaka*, irregularly, texts concerning the canons of Buddhism; *Reamker*, texts on folklore.*Affiliations:* Union des Orientalistes, Association Bouddhique Mondiale.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSÉE ALBERT SARRAUT

Albert Sarraut Museum

Phnom Penh

Administrative Officer: Conservateur, Jean Boisselier.*Founded:* 1919, by the Protectorate Government, as museum of art and archeology dedicated to Khmer culture, and named after the former Governor-General of Indochina and President of the Assembly of the French Union. From 1919 to 1943 under the scientific control of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient and managed by the local Protectorate administration; 1943 to 1949 a Museum of the École Française; since 1950 managed as National Museum of Cambodia, under bilateral contract for the Government of Cambodia, by the École Française.*Governing Body:* Minister of National Education of the Government of Cambodia.*Organization:* Sections of Khmer archeology (pre-Angkor and Angkor sculpture and statuary); bronzes; ceramics; ethnography; and modern Cambodian art.*Principal Activities:* Research in art and archeology.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Permanent exhibitions; only temporary exhibitions are those organized locally by the École Française d'Extrême-Orient.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Khmer archeology.*Research Facilities:* Specialized library, independent of the local center of the École Française.*Financial Resources for Research:* From the Government of Cambodia.*Publications:* Catalogue in preparation; educative brochure in press.*Affiliations:* The Conservateur is a Member of the École Française d'Extrême-Orient.

LAOS

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSÉE DU VAT PRAH KÈO AND DÉPÔT
ARCHÉOLOGIQUE DU VAT SISAKET

*Vat Prah Keo Museum and Vat Sisaket Archeological
Collection*
Vientiane

Administrative Officer: Director (member of Laotian administration detached at the École Française d'Extrême-Orient), Thao-Phouvong.

Founded: 1929; two pagodas as constituent elements of the National Museum of Laos.

Governing Body: Officially administered by the Ministère des

Cultes of the Government of Laos; École Française d'Extrême-Orient gives technical assistance.

Principal Activities: Prospecting research to increase the collections.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibitions (provisional).

Important Anthropological Collections: Laotian art (bronze statuary) and decorative architecture (stuccos).

Research Facilities: Collection of Laotian manuscripts coming from the local branch of the Institut Bouddhique, whose organization is not yet settled.

Financial Resources for Research: From the National Government of Laos.

THAILAND

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

NATIONAL MUSEUM

Bangkok

Administrative Officer: Curator, Luang-Boriban Buribhan.

Founded: 1924, as a museum of archeology, modern Siamese art and ethnography, as a result of the founding in the same year of the Archeological Service; then placed under the direction of an administrative committee of the Vajirāna National Library.

Governing Body: The Royal Institute of Literature, Archeology and Fine Arts, by law of 5 May 1927.

Important Anthropological Collections: Khmer and Thai archeology; modern Thai art.

Financial Resources for Research: From annual government grants and by private gifts.

Publications: A few publications in Siamese; a guide catalogue in English.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

THE SIAM SOCIETY

60 Asoka Road, P.O. Box 65, Bangkok
Bangkok

Principal Officers: President, His Highness Prince Dhani Nivat, Kromanum Bidyalab; Honorary Secretary, Mom Chao Ajavadis Diskul.

Governing Body: Council which is provided with every executive power.

Founded: 1904.

Purpose: For the investigation and encouragement of art, science and literature of Thailand and neighboring countries.

Organization: The Society has been and is still run on an honorary basis by the President, 3 Vice-Presidents, an Hon. Secretary, an Hon. Treasurer, an Hon. Librarian (with an exchange committee under him to supervise the exchange of periodicals with other institutions), an Hon. Editor, and a number of Members of the Council, one of whom presides

over the section for conducted tours and another the section for Natural History; also a Clerk, full-time, Smiddhi Bunyalikhit.

Principal Activities: Meetings for lectures and discussions; publication; conducted tours to monuments or places of interest.

Important Anthropological Collections: The Society, upon the suggestion of Major Erik Seidenfaden, once made a fairly extensive collection of the dress of all people inhabiting the provinces, and presented it to the National Museum for safe-keeping.

Members: 343 (1948).

Research Facilities: Considerable library facilities, especially periodicals.

Publications: *Journal of the Siam Society*, concerned with archeology, history, anthropology, ethnology, philology, etc., and *Bulletin*, for natural history and the natural sciences, edited by the Hon. Editor with the editorial committee.

BURMA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF RANGOON

University Estate
Rangoon

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. Htin Aung.

Founded: 1920.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, Professor, Dr. Htin Aung; DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN GEOGRAPHY, Professor, Dr. Daw Thin Kyi; DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY, Professor, Dr. Hla Bu.

Principal Activities: Archeological excavation (1950), sites at Syrian, Pegu, Rangoon, Tenasserim, and Moulmein.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF BURMA

Rangoon

Administrative Officer: Superintendent, U Lu Pe Win.

Founded: 1901-1902.

Governing Body: Government of the Union of Burma.

Principal Activities: Archeological research and preservation of historic monuments.

Financial Resources for Research: Government funds.

Publications: *Report of the Superintendent*, 1901 to 1926, 1937 to 1941; *Annual Report of the Archaeological Survey of India*, 1926 to 1937, until 1941 in English, since 1948 in Burmese.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

BURMA RESEARCH SOCIETY

c/o University Library, University Estate
Rangoon

Principal Officers (1951): *President*, Thado-Thiri-Thudhamma—J. S. Furnivall; *Vice-Presidents*: Pe Maung Tin, Dr. Htin Aung, U Kaung; *Honorary Secretary*, Professor Myo Min; *Honorary Treasurer*, U Aung Than; *Honorary Editor*, Wunna-Kyaw-Htin U Wun; *Honorary Librarian*, Wunna-Kyaw-Htin U Thein Han.

Governing Body: Board of Directors of 15 members.

Founded: 1910, by J. S. Furnivall, as a private association.

Purpose: Modeled on The Siam Society to encourage research in the arts, sciences, history, ethnology and literature in Burma.

Principal Activities: Periodic meetings for lecture and discussion.

Research Facilities: Library.

Members: Ca. 200.

Publications: *Journal of the Burma Research Society*, irregularly, concerning art, history, archeology, literature, languages, philosophy, religions, and folklore of Burma.

INDIA, PAKISTAN, AND CEYLON

D. N. MAJUMDAR

Present Status

In India, there are not many professional opportunities for anthropological research though the scope for work is immense and virgin fields which need to be explored by trained personnel abound. There are not many anthropologists, and their number has not increased in proportion to the range of interests that the science provides today. In a general sense, however, anthropology in India has achieved a great deal, and more is likely to be achieved in the years ahead if its claims are recognised and its applied role properly assessed. Yet when the literature on Indian anthropology is compared with that available for Africa or Oceania, for example, one cannot feel that the job has been done; one might conclude that anthropology has not put down many roots.

Pakistan, both East and West, until recently a part of India, has no institutional home for anthropology and no government recognition of it. In the context of the major problems facing the new country there is no immediate prospect of the subject's receiving either state aid or recognition. In Ceylon, anthropology has some academic status, and ethnography for long has enjoyed official support and a place in museum studies. The need for anthropological studies in Ceylon centres today round the problems of rehabilitation of the backward tribes and those arising in the context of clash of cultures and contacts of races. An informed appraisal of the latter has become necessary for political expediency as well.

In India, however, anthropology has carved out a small niche for itself. The urgent need of tribal and rural rehabilitation, which has become a major problem of cultural reconstruction, has been assigned a top priority by the country's administration. Yet, it may sound strange to state that even the all-out efforts of the State to cater to the millions of tribal and rural peoples in their struggle for survival have not fully utilised the available anthropological resources of trained personnel. While India provides immense possibilities for anthropological knowledge and research, the opportunities for these do not exist to any appreciable extent. There are thirty millions of tribal people and double that number of scheduled castes who are in various levels of progress and decay. The constitution of the Indian Republic provides for a speedy transition of the backward

sections of the people to the general level of culture of the country within the short span of a decade. Yet there is no planned approach by anthropologists themselves to meet the demands of a welfare state, nor is there any solicitude discernible in the administration to utilise the services of the trained anthropologists. There has been little addition to anthropological literature pertaining to the problems of transition and acculturation which could be of value to the administration of the country in its quest for welfare of the backward elements of population. If the administration were alive to the needs of anthropological research and advice, there still would be a dearth of personnel, which has been due largely to an inadequate knowledge of the scope and potentiality of anthropological studies and research, on the one hand, and a lack of career opportunities for those who are already working in anthropology, on the other.

There are few universities where anthropology is taught and even there, for obvious reasons, not many take advantage of the opportunities offered. A handful of trained anthropologists working in their private capacities without institutional affiliation of any kind, a government Department of Anthropology equipped and maintained by the Government and interested in specific problems, and a few universities offering some scope for anthropological training and research exhaust the anthropological resources of the country. The university departments teaching anthropology are not expanding, due to financial limitations, on the one hand, and the lack of scope for employment of graduates in anthropology, on the other. Even the small number of anthropologically-trained students that annually graduate from the universities, about 30 or 40 in all, find no suitable career open for them, so that there is a growing frustration among them. One fortunate fact has been the enthusiasm of students for anthropology and a general awareness of anthropological problems among them, which, if properly canalised, would be of great importance to the future of anthropological research. The wastage of resources, particularly personnel, needs to be checked if anthropology is to be vitalised in the country. The transfer of power to Indian hands has no doubt placed unusual responsibility on the administration of the country, but social planning has not been informed or competent. Planning for tribal life in particular has not been effective and a desire to

help the tribes has not been backed by objectives which require scientific competence to formulate. We are certain the reticence of the administration to use anthropological resources will slowly be replaced by an informed outlook, but until that happens anthropologists have to fight their way against odds and hurdles.

The claims of anthropology to be recognised as a useful discipline in India have been ignored by default as it were, partly on the ground that the different branches of anthropology do not speak with one voice, and partly owing to the academic interpretation of the aims and scope of anthropology now being too frequently voiced by topnotchers in anthropology. The application of anthropology to problems of modern life has been amply illustrated in the context of colonial administration, particularly in the administration of backward peoples and native races in the colonies and tribal areas. An awareness has developed, as may be seen in the new perspective of anthropological studies in the context of industrial labor and community studies, social medicine, and tribal problems. Applied anthropology is recognised as an agency which can deliver goods in countries with primitive and backward peoples, and is regarded by many as an important agency for "social control." While "control of social change" and "prediction and planning" have received due weight in the technique of applied anthropology, yet a naïve reluctance on the part of social anthropologists to put their shoulders to the wheel has deprived anthropology of its useful and practical role in shaping tribal life and helping administrative efforts. A knowledge of facts, however competent, may not be a sufficient guarantee of effective administration unless such knowledge is translated into practice. If anthropologists are merely to record facts and advise if such is demanded of them, then the scope of anthropology for purposes of social engineering is bound to be circumscribed, as it has been in countries where anthropology could and can make effective contribution in the sphere of social change. Opinions based on facts must reorient policy if administration and social service agencies are to be effective. Facts and figures do not always speak; they need to be interpreted and those who gather them should not be content merely with discovering them, but must also assay to direct attention to them and if necessary apply them, in the context in which they may have a place and significance. Every science has a theoretical and an applied aspect; theory is needed to vindicate application. Genetics becomes useless if knowledge of it does not ultimately find scope in practical therapy or in eugenic programmes. Ap-

plied anthropology must not be complacent and ignore the urge to action but face the responsibility of testing facts by application through others—if necessary, by those trained in the discipline. Anthropology cannot be purposeful and serviceable if it does not reorient its attitude to action and discard insularity. This is the prime need today as far as Indian conditions go. Even if the initiative of anthropologists in Africa and other colonial countries has passed out of the hands of foreign anthropologists, there is no justification for inaction. Anthropologists must not ignore the fundamentals and withdraw into their closed academic shells; that would spell disaster for the countries facing problems of transition.

There is a further gap to be bridged in India with regard to anthropological studies. This is also an academic question, but its repercussions are wide and it needs careful consideration. In some of the universities in India, anthropology has been accorded a scientific status by its inclusion in the faculty of sciences; in other universities it is taught either as a social science or as a branch of the humanities. Unlike many other countries, as in England for example, anthropology in India is not regarded as a split science, and although specialisation courses are offered by the universities in physical and cultural anthropology, the degree courses are framed in such a way as to provide an integrated approach to the science of man. In the three universities, Calcutta, Lucknow and Delhi, which teach anthropology for the M.A. or M.Sc. degrees, social anthropology, physical anthropology, prehistoric archaeology, and technology all have been dovetailed in a well-knit unit, so that before a student undertakes any specialisation in either of the branches of the subject he gains a rounded picture of the contents and the scope of anthropology. In the B.A. course, as well, the same kind of integration has been achieved. We do not think there is any need to depart from this wholesome development, however, the odds may be against such practice. Calcutta has been emphasising applied anthropology, and Delhi, physical anthropology, while Lucknow has kept a reasonable balance between the different claims of the discipline. The university of Gauhati, which is the only other university with a degree course in anthropology up to the B.A. status, follows the syllabus of Calcutta University, the parent organisation out of which the new university was created several years ago.

The M.A. course in the Indian universities has been split into eight written and practical papers and one *viva voce*, as in Lucknow, of which four papers are to be offered at the M.A. Previous stage

and 4 papers at the Final. The *viva voce* is meant to test the general awareness of the student, after he has successfully completed his two-year course, by taking all the papers, theoretical and practical.

For specialisation in cultural anthropology, the student must offer the following papers; options are indicated in parentheses:

First Academic Year (M.A. Previous): The students must offer Papers 1 to 3, but may choose one of the other two papers under Paper 4; 1 Prehistory and Technology, 2 Ethnology, 3 Social Anthropology, 4 either (a) Principles of Sociology or (b) Indian Ethnology.

Second Academic Year (M.A. Final): 1 Organic or Physical Anthropology, 2 Advanced Cultural Anthropology, 3 Applied Anthropology and Tribal Welfare, 4 either (a) Field Research Methods and Practicals or (b) a Thesis in lieu of this paper.

Those who would specialise in physical anthropology are to offer common papers and a few optionals as below:

First Academic Year (M.A. Previous): 1 Prehistory and Technology, 2 Ethnology, 3 Social Anthropology, 4 Practicals, Osteometry, Comparative Anatomy and Craniometry.

Second Academic Year (M.A. Final): 1 Organic Anthropology, 2 Advanced Cultural Anthropology, 3 Human Biology and Genetics, 4 Practicals, Anthropometry, Somatoscopy, Serology, Preservation of Bones, Museology, etc.

Students who are interested in sociology are allowed to take two papers of sociology, viz., Advanced Sociology and Culture and Civilisation, in their final course, along with the compulsory papers: 1 Organic Anthropology, and 2 Advanced Cultural Anthropology.

The educational system in India, though modelled on British lines, has not followed the latter literally, and various adjustments have been made from time to time to suit the needs and aspirations of the country and the conditions of Indian cultural life. Normally, there are three stages of education: primary, secondary, and university. The primary stage is followed by the secondary, and at the end of the latter there is a university examination (matriculation), which now has been transferred to the board of secondary and intermediate education, particularly in those centres with a residential type of university, e.g., Lucknow, Allahabad, Aligarh, Delhi, and Dacca. Students generally take the matriculation at the age of 15 or below, but while some universities have an age restriction for admission, others do not insist on an age limit. There is a four-year

course leading to the first degree examination of which two years are known as the intermediate stage, and two years, undergraduate studies. The intermediate classes are now part of the collegiate education in the schools, or separate colleges exist for them as in most parts of the Uttar Pradesh. Some universities offer the B.A. degree after a three-year undergraduate course, as in the Delhi University, but those proceeding to the M.A. stage after the B.A. degree are given the option of taking the former examination after one year of graduation. The universities are generally concerned with the B.A. and M.A. courses and research degrees. Research status is only admissible after the M.A. degree and generally restricted to students who pass with first or high second divisions. An Honours degree can be had along with Pass by taking additional papers or can be had after three years of study at the university. It must be understood that an Honours graduate who has studied three years for graduation has the option of taking his M.A. degree after one year of study; this practice generally obtains in the residential universities.

The intermediate syllabus prescribes a course in three subjects which can be chosen by the student from a large number of available combinations of subjects, and the B.Sc. and B.A. syllabus also provides for a choice of three subjects. Thus, anthropology may be offered as a science or an arts subject, along with other science or arts subjects, but in some centres there is a grouping of the biological subjects, so that anthropology, zoology, and botany, or physiology and geology, are offered. In Lucknow, students who want to specialise in physical anthropology must be science graduates with zoology as one of the optional subjects, if they did not offer anthropology at the B.Sc. or the B.A. stage; other universities make concessions, but there is a general dislike of combinations which are not allied in their scope or contents. In M.A. or M.Sc., the choice has to be restricted to one subject only and thus it provides scope for specialisation on the subject.

Besides the universities mentioned above, a few universities offer papers in cultural anthropology along with economics, sociology, political science, or philosophy. Nagpur has a paper on social anthropology included with the syllabus for M.A. in political science; Lucknow with economics and sociology; Bombay, Poona, Baroda, Patna, Agra, and Osmania, with sociology. The University of Madras has introduced a Diploma course in cultural anthropology and is contemplating a degree course as well; Patna has planned courses for the B.A. and the M.A. degrees in anthropology which it is likely to initiate within a year or two.

Patna had endowed a readership in anthropology as early as 1921, and the first readership lectures were delivered by the late Sarat Chandra Roy; the readership, however, was not continued. There are now two chairs in anthropology, one at Calcutta and the second at Lucknow, and other universities are running their departments with lecturers or readers as finances permit. There are not many research fellowships available for students of anthropology: Calcutta has provision for one, so has Delhi, and Lucknow has two fellowships, one of which is awarded by the State Government, the other by the Ethnographic and Folk Culture Society, Uttar Pradesh. The Government of India's Department of Anthropology provides for training in anthropology: four stipends of 150 rupees (U.S.A. \$31.50) monthly help deserving students to put in two years of training. There is a fellowship for a senior foreign scholar working on Indian anthropology of the value of 500 rupees (U.S.A. \$105) monthly. These are the only facilities available, for the present, to students for higher study and research in India.

Anthropology in India today is an integrated discipline, and all that is needed to raise the status of anthropology in India is to recognise it as a science subject at the universities so that anthropology can speak with one voice. Research facilities and funds are needed, and until the Government of India recognises the role of anthropology in the day-to-day problems facing the administration, anthropology requires financial aid for research. The laboratory equipment and library facilities are barely adequate for teaching purposes; higher studies and research can only succeed if the initial cost of equipment and books is met by donations and endowments, the scope for which is extremely limited in India. In a country where private philanthropy is exhausted in building temples and *Dharamsalas* (charity houses), one has to look for help from quarters which are interested in anthropological research.

From time to time the Government of India and the State Governments have asked for anthropological advice; anthropologists have been associated with expert committees and in tribal welfare organisations. In Hyderabad, there has been a long association of anthropologists with the administration, particularly in the sphere of tribal welfare; a social service agency, initiated by the State, has in its panel of administration an anthropologist whose business is to advise where needed. Assam had utilised the services of civil servants with anthropological training or interests. The census operations in India have asked for and received cooperation of anthropologists in investigating problems of

cultural dynamics and of race mixture. All these have been of signal value to anthropological study and research. It is to be noted that all the literature on Indian ethnography except a few competent monographs by trained field workers working on their own have been subsidised and even initiated by the Government.

What was done without plans should now be done with a full knowledge of the aims and scope of anthropology; it is with this that anthropologists are most concerned today. Foreign anthropologists working in India should join in a long-range plan of anthropological research so that the primary data, cultural as well as biological, may be collected with an informed perspective, not in the present random and haphazard way. For this, a central organisation for anthropological research is needed, which will act as a clearing house and will be the centre for training in field methods as well.

Historical Background

The beginning of anthropological research in India, in a sense, dates back to the year 1774, when Sir William Jones in his presidential address to the Asiatic Society of Bengal defined the scope of its enquiries as "comprising the entire field of studies concerned with man and nature." This was an ambitious adventure but the years that followed laid emphasis on the collection of data on ethnography and ethnology, which formed the subject matter for occasional papers in the Society's *Journal and Memoirs*, as well as in the pages of the several learned periodicals, of which most became defunct. The early ethnographers linked their findings with special interests such as geography, history, geology, and travels. Thornton published in 1854 a *Gazetteer* which aimed at a general picture of Indian history, culture, and civilisation. This, as well as Campbell's *Ethnology of India*, did not contain much information on ethnography; the purpose, as outlined by Campbell himself, was to assist Government officials and private persons in making classified and descriptive lists in such a uniform manner and with such a uniform nomenclature and arrangement that later it might be possible to weld together the information thus obtained. Latham's *Ethnology of India*, published in 1859, followed the same lines.

The Government of India recognised that the details contained in the various Government publications were inadequate and often inaccurate and decided to take steps, on the basis of statistics recorded in the census of 1891, toward "collecting more precise information than at present exists regarding the castes and tribes of the people of India." H. H. Risley was appointed the Commissioner of

Census Operations for India in 1891 and his magnum opus, *The People of India* (1908), was based mostly on the ethnographic data collected during the census operations of 1891. The four volumes on the tribes and castes of Uttar Pradesh, which was then known as the North Western Provinces of Agra and Oudh, were published by W. Crooke (1896). *The Tribes and Castes of Bengal*, however, was published in 1891. An Ethnographic Survey of India was initiated in 1905, and Risley was appointed its first director. This survey resulted in the publication of a series of volumes on the ethnography of India. *The Castes and Tribes of Southern India*, in seven volumes, was published in 1909 by Edgar Thurston and *Cochin Tribes and Castes*, by L. K. A. Iyer, was published about the same time. The Madras volumes were followed by those on the Central Provinces in 1916 by Russell and Hiralal. In 1922, Enthoven completed his work on Bombay castes and tribes, and the Mysore tribes and castes were reported in 1924 by L. K. A. Iyer who collaborated with H. V. Nanjunadayya, the sponsor of the project.

During the period ending with 1920 a large number of articles and monographs appeared in Indian periodicals and in the journals of learned societies; some of the important contributions are Lyall's *Asiatic Studies*, Forsyth's *Highlands of Central India*, Grierson's *Bihar Peasant Life*, Rev. Campbell's *Santal Folktales*, Major Waddell's *Among the Himalayas*, Brigg's *The Chamars*, Col. Shakespeare's *The Lushei Clans* (1912), Gurdon's *The Khasis*, T. C. Hodson's *The Meithies* and the *Naga Tribes of Manipore*, Major Playfair's *The Garos* and S. C. Roy's *The Mundas and their Country*. Indian prehistory was dealt with by N. C. Logan, Bruce Foote, and Coggin Brown in several articles in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and in the *Records of the Geological Survey of India*. Craniometry and osteometry received some attention as well. Sir Arthur Keith reported on the Byana and Sialkot crania and Sir William Turner made a general survey of the source material on craniometry and osteometry. During the period 1900-1928, Sir Aurel Stein carried out three archaeological expeditions to Russia and Chinese Turkestan. In 1912, R. B. Dixon took some measurements on the Burushaski people of Hunza Nagar, and G. Dainelli, during the De Filippi expedition to the North Western Himalayas and Karakoram regions, in 1913-1914 measured over five hundred people including the Kashmiri, the Ladhaki, the Dardic group, and a few Tibetan-speaking people. R. P. Chanda published in 1916 his book on the Indo-Aryan race, and Sir George Grierson's *Linguistic Survey of India*

epitomised meticulous research in the languages of India.

The second period of anthropological research may be said to have begun with the introduction of anthropology in the curriculum of studies at Calcutta University in 1920. The University of Calcutta initiated anthropological research in different fields, and L. K. A. Iyer, P. Mitra, and H. C. Chakladar began specialisation in ethnography, prehistory, and ethnology, respectively. Indian anthropologists recognised from the beginning the importance of an adequate working knowledge of the dialects of the people whom they wanted to study. S. C. Roy published his monograph on *The Birhors* in 1925, his account of the Oraon religion and customs in 1928, and *The Hill Bhuiyas* in 1935. Two years later, he collaborated with his son in a major work on the Kharias, in two volumes. J. H. Hutton published his two volumes on the Naga tribes of Assam, viz., the Sema and the Angami, and J. P. Mills toed up by publishing two more volumes on the Nagas,—the Lhota in 1922 and the Ao in 1926. These last four volumes were published under the auspices of the Government of Assam.

The Census Operations of 1931 included in its scope both ethnographic and racial surveys of India. J. H. Hutton, who was appointed Census Commissioner for the decade, discussed the caste structure of India on the basis of new materials collected during the census, and his monograph on *Caste in India*, published later, summarises the findings of the 1931 census. Earlier, G. S. Ghurye and N. K. Dutt had published two important works on caste, and Hutton's volume completed a useful and informative set of books on the Indian social structure. B. S. Guha carried out a racial survey of India, and outlined the racial elements in India on the basis of anthropometric data. During this period, two anthropological journals in India, *Journal of the Bombay Anthropological Society* and *Man In India*, continued to cater to anthropological research in India, while the *Journals and Memoirs of the Asiatic Society, Bengal*, and the *Indian Antiquary*, as well as the *Calcutta Review*, helped to provide a much needed forum for anthropological research. The Mythic Society of Bangalore, which was started as early as 1909, initiated a *Journal* of folklore in India, and the Bombay Anthropological Society completed fifty years of its existence in 1937. The Bihar and Orissa Research Society was founded in 1915, and included research in anthropology and allied fields in its scope. In 1937, D. N. Majumdar published his study of tribal dynamics, *A Tribe in Transition*, and Professor K. P. Chattopadhyaya of Calcutta, Dr. Irawati Karve of Poona and H. D. Shankalia

of the Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, contributed various articles on cultural anthropology and prehistory in the journals and proceedings of the various learned societies in India and abroad.

The Indian Science Congress, which includes a section on Anthropology and Archaeology, celebrated its silver jubilee in 1938, and a joint meeting of the Congress with the British Association was held at Calcutta, to which several distinguished anthropologists from Europe were invited. This aided Indian anthropologists to formulate long-term projects in several fields of research. Serological research on Indian tribes and castes which was begun earlier by Malone and Lahiri was taken up by Eileen Macfarlane, and D. N. Majumdar, S. S. Sarkar, A. Aiyappan and I. Karve filled the gaps in the blood map of India.

In 1941, the Census Department, Government of India, initiated a racial and serological survey of Uttar Pradesh, the results of which were published in a joint publication by Majumdar, Mahalanobis, and Rao (*Sankhya*, Vol. IX, Pts. 2 and 3). In 1945, a similar racial and serological survey was organised by the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, and was carried out by Majumdar on the same lines as that of the Uttar Pradesh. In the following year, the Gujarat Research Society organised a similar racial and health survey of Gujarat, Kathiwar and Kutch, the report on which was published by the Society in 1950 under the title *Race Realities in Cultural Gujarat*. The important fact about the three surveys done between 1941 and 1946 is that the anthropometric measurements were all taken by the same investigator and, as such, the data are comparable. About 10,000 people were measured, a similar number of people were blood-grouped, and the latest standard techniques were used for the collection of the data.

Since the beginning of the present century, the Madras Museum has been publishing occasional

memoirs and papers on the ethnography and pre-history of Madras and the Deccan. Aiyappan contributed a monograph on the Nayadis, and several papers on the Stone Age cultures of the Deccan. The Archaeological Survey of India was galvanised into activity during the 1940's by R. E. Mortimer Wheeler, who opened up several prehistoric sites in the Deccan. A comparative study of the chronology of the finds at Brahmagiri, Kondagaon, Maski, and several other places, indicated the interrelations between the Indus Valley civilisations and the Andhra and similar cultures of the South. Dr. H. D. Shankalia discovered the skeletal remains of the prehistoric people of the Narvada valley, and the archaeological finds, stone tools, pottery, etc., provided the basis for the construction of a chronology of prehistoric and protohistoric cultures of India. The Archaeological Survey of India published a catalogue of the many collections of Stone Age tools, and a new periodical, *Ancient India*, supplied a much needed forum for the publication of the results of archaeological research. Three new journals, *The Eastern Anthropologist*, *Banya Jati* ("Wild Tribes"), and *Prachya Manar Vaignanic*, in Hindi, have been added to the periodical literature in anthropology during the last five years.

With the introduction of anthropology as a subject for the degree examinations at the universities, planned research is being encouraged, and the activities of the various cultural organisations, in particular fields of their choice, and of the universities have encouraged optimism, though the possibilities are being circumscribed by the lack of financial support. Indian anthropology has become articulated in the context of major problems of cultural reconstruction, and, today, tribal welfare and community studies receive priority. The role of applied anthropology in India has been focussed on the study of village life, tribal transition, cultural change, and social disorganisation, while ethnology and racial history are special fields of research at the universities.

CEYLON

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL MUSEUMS

Colombo

Administrative Officer: Director, P. E. P. Deraniyagala.

Founded: 1877, as repositories of collections representative of the natural history, ethnology, archaeology, and art of Ceylon.

Governing Body: Government of Ceylon, with Advisory Committee of 10 members for each museum.

Organization: NATIONAL MUSEUMS, COLOMBO, *Director*, P. E. P. Deraniyagala (paleontology, prehistory, fine arts, anthropology); *Ethnological Division*, carrying out Ethnological Survey of Ceylon, *Head and Assistant in Ethnology*, M. D. Raghavan (cultural anthropology, tribal cultures, culture and culture change); *Second Assistant in Ethnology*, U. A.

Gunasekera (folklore, folk religion, folk arts). NATIONAL MUSEUMS, KANDY (founded 1942), *Curator*, L. B. Bandaranayake. NATIONAL MUSEUMS, RATNAPURA (founded 1942), *Curator*, T. Dela. NATIONAL MUSEUMS, JAFFNA (founded 1943), *Curator*, A. Kandiah.

Principal Activities: Exhibits of objects representative of the natural history, anthropology, and culture of the island; collecting expeditions in Ceylon and Africa; excavation of prehistoric sites; the chief national centre for advanced scientific research.

Important Anthropological Collections: Sinhala arms and weapons, household objects, Chitra art, frescoes, Vedda objects, Bronze art, folk religion, masks, jewelry, antique ivory carvings, pottery, handpainted textiles, coins and seals, stone sculpture, prehistory, paleontology.

Research Facilities: Museum Laboratory with microscopes and photographic department; Museum Library of over 60,000 volumes and 3,500 palm leaf manuscripts; research students admitted as registered readers.

Financial Resources for Research: Annual Government grants.

Publications: *Spolia Zeylanica*, the Bulletin of the Department,

2 or 3 times annually, edited by the Director; special volumes on anthropological subjects.

Affiliations: Museums Association of Great Britain, American Association of Museums, Indian Museums Association.

Other Activities: Participant in University of California African Expedition.

INDIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

AGRA UNIVERSITY

Agra, Uttar Pradesh

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Lieut.-Col. Shri C. V. Mahajan.

Founded: July 1927, to affiliate certain colleges formerly associated with University of Allahabad.

Governing Body: University senate, with executive council as administrative body.

Organization: Anthropology included as a paper in social anthropology under Sociology.

THE MAHARAJA SIYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA

Baroda 2

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Mrs. Hansa Mehta.

Founded: 1949.

Organization: Faculty of Arts, *Dean*, Shri G. B. Pandya: Department of Sociology (since 1950), *Professor*, M. N. Srinivasa. The staff has two other members, but is expected to increase to four. Curriculum includes Social Anthropology and Social Biology. Research interests are being directed mainly toward religion and social structure in Southern Indian communities.

Language of Instruction: English.

Degrees: Bachelor's and Master's.

Enrollment: In Department 12.

Research Facilities: Library and museum facilities available locally; funds available for research.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

University Road, Fort
Bombay

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, The Hon. Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagwati.

Founded: 1857, as affiliating and examining institution; reconstituted 1928.

Governing Body: University Senate.

Organization: Jurisdiction of university extends over whole of province of Bombay. In February 1949, 20 of the affiliated colleges transferred to the regional university at Poona.

ANTHROPOS INSTITUT, INDIAN BRANCH

26, opposite National College, Bandra
Bombay

Founded: 1950, as Indian Branch of Anthropos Institut, Fribourg, Switzerland (see p. 233).

Governing Body: Society of the Divine Word, Rome.

Organization: Departments of Cultural Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, and Indian Languages and Folklore.

Language of Instruction: English.

Degrees: B.A., affiliated to the University of Bombay.

Enrollment: 12.

Research Facilities: Library of 5,000 books on anthropology; laboratory equipped with instruments for anthropometric measurement.

Publications: *Anthropos*, *Studio Institut Anthropos*, published at Fribourg, Switzerland.

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

Bombay

Administrative Officer: Director, C. N. Vakil.

Founded: 1919, as Department of Sociology.

Organization: Sociology, *Head*, Dr. G. S. Ghurye. Options for papers on physical and cultural anthropology for the B.A. degree; in the M.A. stage, several papers taught on social biology, cultural anthropology, prehistory, and archaeology.

UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

35 Ballygunge Circular Road, Ballygunge
Calcutta 19, West Bengal

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Hon. Justice Sri Sambhunath Banerjee.

Founded: 1857, as examining body; postgraduate teaching and research begun 1909.

Governing Body: University senate.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, founded 1921, under administrative control of Council of Post Graduate Studies in Science. Sections of Physical Anthropology, Prehistory, and Honours Department, each directed by a Lecturer. Social Organization, Material Culture, Practical Technology, Field Training, Biometry, Somatometry, Craniometry, and Comparative Anatomy included in curriculum of Master's and Honours degrees. Staff of one *Professor*, K. P. Chattopadhyaya (the Santals, socio-economic survey of jute labor, municipal labor in Calcutta, juvenile delinquency, comparative study of physique of boys); seven *Lecturers*: T. C. Das (Bengal famine, the Purums, the Chirus), T. C. Roychaudhuri (racial problem in Bengal), Dr. M. N. Basu (refugee problem in Bengal), G. S. Ray (paleolithic archaeology in Mayurbharj), N. K. Bose (evolution of North Indian temples, the reliability of diffusion and differentiation as measures of age). The department specialising in applied anthropology gives instruction to welfare officers and does research on nutrition problems.

Language of Instruction: English, Bengali.

Degrees: B.Sc. (Pass or Honours), M.Sc., Ph.D., D.Sc.

Enrollment: 10 annually in Honours Course, 12 annually M.Sc. Course.

Research Facilities: Library, museum, and laboratory equipped for somatometry, craniometry, and osteometry.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies given to staff.

BANGABASI COLLEGE

19 Scott Lane
Calcutta 9, West Bengal

Administrative Officer: Principal, P. K. Bose.

Founded: 1887, affiliated to the University of Calcutta.

Organization: Department of Anthropology (founded 1937) prepares students for B.Sc. and B.A. of the University of Calcutta.

Enrollment: In anthropology ca. 75.

Research Facilities: Library of 10,000 volumes, museum, and laboratory.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

Old Viceregal Lodge
Delhi

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Dr. S. N. Sen.

Founded: 1922, as teaching and residential university.

Governing Body: Court of ca. 140 members; executive council of ca. 27 members.

Organization: Department of Anthropology. Physical Anthropology, Prehistoric Archaeology, and Social Anthropology taught by one *Reader*, Dr. P. C. Biswas, and two *Lecturers*. The department specialises in physical anthropology, and physical and social studies of tribal people of cis-Himalayan region—the Tehri Garhwalis, the Kanaitis, and hill tribes of Jaunsar Bawar.

Entrance Requirements: First- or second-class Bachelor's (Pass or Honours) for admission to M.Sc. class.

Degrees: M.Sc., Ph.D.

Enrollment: For M.Sc. degree (Previous and Final) 26.

Research Facilities: Library, museum, and well-equipped laboratory for practical work in physical anthropology.

UNIVERSITY OF GAUHATI

Gauhati, Assam

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Kushna Kanta Handiqui.

Founded: January 1948.

Organization: Faculty of Arts, *Dean*, Dr. B. Kakati; Department of Anthropology: *Lecturer in Physical Anthropology*, *Lecturer in Social Anthropology*, *Laboratory Demonstrator*.

Degrees: B.Sc. (Pass and Honours).

Enrollment: In anthropology 35.

Research Facilities: Library, laboratory with anthropometric instruments, ethnological museum with material culture exhibits of Assam tribes.

COTTON COLLEGE

Gauhati, Assam

Administrative Officer: *Principal*, Dr. B. K. Kakati.

Governing Body: Affiliated to the University of Gauhati.

Organization: Provides teaching of anthropology.

UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Acharya Jugal Kishore.

Founded: 1920.

Governing Body: Academic Council, and Executive Council.

Organization: Faculty of Arts, *Dean*, K. A. S. Iyer; DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY: Sections of Physical Anthropology and Social Anthropology; staff of one *Professor*, D. N. Majumdar, one *Reader*, D. Sen, and three *Lecturers*, besides laboratory assistants and research assistants; department trains students in field research methods; DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY: Sociology; DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY: Social Psychology; Departmental research includes Social Survey of Lucknow City, growth studies, etc.

Language of Instruction: Hindi, undergraduate; English, post-graduate.

Degrees: B.A. and B.Sc. (Pass and Honours), M.A., Ph. D., D.Litt.

Enrollment: In anthropology, B.A. Pass 220, B.A. Honours 8, M.A. 40, Ph.D. 12.

Research Facilities: Museum and well-equipped laboratory for physical anthropology, prehistoric archaeology, and serology; central library of ca. 2,000 volumes in anthropology, and departmental library for periodicals and textbooks.

Financial Resources for Research: University funds for field research, including Social Survey of Lucknow City. State government subsidises research programs as required. Two research scholarships, one financed by the State Government,

one by the Central Government. Orissa State awards research fellowship for anthropological field work in Orissa State. Assam and Bihar Governments award one fellowship each to students of their selection for anthropological training at Lucknow.

Affiliations: Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, analysing anthropometric data for Professor Majumdar.

UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS

Chepauk, Triplicana P.O.

Madras 5, South India

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Lieut.-Col. Diwan Bahadur Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar.

Founded: 1857, as examining body; with teaching and research departments inaugurated 1923.

Governing Body: University senate, with syndicate as executive body.

Organization: Department of Anthropology (founded 1945), *Head*, Dr. U. R. Ehrenfels: Social and Cultural Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, Prehistoric Archaeology, *Lecturer*, Dr. U. R. Ehrenfels (comparative studies of matrilineal societies in India, the Khasis of Assam, the Malayalar of North Malabar); Comparative Anatomy, *Lecturer*, Dr. A. Ananthanarayana Ayyar (*Principal*, Stanley Medical College, Madras), part-time; Prehistoric Archaeology, *Lecturer* and *Museum Demonstrator*, Dr. A. Aiyappan (*Superintendent*, Government Museum, Madras), part-time.

Calendar: July-April.

Language of Instruction: English.

Degrees: One-year Certificate, Two-year Diploma, M.Litt. in anthropology.

Enrollment: In anthropology 7 (Certificate 5, Diploma 2).

Research Facilities: Small library, museum.

Financial Resources for Research: University budget and two grants-in-aid (1949, 1951) from The Viking Fund, New York.

Publications: *Annals of Oriental Research Institute*.

NAGPUR UNIVERSITY

Nagpur, Central Provinces

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Lieut.-Col. Pandit Kunji Lal Dubey.

Founded: 1923.

Organization: Social anthropology as paper for M.A. (Political Science); two anthropological theses submitted for the Ph.D.

OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

Hyderabad 7, Deccan

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Nawab Ali Yavar Jung. *Founded:* 1917, by order of Nizam of Hyderabad; instruction began August 1919; university government and courses of study reorganised 1947.

Governing Body: Council of 16 members.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology (founded 1946), *Head*, Dr. S. Jafar Hasan; two staff members and three research fellows; two departmental research projects on community studies of mixed-group villages.

Language of Instruction: English, Urdu, Hindi.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In sociology for B.A. 371, for M.A. 22, for Ph.D. 5.

Research Facilities: Library, Anthropological Museum.

Financial Resources for Research: Research subsidies to staff; 3 full-time fellowships.

Affiliations: The University Social Service Extension Project, a community study being conducted by inter-faculty team at village of Shamirpet, 20 miles from Hyderabad. Six faculty members and 14 students study anthropology, nutrition, medical examinations, agriculture, animal husbandry, building techniques.

PATNA UNIVERSITY

Patna, Bihar Province

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Lieut.-Col. V. K. N. Menon.*Founded:* 1917, as examining and affiliating institution.*Governing Body:* University senate, with syndicate as executive body.*Organization:* Paper in social anthropology under Sociology; Courses planned for B.A. and M.A. in Anthropology.**UNIVERSITY OF POONA**

Ganeshkhind, Poona, Bombay State

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Rt. Hon. M. R. Jayakar.*Founded:* November 1948; affiliation of 20 colleges transferred from University of Bombay February 1949.**DECCAN COLLEGE**

Poona, Bombay State

Founded: 1939, to conduct postgraduate research in linguistics, history, and sociology. Affiliated to the University of Poona.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF INDO-EUROPEAN PHILOLOGY (preparing new Sanskrit dictionary on historical principles). DEPARTMENT OF DRAVIDIAN PHILOLOGY (general linguistics, preparing historical grammar of the Dravidian languages). DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT LITERATURE (research in Vedic literature). DEPARTMENT OF SEMITIC LANGUAGES temporarily closed. DEPARTMENT OF PROTO- AND ANCIENT INDIAN HISTORY (archaeological expeditions to prehistoric sites in Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Karnatak; linking the prehistoric cultures of Western India). DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY (research on both physical and cultural anthropology, including anthropometric measurements, blood groups, kinship terminology).

Language of Instruction: English.*Degrees:* B.A., M.A.*Enrollment:* In anthropology 8.*Research Facilities:* Photography department, phonetics laboratory, museum of prehistoric archaeology, anthropometric measurement laboratory.*Financial Resources for Research:* From postgraduate Institute of University of Poona; from charitable trusts; scholarships.*Publications:* A bulletin, quarterly, of research papers.**RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS****DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY,
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**

Indian Museum

27 Chowringhee

Calcutta 13

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. B. S. Guha.*Founded:* 1870, as zoological and anthropological section, Indian Museum; anthropology became subordinate section, Zoological Survey of India 1916; anthropologist appointed 1927; Anthropological Survey of India established 1946; changed to present name 1948.*Governing Body:* Ministry of Education, Government of India.*Organization:* Director and Anthropological Advisor to the Government of India, Dr. B. S. Guha (Jaunsar Bawar area, Andaman Islands). Sections of PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, including applied biology dealing with problems of human heredity; CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY, including languages of primitive tribes; and SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY, comprising sociometry and the study of personality structure of the individuals within communities.*Principal Activities:* Studies to facilitate integration of various peoples into national life without disintegration of tribal life, to survey group tensions and conflicts, to survey prehistoric remains. Recently, study and restoration of skeletal materials from Harappa; tribal surveys in lower Jaunsar-Bawar area, of Orissa hill tribes, particularly Lanjhia Saoras and Bondos, of Little Andaman Islanders, of hill tribes of Travancore, and of Angami Naga; survey of community life in two centres of Southern Bengal—the rural area of Sarisa Union and the industrial area of Birlapur—in connection with the UNESCO project of pilot studies of community life, with detailed bio-socio-economic survey undertaking projective tests applied; tension study among refugees from Eastern Pakistan.*Research Facilities:* Library of nearly 16,000 volumes and 150 journal subscriptions. Psychological laboratory for psychometric and projective tests; statistical laboratory; biochemical laboratory for nutritional problems; sound laboratory for recording music and phonetics; laboratory for physical anthropology, somatology, anthropometry, osteometry, craniometry, and X-ray; ethnographic and prehistoric section with ca. 6,000 skulls, some quite ancient; artist's section for map preparation.*Financial Resources for Research:* Government funds. One foreign Fellowship, with honorarium of 500 rupees (U.S.A. \$105) monthly, tenable for two years; application by foreign scientists should be addressed to the Director; final selection rests with the Government of India. Training Scheme provides four scholarships each of 150 rupees (U.S.A. \$31.50)

monthly, for advanced training of Indian students with First Class Post Graduate degree in Anthropology or allied subjects; advertisements placed in leading Indian newspapers inviting applications.

Publications: *Bulletin*; *Memoirs*; popular booklets in national languages.*Affiliations:* Other Government departments, for study of common problems.**DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY
OF INDIA**

Curzon Road

New Delhi

Administrative Officer: Director-General, M. Vats.*Founded:* 1862.*Governing Body:* Ministry of Education, Government of India.*Principal Activities:* Preserves old monuments and remains; makes scientific investigations into the archaeology of India, including epigraphy.*Research Facilities:* Libraries, laboratories, and museums may be used by research students.*Publications:* *Annual Reports*; *Memoirs*; *Ancient India*, departmental bulletin begun 1946; several epigraphical publications.**DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOGRAPHY, GOVERNMENT
OF ASSAM**

Shillong, Assam

Administrative Officer: Director.*Governing Body:* Government of State of Assam.*Organization:* Director of the Department is advisor to the State Governor. The Department is concerned with securing information on the languages, customs, and traditions of the North East Frontier.*Publications:* During the last 30 years the Department has published a large number of monographs on the tribal cultures of Assam written by the members of the Indian Civil Service working in the tribal territories.**GOVERNMENT MUSEUM MADRAS**

Pantheon Road, Egmore

Madras 8, South India

Administrative Officer: Superintendent, Dr. A. Aiyappan.*Founded:* 1851, to house geological collections.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education, State of Madras.
Organization: Museum concerned with archaeology, art, South Indian bronzes, Buddhist sculptures, anthropology, botany, zoology. Staff research interests include independent work of tribes of the Wynad Plateau, Malabar, and dermatoglyphics of South Indians.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 17,500 exhibits in the anthropological galleries, 14,700 of which are prehistoric antiquities, and 2,800 ethnographical materials.

Important Anthropological Collections: R. B. Foote's catalogued collections of prehistoric antiquities.

Research Facilities: Research scholars allowed access to museum collections and attached library.

Publications: *Annual Report*; some bulletins of anthropological interest.

Affiliations: The Superintendent is Lecturer, part-time, in the Department of Anthropology, University of Madras.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM MATHURA

Mathura, Uttar Pradesh

Administrative Officer: Curator, K. D. Bajpai.

Founded: 1874.

Anthropological Exhibits: 7,000 exhibits, mostly of Kushana period.

BARODA MUSEUM AND PICTURE GALLERY

Baroda

Administrative Officer: Curator, H. Goetz.

Founded: 1894, as museum; picture gallery 1920.

Anthropological Exhibits: Indian archaeology, prehistoric and Harappa finds, sculptures, terra cottas, copper plates, miniatures, industrial art, ethnology.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF INDIA

New Delhi

Administrative Officer: Superintendent, Dr. V. S. Agrawala.

Founded: 1948, merged with Central Asian Antiquities Museum Exhibits: includes antiquities from the Indus valley.

RAJPUTANA MUSEUM

Ajmer

Administrative Officer: Curator, V. C. Bhattacharaya.

Founded: 1908.

Anthropological Exhibits: Include archaeology.

TAJ MUSEUM

Agra

Anthropological Exhibits: Include archaeology.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM

Victoria Gardens, Byculla

Bombay

Administrative Officer: Curator, S. C. Upadhyaya.

Founded: 1855.

Anthropological Exhibits: Reference works on Indian archaeology and ethnology; ethnological models and figures of deities.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY

c/o K. R. Cama, Oriental Institute

136 Apollo St., Fort

Bombay

Principal Officers: President, P. G. Shah.

Founded: 1887.

Membership: 25 ordinary, 28 life, 3 special.

Publications: *Journal*.

BHARTIYA ADIM JATI SEVAK SANGH

Society of the Servants of Primitive Tribes in India

Kingsway

Delhi 9

Principal Officers: President, Rajendra Prasad.

Founded: 1948.

Purpose: Coordinating body for tribal welfare and rehabilitation work in different parts of tribal India.

Membership: Ca. 50 institutions; open only to institutions, not individuals.

Publications: Newsletter, monthly; books and pamphlets dealing with tribal peoples.

BIHAR RESEARCH SOCIETY

Museum Buildings

Patna, Bihar

Principal Officers: Secretary, Dr. S. C. Sarkar.

Founded: 1915.

Purpose: Research in ancient history, archaeology, anthropology, numismatics, and Oriental subjects.

Publications: *Bihar Research Society Journal*; historical monographs; Sanskrit literature and commentaries; ancient texts.

Other Activities: Research Institute carries out archaeological excavations. Tibetan manuscripts currently being studied in library.

ETHNOGRAPHIC AND FOLK CULTURE SOCIETY, UTTAR PRADESH

c/o Department of Anthropology, University of Lucknow

Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh

Principal Officers: President, Dr. Sita Ram; Hon. Secretary, Dr. D. N. Majumdar.

Founded: January 1945.

Purpose: Scientific research in the fields of ethnography, folk art and folk culture, and collaboration with other scientific bodies working in similar or allied fields. Long-range research projects in Uttar Pradesh and neighbouring states; subsidy of research in ethnography and folk culture.

Meetings: Monthly, for addresses by distinguished anthropologists; periodical exhibitions; annual cultural show to popularise folk culture, folk songs and folk dances.

Membership: 68.

Publications: *The Eastern Anthropologist*, quarterly, a journal, 6 volumes to date; monograph series, 3 volumes to date; folk culture series, 3 volumes to date.

GUJARAT RESEARCH SOCIETY

Mansion 46-48, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Esplanade

Bombay 1

Principal Officers: President, Justice H K. Divatia.

Founded: 1936.

Purpose: To organise, coordinate, and promote research in all branches of knowledge with reference to Gujarat, Kutch, and Kathiawar; to foster cultural unity of all Gujarati-speaking communities.

Membership: Open to all interested in research. Fee, annually, 12 rupees (U.S.A. \$2.52).

Publications: *The Journal of Gujarat Research Society*, quarterly; pamphlets and books on anthropology, linguistics, nutrition and survey reports.

Other Activities: Racial, serological, and health survey of Maha-Gujarat, wherein 3,600 persons were measured and 3,000 blood samples of 26 selected groups were tested; reported in *Race Realities in Cultural Gujarat*, by D. N. Majumdar.

INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS ASSOCIATION

1 Park Street
Calcutta

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor D. M. Bose; *General Secretaries:* Professors M. Qureshi, P. C. Mahalanobis (foreign), B. Mukerji (acting).

Founded: 1914; includes an Anthropology Section.

Meetings: Annual.

Publications: *Proceedings*, annually, in four parts; *Progress of Science in India*, five yearly; *Reviews*, irregularly.

KAMARUPA ANUSANDHAN SAMITY

Assam Research Society
Gauhati, Assam

Principal Officers: *President*, Rai Bahadur Kaliram Medhi; *Secretary*, Professor Umakanta Goswami.

Founded: 1912.

Purpose: Historical and archaeological research.

Membership: 150.

Publications: *Journal of the Assam Research Society*, quarterly.

THE MYTHIC SOCIETY

Cenotaph Road
Bangalore 2

Principal Officers: *President*, Singaravelu Mudaliar; *Secretary*, S. Srikanthaya.

Founded: 1909.

Purpose: To promote the study of, and to stimulate research in, anthropology, archaeology, architecture, art, ethnology,

history, philosophy, religion, and other allied subjects, particularly in South India.

Membership: 277. Open to all.

Publications: *Quarterly Journal of the Mythic Society*.

Affiliations: Associate Society of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland, London.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL

1 Park Street
Calcutta 16

Principal Officers: *President*, Justice Ramaprasad Mookerjee. *Founded:* 1784, by Sir William Jones.

Purpose: Enquiries within the geographical limits of Asia into whatever is performed by man, or produced by nature.

Membership: 1,020. Fees, admission 32 rupees (U.S.A. \$6.72), resident members 9 rupees (U.S.A. \$1.89) quarterly, non-resident members 6 rupees (U.S.A. \$1.26) quarterly; also elected honorary members. Open to any person of whatever nationality not under 21 years of age.

Publications: *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal*; *Year Book*; *Memoirs*; *Biblioteca Indica*, a series of Oriental works; *Catalogue of Manuscripts*, in Sanskrit, Arabic, Persian; *Introducing India*; monograph series.

Other Activities: Anthropological Awards: Annandale Memorial Medal, triennially, for important contribution to the study of anthropology in Asia; Sarat Chandra Roy Gold Medal for the most important contribution in Indian anthropology.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY, BOMBAY BRANCH

Town Hall
Bombay

Principal Officers: *President*, Sir Bomanji J. Wadia.

Founded: 1804.

Membership: 1,037.

Publications: *Journal*; *Annual Report*.

Other Activities: Library of ca. 150,000 volumes.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

(See p. 75)

PAKISTAN

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF PAKISTAN

Frere Hall
Karachi

Administrative Officer: Superintendent, M. A. A. Qadir.

Founded: 1950.

Important Anthropological Collections: Antiquities excavated at the prehistoric sites of Mohhenjodaro and Harappa; also sculptures, epigraphy, coins, textiles, armor, paintings, official documents, modern arts and crafts.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, HARAPPA

Dist. Montgomery, West Punjab

Administrative Officer: Curator, F. Q. Khan.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, MOHHENJODARO

P.O. Dokri, Dist. Larkana, Sind

Administrative Officer: Curator, Kh. Muhammad Ismail.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, TAXILA

Rawalpindi

Administrative Officer: Curator, Fazal Qadir.

VARENDRA RESEARCH SOCIETY AND MUSEUM

Rajshahi, East Bengal

Administrative Officer: *President*, Raja Pratiba Nath Ray Bahadur of Dighapatiya; *Honorary Secretary*, K. C. Sarkar.

Founded: 1910, for investigation and encouragement of history, archaeology, anthropology, literature, and art, with special reference to Bengal.

Organization: Curator of the Museum, Dr. I. H. Zuberi; Librarian, Professor S. P. Lahiry.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 5,000 volumes; museum contains over 6,000 items including more than 3,500 ancient manuscripts.

SOUTHWEST ASIA

MUZAFFER SÜLEYMAN ŞENYÜREK

Although a great deal of work has been done on the anthropology of Southwest Asia (including Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, and Turkey), in only a few of these countries are courses on anthropology given at a university level. In Southwest Asia the following countries possess universities: Afghanistan (Kabul), Iran (Tehran and Tabriz), Iraq (Baghdad), Israel (Jerusalem), Lebanon (Beirut), Syria (Damascus), and Turkey (Ankara and Istanbul). At present, complete up-to-the-minute information regarding the universities of Afghanistan and Iran¹ is not available. Anthropology is taught only in Iraq (Baghdad) and Turkey (Ankara and Istanbul), and a Department of Prehistory functions in Hebrew University (Jerusalem).

In Iraq, anthropology exists as a section in the College of Arts and Science in Baghdad, founded in 1948, and is taken by the students of the Departments of Economics and Philosophy of the same college. In this section, which has only one professor, courses are given in general anthropology and social anthropology. At present in the College of Arts and Science, forty-five students are taking courses in anthropology, but there are no candidates for a degree in this field. Some good work has been done on the blood groups of Iraq, although physical anthropology is not yet being taught in this country.²

In Turkey, there is a well-organized and extensive Department of Anthropology in the University of Ankara. The Department of Anthropology and Ethnology is a part of the Faculty of Language, History and Geography, founded in 1936, which is one of the eight faculties of the University of Ankara, established in 1946. In the Department of Anthropology and Ethnology a total of forty-two courses are given in physical anthropology, prehistory (Paleolithic, Mesolithic and Neolithic periods), human paleontology, ethnography, ethnology, social anthro-

pology, and the history of the various branches of anthropology and ethnology. The Department, which gives both the Licence and Doctor of Literature degrees in anthropology and ethnology, has at present two professors, two docents (assistant professors) and three assistants in its cadre.³ Since 1940 this Department has given twenty-eight Licence degrees and five Doctor of Literature degrees in anthropology and ethnology. At present (1952), the Department has fourteen students enrolled, of whom six are from other departments of the Faculty, mostly from the Department of Geography, taking a certificate in the Department of Anthropology and Ethnology. The Department of Anthropology and Ethnology has a well-equipped laboratory of physical anthropology, an independent library and a museum with exhibits on prehistory, physical anthropology and ethnology. The museum of the Department is open to all. The most urgent needs of the Department are comparative human skeletal material from other parts of the world and skeletons of the anthropoids and other infra-human primates.

The Faculty of Language, History and Geography of the University of Ankara also possesses a well-organized and extensive Department of Archaeology, in which courses are given in classical archaeology, archaeology of the Near East, and protohistory. The course of protohistory (which furnishes one certificate) deals with the Chalcolithic and Copper Age cultures of Turkey and the Near East and thus complements the courses on prehistory given in the Department of Anthropology and Ethnology. The Department of Archaeology has one professor, two docents, two assistants, and twenty-three students. Moreover, in the Department of Turkish Language and Literature there is an introductory course on folklore, taken mostly by the students of that Department.

In addition to the above-mentioned Departments, there are, in the Faculty of Language, History and Geography of the University of Ankara, Departments of Geography (dealing with physical, economic, and human geography), Hittitology, Sumerology, Hindology, Sinology, and Sociology,⁴ in which, while the stress is not on anthropology, some brief

¹ According to the catalogue of the University of Tehran (publication of the University of Tehran, No. 19) for 1948, there are Departments of Archaeology and Sociology, but no anthropology. According to an article published in the journal, *Afghanistan* (speech delivered by Dr. Najib-Ullah Khan, *Revue Trimestrielle Publiée par la Direction Générale du Département de la Presse*, Vol. 5, No. 2, 1950, pp. 47-62) courses on history and geography are taught in the Faculty of Literature of the University of Kabul, but no mention is made of archaeology and anthropology. Some information has been supplied by Dr. Froelich Rainey, which I have appended.

² The statements on the condition of anthropology in Iraq are based on the information kindly supplied by the Legation of Iraq in Ankara.

³ See also Kansu, Ş. A.: "The Place of Anthropology and Ethnology in Turkish Universities and Works and Studies Carried On In That Field," *Man*, Nos. 114-115, 1946, pp. 141-142.

⁴ Sociology is a course given in the Department of Philosophy.

references are made to phases of anthropology or ethnology.

In the University of Istanbul, ethnology was taught from 1947 to 1951 in the Faculty of Letters, but the chair is now vacant. The Faculty of Letters has at the moment a chair of prehistory giving courses on the cultures of Neolithic and protohistoric periods with a staff of one professor and one docent. At present, according to the information received from Dr. U. Bahadır Alkım, prehistory is taken by ten students from the Department of Archaeology, which has seventy-eight students. In addition to prehistory and archaeology, the Faculty of Letters of the University of Istanbul has Departments of Sociology, of Geography (physical, economic, and human), and a Department of Ancient Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, in which, while the stress is not on anthropology, brief references are made to some aspects of anthropology or ethnology.

According to the information provided by the Ministry of Education, in Turkey there are 26,791 students enrolled in the public institutions of higher learning, including the three universities (Technical University in Istanbul, University of Istanbul, and the University of Ankara), and in the various superior schools of Turkey. The number of students taking anthropology and archaeology in the Universities of Ankara and Istanbul constitute 0.42 per cent of the total number of students enrolled in the institutions of higher learning. In Turkey education in anthropology, and also archaeology, leads to teaching positions in secondary schools, in the Department of Antiquities and Museums, and also positions in other departments of the government. In the Departments of Anthropology and Archaeology stress is laid particularly on research. The students are taken on field trips, assigned duties in the excavations, and for the Licence degree prepare a thesis. Members of the staff of the Departments of Anthropology and Archaeology confine their time to the University.

In Israel, in the Faculty of Humanities of the Hebrew University, there is a Department of Prehistoric Archaeology, in addition to the Departments of Archaeology and Sociology. According to Mr. Ailon Schulman, to whom I am indebted for the information for Israel, some courses in the Departments of Sociology and Archaeology touch slightly upon anthropological subjects. At the Hebrew University there is at present no department of anthropology or ethnology, although there are about 50 students attending courses covering these subjects.

In the American University of Beirut in Lebanon some courses of an anthropological nature are given

to the undergraduates in the Department of Sociology.⁵ Also, some good work on the physical anthropology of the Near Eastern peoples has been done by members of the staff of this university (notably Professor W. M. Shanklin of the School of Medicine). There is no department of physical anthropology, prehistory or ethnology in this university at present.

In the Syrian University of Damascus, according to the information kindly supplied to me by Professor Dr. C. K. Zurayk, the Rector of the University, some brief references are made to anthropological subjects in the Departments of History, Geography, and Sociology, although there is no department of anthropology or ethnology as such.

In short, in Southwest Asia at this time, only in a few universities are formal courses given in anthropology, ethnology, or prehistory.

In contrast to the rarity of departments of anthropology in the universities, most of the countries of Southwest Asia (Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and Turkey) have museums and Departments of Antiquities. However, most of these museums and Departments of Antiquities are purely of an archaeological nature, with but few exceptions.

The General Directorate of Antiquities and Museums of Turkey has a Section of Ethnography and an Ethnographic Museum in Ankara. There is also an Ethnological Museum in Tehran, Iran.⁶ So far, these two are the only museums in Southwest Asia dealing with ethnography and ethnology. In addition to these, while relics of protohistoric times are present in most of these museums, a few (the Archaeology Museum of Ankara, Museum of the American University in Beirut, and the National Museum of Beirut) house prehistoric flint artifacts.

In Southwest Asia there are no professional associations with purely anthropological interests. However, in Turkey and Israel there are some professional associations which include an interest in anthropology. Chief among these is the Turkish Historical Society, which, while mainly concerned with history, also has interests in archaeology, prehistory, and paleoanthropology (physical anthropology of the ancient inhabitants of Turkey). The Turkish Historical Society finances research in prehistory and paleoanthropology and publishes the results of these researches.

There is the folklore society, "Yeda-'Am," in

⁵ According to the information given by Professor Dr. W. M. Shanklin.

⁶ *Iran (Past and Present)*, Tehran: Bank Melli Iran Press, March, 1950, p. 47.

Israel which, according to Mr. Ailon Schulman, specializes in Jewish folklore.

In Southwest Asia there are no purely anthropological agencies subsidizing research in anthropology. However, there are a number of institutes or schools, mostly foreign (viz., British Institute of Archaeology in Ankara, Turkey; British Schools of Archaeology in Baghdad and Jerusalem; American Schools of Oriental Research in Baghdad and Jerusalem; French Institutes of Archaeology in Istanbul and Beirut), which, while specializing mainly in archaeology, do also carry out some work in prehistory. Among the agencies may be mentioned Centre d'Études Géographiques du Proche et Moyen Orient in Beirut, attached to the University of Lyon, the Research Council of Israel, and the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research.

In summary, there are in Southwest Asia only a few institutions of higher learning dealing with anthropology, ethnology and prehistory, only a few museums dealing with ethnography and ethnology, and no professional associations and agencies of a purely anthropological nature.

Acknowledgements

The information for Iraq has been supplied by the Legation of Iraq in Ankara. For the information on Israel I am grateful to Mr. Ailon Schulman,

an anthropologist in the Department of Antiquities of Israel, who has kindly supplied me with the data. The information on Lebanon has been supplied by Professor Dr. W. M. Shanklin of the American University of Beirut for which I wish to extend to him my thanks. The information on Syria was kindly supplied by Professor Dr. C. K. Zurayk, Rector, Syrian University, and the Syrian Legation in Ankara. The information supplied by these persons and legations is appended.

In addition, I wish to extend my thanks to Professor Cemal Arif Alagöz for some information on the Turkish Geographical Society, to Docent Dr. U. Bahadır Alkım for some data on the University of Istanbul, to Dr. Cahit Kımay for information on the Department of Antiquities and Museums of Turkey, to Mr. Uluğ İğdemir for some data on the Turkish Language Society, and to the Ministry of Education of Turkey for information on the number of students enrolled in the institutions of higher learning in Turkey.

The information on the British Institutes of Archaeology in the Near East has been kindly supplied to me by Mr. Seton Lloyd, Director of the British Institute of Archaeology in Ankara. I am grateful to Dr. Froelich Rainey for his contributed information on Afghanistan and Iran, which is appended.

AFGHANISTAN

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

KABUL MUSEUM

Kabul

Administrative Officer: Director, Ahmed Ali Kohzad.

Founded: 1922.

Affiliations: Joint research program with The University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A., *Director,* Dr. Froelich Rainey.

FRENCH ARCHAEOLOGICAL DELEGATION IN AFGHANISTAN

c/o The Embassy of France
Kabul

Administrative Officer: Professor Daniel Schlumberger.

Founded: Ca. 1922.

Organization: Usually a staff of 3 or 4 French archaeologists, under general direction of the Musée Guimet, Paris, and financed by French Government.

Research Facilities: Archaeological library, open to public.

IRAN

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF TEHRAN

Avenue Shah-Reza

Tehran

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, Dr. Ali Akbar Siassi.

Founded: 1934, as State university.

Organization: Faculty of Arts and Education: Geology, Gustav Heim (anthropology, archaeology).

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

Tehran

Administrative Officer: Director, André Godard.*Founded:* 1938.*Organization:* Chief, M. Mostafavi; H. Samadie; Chief of Isfahan Branch, M. Rabenbod; S. Sepehbodi; Mrs. Bayani; Mrs. Djahan Ara; Miss Riazzi.

IRAQ

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

North Gate
Baghdad*Administrative Officer:* Dean, Dr. Abdul Azis al-Duri.*Founded:* 1948, by Royal Iradah and approval of Council of Ministers.*Governing Body:* Government of Iraq.*Organization:* Anthropology, as separate section of Faculty of Arts, taught to students of Economics and Philosophy Departments: General Anthropology, Social Anthropology, Professor, Dr. Joel S. Canby (dynamics of culture change in Beduin and Kurdish nomads).*Calendar:* 1 October-20 December, 2 January-10 March, 11 March-24 May.*Language of Instruction:* English; archaeology taught in Arabic.*Entrance Requirements:* For college, matriculation; for course, concentration in Economics or Philosophy. Successful completion of General Anthropology or approval of professor will be required henceforth for Social Anthropology; for archaeology, matriculation and interest in subject.*Fees* (dinars): Annually 5 (U.S.A. \$14).*Degrees:* B.A. (may be with honors).*Enrollment:* In institution 295, in anthropology 45.*Research Facilities:* Limited library; Museum of Natural History has display of human evolution and busts of reconstructions of paleanthropics.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF ANTIQUITIES

Baghdad

Administrative Officer: Director-General, Dr. Naji al-Asil.*Founded:* 1924, by Government of Iraq.*Governing Body:* Minister of Education.*Organization:* IRAQ MUSEUM, Curator, Taha Baqir: Assyriological Research, Director, Dr. Mahmud El Amin (ancient history and cuneiform studies); Archaeological Studies, Associate Curator, Dr. Faraj Basmachi; Cuneiform Studies, Curator, Taha Baqir (Sumerology); Excavations, Director, Fuad Safar (archaeological research); Inspection, Director, Bashir Francis (location of antiquity sites); Laboratory, Director, Akram Shukri (painting); Numismatics, Director, Sayid Nasir Nakshibandi. MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY: picture gallery, costumes, and ethnographical features of Iraq.*Principal Activities:* Directorate-General of Antiquities, excavation and research; Iraq Museum, exhibits.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Archaeology, ancient history, and Assyriology.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Archaeological collections from Eridu cemetery of Al Ubaid period, graveyard of Ur and Al Ubaid by Hall.*Research Facilities:* Laboratory for staff members. There are rooms at Mustansariya where visiting scholars may work, or at the museum itself; equipment consists of ceramic calipers; there is a library of more than 26,000 volumes in all fields related to archaeological studies, ancient history, cuneiform and Islamic studies, though it is deficient in social and physical anthropology.*Publications:* Sumer-Department of Antiquity, biannually, concerned principally with archaeology and ancient studies.*Other Activities:* Foreign expeditions: Nimrud, Nippur, and Iraq government expedition in Matra.AMERICAN SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH⁷

Baghdad

Administrative Officer: President, Carl H. Kraeling.*Organization:* Director, Professor Albrecht Goetze.*Principal Activities:* Prehistory, archaeology, history and ancient cultures of the Near East.*Publications:* *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research*, quarterly; *Annual*.*Affiliations:* American School of Oriental Research, Jerusalem.BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN IRAQ
(GERTRUDE BELL MEMORIAL)Karradat Mariam
Baghdad*Administrative Officer:* Director, Professor M. E. L. Mallowan.
Founded: 1933, funds from Gertrude Bell Memorial Bequest and private subscriptions; recently supplemented by British Treasury grant-in-aid.*Governing Body:* Executive Committee.*Organization:* Secretary and Librarian, Miss B. Parker.*Principal Activities:* Center for archaeological research and base for excavating expeditions.*Research Facilities:* Library at Baghdad.*Financial Resources for Research:* Studentship, as advertised. Inquiries and applications for admission should be addressed to the Secretary, British School of Archaeology in Iraq, 20 Wilton Street, London, S.W.1, England.*Publications:* *Iraq*, biannually.*Other Activities:* Current excavations at Nimrud.⁷ *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research*, October, 1952.

ISRAEL

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

Jerusalem

Administrative Officer: President, vacant (1952).*Founded:* July 1918; formally opened 1 April 1925.*Governing Body:* President, Senate, and Board of Governors.*Organization:* Faculty of Humanities, *Chairman*, Professor H. S. Bergman; DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY, Dr. E. L. Sukenik, Dr. L. A. Mayer, Dr. N. Avigad; DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY, Dr. M. Stekelis; DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, Dr. S. N. Eisenstadt, Y. Talmon-Garber, S. Y. Ben David; INSTITUTE OF JEWISH STUDIES, *Chairman*, Professor B. Maisler; archaeology and historical geography of Palestine, Drs. B. Maisler and A. Shalit.*Calendar:* November-March, April-July.*Language of Instruction:* Hebrew.*Entrance Requirements:* Students from Israel and Europe must have graduated from a recognized secondary school; students from U.S.A. must have completed at least one year at a recognized university.*Fees* (pounds): 50 (U.S.A. \$140.50); research fees for Ph.D. 10½ (U.S.A. \$29.50).*Degrees:* B.A., M.A., Ph.D.*Enrollment:* In institution 2,300, majoring in sociology 100, in archaeological studies 50.*Research Facilities:* Museum of Jewish Antiquities, the Jewish National and Hebrew University Libraries; all schools, laboratories and equipment at Mount Scopus are at present inaccessible.*Financial Resources for Research:* Available to faculty members and advanced students from the Hebrew University, Government of Israel, the Jewish Agency, and private individuals.*Publications:* *Kedem*, periodical of the Museum of Jewish Antiquities, largely concerned with the archaeology of Palestine and area, in Hebrew, *Editor*, Professor E. L. Sukenik; Research Seminar in Sociology publishes various studies, *Editor*, Professor S. N. Eisenstadt.*Other Activities:* Excavations at Tell el Jerishe resumed under direction of Professor E. L. Sukenik.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ISRAEL DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES

Rehov Schlomo Hamelech 25

Jerusalem

Administrative Officer: Director-General, S. Yeivin.*Founded:* July 1948, as successor to the Department of Antiquities of the Mandate Government of Palestine.*Governing Body:* Ministry of Education and Culture, Government of Israel.*Organization:* SURVEY AND EXCAVATION SECTION, *Director*, P. L. O. Guy; MUSEUM SECTION, *Director*, Dr. P. Kahane; RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION SECTION, *Director*, M. Avi-Yonah. Other staff members: *Deputy Director-General*, Dr. I. Bendor; *Inspector of Jerusalem Area*, R. Amiran; *Principal Assistant to Director of Survey and Excavation*, M. Dotan; *Inspector of Coastal Area*, J. Leibovitch; *Inspector of Northern Area*, Y. Aharoni.*Principal Activities:* In charge of all archaeology within the State.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Permanent exhibit of archaeological material from Palestine and occasional special exhibits.*Important Anthropological Collections:* The prehistory and archaeology of Israel.*Research Facilities:* Laboratories and equipment limited; library contains some 4,000 volumes on Near Eastern archaeology and related subjects. Facilities available to staff and visiting scholars.*Financial Resources for Research:* From annual budget.*Publications:* *Allon* (Bulletin of the Israel Department of Antiquities), periodical, in Hebrew, *Editor*, M. Avi-Yonah. It is planned to publish an annual (in Hebrew and English) and a monograph series.*Affiliations:* Hebrew University, Israel Exploration Society, Museum Association of Israel, UNESCO.*Governing Body:* Office of the Prime Minister of the Government of Israel.*Organization:* *Executive Director*, Dr. Uriel Foa; *Project Directors:* Moshe Verba, Judith Tannenbaum, Moshe Sandberg, Yaacov Wolf, Joshua Levy.*Principal Activities:* Research in the social sciences concerning problems in the State; public opinion polls, market research, personnel relations, and testing are among the more prominent activities.*Research Facilities:* Equipment for mechanical analysis of research data, rooms and workshops for research for the staff and scholars, library containing 500 volumes concerning the social sciences.*Financial Resources for Research:* Annual grant from Office of the Prime Minister of the Government of Israel.*Publications:* Beginning an English quarterly concerning social science research in Israel.*Affiliations:* Local and international scientific organizations and UNESCO.*Other Activities:* Pioneered in methodological research.AMERICAN SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH⁸

Jerusalem

Administrative Officer: President, Carl H. Kraeling.*Organization:* Director, Dr. A. Douglas Tushingham.*Principal Activities:* Prehistory, archaeology, history and ancient cultures of the Near East.*Publications:* *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research*, quarterly; *Annual*.*Affiliations:* American School of Oriental Research, Baghdad.

BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT JERUSALEM

Jerusalem

Administrative Officer: Director, Miss Kathleen Kenyon (c/o The Institute of Archaeology, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London, N.W.1).*Founded:* 1919; suspended 1939; recently reorganized.⁸ *Bulletin of the American Schools of Oriental Research*, October, 1952.

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SOCIAL RESEARCH

1 Julian's Way
Jerusalem*Administrative Officer:* Scientific Director, Dr. Louis Guttman. *Founded:* 1950. Was previously the Social Institute of Public Opinion, formed from the Psychological Testing Unit, which functioned during the War of Independence.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ISRAEL EXPLORATION SOCIETY

P.O.B. 7010
Jerusalem

Principal Officers: *Honorary President*, Dr. L. A. Mayer; *Chairman*, *Executive Committee*, Dr. B. Maisler; *Secretary*, Y. Abramski. Elected at biennial general elections.

Governing Body: General Assembly administered by Executive Committee composed of 15 elected members aided by Advisory Council.

Founded: 1913, to further archaeological work in Palestine.

Purpose: To engage scientifically in field work, publication, and dissemination of knowledge concerning the archaeology of Israel to both laymen and scientists.

Meetings: Monthly, in various cities; annual conference with lectures, excursions, and movies; occasional lectures by visiting specialists.

Membership: 700. Open to all interested persons. Fees annually 2.50 pounds (U.S.A. \$7.02).

Publications: *Bulletin of the Israel Exploration Society*, quarterly, in Hebrew with English summaries, *Editor*, Professor B. Maisler; *Israel Exploration Society Journal*, quarterly, in English, *Editor*, Professor A. Reifenberg; *Eratz-Yisroel* ("Land of Israel"), annually, in Hebrew, *Editor*, Professor B. Maisler; *Library of Palestinology*, occasional publications, in Hebrew, *Editor*, S. Yeivin; occasional monographs, in Hebrew, *Editor*, Professor B. Maisler.

Affiliations: Israel Department of Antiquities.

Other Activities: Continuation of archaeological excavations at Tell Qasile, under direction Dr. B. Maisler.

WA'AD HALLASHON HAIVRIT

Council of the Hebrew Language
32 King George Street, P.O.B. 1033
Jerusalem

Principal Officers: *President* (elected), Professor N. H. Tur-Sinai; *President* (elected), Professor J. Klausner; *Administrative Director* (appointed), Dr. S. Eisenstadt; *Scientific Secretary*, Tel Aviv (appointed), Dr. E. Eytan; *Scientific Secretary*, Jerusalem (appointed), M. Medan.

Governing Body: Central committee, and preparing committee of the Hebrew Language Academy. The Government of Israel

is soon to incorporate this council as the Hebrew Language Academy.

Founded: 1890, by Elieazar Ben Yeheuda and other Hebrew language authorities.

Purpose: To make a Biblical language meet the needs of the State of Israel by: determining the terminology used in industry, agriculture, commerce, trades, science and arts; finding appropriate word needs in the terminology of administrative work of national, governmental, and private institutions; assisting teachers and craftsmen in enriching vocabularies necessary for their work; answering inquiries on matters of language.

Meetings: Professional commissions meet regularly; Council meets periodically.

Membership: 30. Open to research scientists and prominent writers.

Publications: *Lashonenu* ("Our Language"), quarterly, in Hebrew, *Editor*, Professor Tur-Sinai; *Lashonenu La'Am* ("Our Language for the People"), monthly, in Hebrew, *Editors:* Dr. E. Eytan and M. Medan. Professional Hebrew dictionaries for the crafts, trades, sciences, arts, etc.

YEDA-AM

Folklore Society in Israel
23 Lilienblum Street, P.O.B. 314
Tel Aviv

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Dr. Yom-Tov Lewinski; *Vice-Chairman*, Dr. Asher Bavli; *Treasurer*, Menashe Many; *Secretary*, Zvi Yosiphon.

Governing Body: Executive Committee and Directory Council.

Founded: 1940.

Purpose: To collect, organize, and publish information concerning Jewish folklore.

Meetings: 10-12 annually, consisting of organized lectures, movies, trips.

Membership: 500. Open to all interested persons.

Publications: "*Yeda-Am*," *Journal of the Folklore Society in Israel*, periodical, in English, *Editor*, Dr. Y. T. Lewinski. Occasional publications, in English.

Affiliations: Various academic and governmental institutions.

Other Activities: Arrangement of radio broadcasts, public conferences, exhibitions, museum collections, archives, and scientific expeditions.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

RESEARCH COUNCIL OF ISRAEL

Jerusalem

Executive Officer: *Director*, Dr. S. Sambursky.

Governing Body: Part of the Scientific and Technical Development Division of the Office of the Prime Minister of the Government of Israel.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Research grants awarded, number and amounts dependent upon individual cases. Scientific and Technical Development Division established to promote all branches of scientific and technological research for development of national economy and raising of standards of living and health of population; to maintain supply of scientific and technological manpower for research in spheres in which the State is interested; to develop existing scientific agencies and establish new ones where necessary, to undertake research and train scientific and technological personnel.

Method of Application: Written application outlining proposed program of research presented to Director of Council.

Financial Resources: From funds available to Scientific and Technical Development Division of the Office of the Prime Minister.

Publications: *Annual Report*, annually, in both Hebrew and English, *Editor*, Dr. Z. Rigbi; *Bulletin of the Research Council of Israel*, quarterly, separate issues in Hebrew and English, *Editor*, Miss Miriam Balaban; occasional publications of the Council, Hebrew and English, *Editor*, Miss Miriam Balaban.

Other Activities: Council arranges Israel's part in international scientific conferences.

Affiliations: Contact with UNESCO and other international scientific institutions.

LEBANON

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT

Beirut

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. Stephen B. L. Penrose, Jr.
Founded: 1864, as Syrian Protestant College.
Governing Body: Board of Trustees, Near East College Association, 46 Cedar Street, New York 5, New York.
Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ARABIC STUDIES, Dr. Nabih Faris: Professor Anis Frayha (folklore and proverbs of Lebanon). DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, Professor, Dr. Harvey F. Baty: Professor G. Hirabayashi. Several courses are offered in anthropology; mature students participate in field work. SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, Dr. W. M. Shanklin. MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT (see below).

Publications: School of Medicine has published a number of papers on serology and physical anthropology, by Drs. L. Parr, C. U. Ariens Kappers, H. Krischner, and W. M. Shanklin.

UNIVERSITÉ ST. JOSEPH DE BEYROUTH

St. Joseph University of Beirut
Beirut

Administrative Officer: Rector, Rev. Victor Pruvot, S.J.
Founded: 1846, as theological seminary; as university 1881.
Organization: Institut de Lettres Orientales, Director, Rev. André Le Genissel, S.J. Courses on the ancient history, languages, etc. of the Near East, including the Arab period.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF BEIRUT

Beirut

Administrative Officer: Director of Antiquities, Emir Maurice Chehab.
Governing Body: Lebanese government.
Important Anthropological Collections: Entirely an archaeological museum, containing a large collection of prehistoric flints.
Publications: *Bulletin du Musée Beyrouth.*

MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT

Beirut

Administrative Officer: Curator, D. C. Baramki.
Governing Body: University Library and Museum Committee.
Principal Activities: Exhibition of archaeological, zoological, and geological collections from Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, Cyprus, Egypt, and Iraq, open to the public two afternoons a week, to scholars at other times by arrangement with the Curator.
Important Anthropological Collections: The Archaeological Museum includes a large collection of flints, Chellean, Acheulian, Levallois-Mousterian, Aurignacian, Mesolithic, and Neolithic, with over 200 flints from the excavations at Ksâr 'Akil near Antelias.
Publications: Guide to the Archaeological Museum of the University, by Mrs. D. Mackay Berytus and Professor H. Ing-holt (Vol. X in preparation).
Other Activities: Used as a laboratory for classes in ancient history at University.

CENTRE D'ÉTUDES GÉOGRAPHIQUES DU PROCHE ET MOYEN ORIENT

Center of Geographic Studies of the Near and Middle East
 Legation de France, Rue Clemenceau
 Beirut

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor André Gilbert.
Governing Body: Centre d'Études Supérieures Français de Beyrouth, and University of Lyon.
Organization: Secretary-General, M. Maurice Fevret. Physical geography, economics, and culture of the Near and Middle East.
Publications: Variations studies published, for most part, in *Revue de Géographie de Lyon*.
Degrees: Licence des Lettres (Certificats d'Études Supérieures de Géographie, given by University of Lyon).
Other Activities: Annual cycle of conferences.

INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ARCHÉOLOGIE DE BEYROUTH

French Institute of Archeology of Beirut
 P.O.B. 1424
 Beirut

Administrative Officer: Director, H. Seyrig.
Governing Body: French government.
Principal Activities: Archaeology of the Near East; publication on monuments and of texts; library on history and archaeology of Near East to time of Arab conquest. Membership by letter to the Director.
Publications: Syria, biennially (28 volumes to date); *Bibliothèque Archéologique et Historique de l'Institut Français de Beyrouth*, irregularly (54 volumes to date).
Affiliations: University of Paris.

SYRIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

SYRIAN UNIVERSITY

Damascus

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. Constantine Zurayk.
Founded: 1923, by merger of Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Law.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.
Organization: Faculty of Arts, Dean, Professor Chafik Djabri: DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, Chairman, Professor George Haddad; DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY, Chairman, Professor Nazim Mousely; DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, Dr. Abdul-Karim Yafi. Some teaching, though no formal courses, on anthropology.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES

Damascus

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Selim Abdul-Hak.*Principal Activities:* Expects to found a folklore museum exhibiting costumes, crafts, and traditions of Syrians in last centuries.*Publications:* *Annals Archéologiques de Syrie*, twice yearly.

NATIONAL MUSEUM

Aleppo

Administrative Officer: Director, Feisal Sairafi.

NATIONAL MUSEUM

Damascus

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Joseph Sabeh.*Principal Activities:* Ancient history of Syria.

TURKEY

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

ANKARA ÜNİVERSİTESİ⁹

University of Ankara

Ankara

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. Ekrem Rüştü İzmen.*Founded:* 1946, by Turkish government.*Governing Body:* Rector, elected for two years from among professors of various faculties; University Senate, consisting of Rector, deans of all faculties, two senators sent by each faculty, and the ex-Rector; Executive Board, consisting of Rector, deans of faculties and ex-Rector.*Organization:* Faculty of Language, History and Geography, *Dean*, Dr. Şinasi Altundağ; DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY: (1) Chair of Anthropology and Ethnology, *Chairman*, Dr. Ş. A. Kansu; Criminal and Physiopathological Anthropology, Prehistory, Methods in Ethnology, *Professor*, Dr. Şevket Aziz Kansu (prehistory of Paleolithic period, physical anthropology of the ancient inhabitants of Anatolia, and anthropology of the living); Physical Anthropology (especially descriptive osteology, genetics, twins, dermatoglyphics), *Docent*, Dr. Seniha Tunakan (physical anthropology of the ancient inhabitants of Anatolia, twins, dermatoglyphics); Ethnology, Ethnography, Social Anthropology, *Docent*, Dr. Nermin Erdentuğ (blood groups, ethnology, social anthropology; Prehistory, *Docent*, Dr. Kiliç Kökten; (2) Chair of Palaeoanthropology, *Chairman*, Dr. Muzaffer Şenyürek; Palaeoanthropology and Physical Anthropology (especially comparative osteology, craniology, evolution, statistics applied to anthropology), *Professor*, Dr. Muzaffer Şenyürek (physical anthropology of ancient inhabitants of Anatolia, comparative odontology, fossil hominids, and fossil primates). DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY, *Chairman and Professor*, Dr. Ekrem Akurgal (classical archaeology, Hittite and Phrygian archaeology and protohistory); *Docent*, Dr. Tahsin Özgüç (protohistory); *Docent*, Dr. Nimet Özgüç (archaeology of Near East, ancient seals).*Calendar:* November-January, March-June.*Language of Instruction:* Turkish.*Entrance Requirements:* Graduation from secondary school, State examination or their equivalents.*Fees* (Turkish pounds): Entrance 10 (U.S.A. \$3.57), annually 10 (U.S.A. \$3.57).*Degrees:* Licence and Doctor of Literature.*Enrollment:* In institution 7,088; in Faculty 886; in anthropology 14; in archaeology 23; in anthropology for degrees 4 (Licence), 4 (Doctor of Literature); in archaeology for degrees 21 (Licence), 2 (Doctor of Literature).*Research Facilities:* Laboratories, libraries, museums, and equipment for anthropology and archaeology available to students, staff, and visiting scholars.

⁹ *Üniversiteler Kanunu*, Kanun No. 4936, 1946. *The University of Istanbul. Catalogue, 1948-1949*, Istanbul, 1949, pp. 8-10. "Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi öğretim ve imtihan yönetmeliği," *Ankara Üniversitesi Kanun ve Yönetmelikleri*, *Ankara Üniversitesi Yayınları*: 22, Ankara, 1950, pp. 86-87. Kansu, S. A., "The Place of Anthropology and Ethnology in Turkish Universities, and Works and Studies Carried On in That Field," *Man*, Nos. 114-115, 1946, pp. 141-142.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants from general budget of Faculty of Language, History and Geography of University of Ankara. This Faculty also has 2 research stations, one for western and the other for eastern Anatolia, with separate research funds for the staff of the Faculty in the fields of archaeology, anthropology, history, geography, folklore, sociology, etc.*Publications:* Monographs on anthropology and archaeology; articles published in *Ankara Üniversitesi Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi Dergisi*, journal of the Faculty, *Editor*, Professor Dr. Şinasi Altundağ.*Other Activities:* The Department of Archaeology has been conducting digs in western and northern Anatolia for several years.İSTANBUL ÜNİVERSİTESİ¹⁰

University of Istanbul

Istanbul

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Kâzım İsmail Gürkan.*Founded:* 1453, by Sultan Fatih Mehmet.*Governing Body:* Rector, elected for two years from among professors of various faculties; University Senate, consisting of Rector, deans of all faculties, 2 senators sent by each faculty and ex-Rector; Executive Board, consisting of Rector, deans of faculties, and ex-Rector.*Organization:* Faculty of Letters, *Dean*, Dr. Macit Gökberk; DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOLOGY, Chair vacant; DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY, *Chairman and Professor*, Dr. Kurt Bittel (prehistory and protohistory); *Docent*, Dr. Halet Çambel (prehistory and protohistory); DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY, *Chairman and Professor*, Dr. Arif Müfit Mansel (classical archaeology); *Professor*, Dr. Emin Bosch (Greek coins); *Docent*, Dr. U. Bahadır Alkim (Hittite art).*Calendar:* 1 November-31 January, 1 March-30 June.*Language of Instruction:* Turkish.*Entrance Requirements:* Graduation from secondary school and State examination or equivalent.*Fees* (Turkish pounds): Entrance 15 (U.S.A. \$5.03), prehistory annually 19 (U.S.A. \$6.78), archaeology annually 23 (U.S.A. \$8.21).*Degrees:* Licence and Ph.D.*Enrollment:* In university 12,306, in Faculty of Letters 2,342, in prehistory 10, in archaeology 78, in prehistory and archaeology for Licence degree 78.*Research Facilities:* Library available to students and visiting scholars.*Financial Resources for Research:* Grants from Faculty of Letters.*Publications:* Occasional monographs and articles published by Faculty of Letters.

¹⁰ *Üniversiteler Kanunu*, Kanun No. 4936, 1946. *The University of Istanbul. Catalogue, 1948-1949*, Istanbul, 1949. *Istanbul Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi Öğretim Kılavuzu, 1951-1952 yılı*, Istanbul, 1951. Information kindly supplied by Docent Dr. U. Bahadır Alkim of the University of Istanbul.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ESKİ ESERLER VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ¹¹

General Directorate of Antiquities and Museums
Ankara

Administrative Officer: General Director, Dr. Cahit Kınay.
Founded: 1944.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: DIVISION OF MUSEUMS, *Head*, Nureddin Can (archaeology). DIVISION OF MONUMENTS, *Head*, Saim Ülgen (architecture). DIVISION OF EXCAVATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS, *Head*, Necati Dolunay (archaeology). SECTION OF ETHNOGRAPHY, *Head*, Kemal Güngör (ethnology). The General Directorate of Antiquities and Museums is in charge of 30 museums in various cities of Turkey, the well-known ones being given separate entry below.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research, mainly excavations.

Research Facilities: Laboratory in Istanbul, starting another in Ankara; excavation equipment; museum libraries.

Financial Resources for Research: From Ministry of Education for excavation and research.

Publications: Guides to museums and sites, monographs on archaeology and ethnology. Until 1949 published *Türk Tarih, Arkeologya ve Etnografya Dergisi* ("Turkish Journal of History, Archaeology, and Ethnography"), which may be revived as two separate journals.

Affiliations: Conducting excavation at Harran in collaboration with British Institute of Archaeology in Ankara.

Other Activities: Repairing monuments of Turkey.

ALACA HÖYÜK MÜZESİ

Alaca Höyük Museum
Çorum

Important Anthropological Collections: Protohistoric human skeletons and protohistoric cultural relics as well as Hittite and Phrygian materials on exhibition.

ARKEOLOJİ MÜZESİ (ETİ MÜZESİ)

Archaeological Museum (Hittite Museum)
Ankara

Administrative Officer: Director, Nuri Gökçe.

Important Anthropological Collections: Hittite and protohistoric and prehistoric remains.

AYA SOFYA

Museum of Saint Sophia

Administrative Officer: Director, Muzafer Ramazanoğlu.

ETNOGRAFYA MÜZESİ

Museum of Ethnography
Ankara

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Hamit Koşay.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ancient Turkish works of art, textiles, clothing and costumes, scripts, etc.

¹¹ Arık, R. O., *L'organisation des Musées en Turquie*, Ankara, 1950. Arık, R. O., *Les Fouilles Archéologiques en Turquie*, Ankara, 1950. *Istanbul Arkeoloji Müzeleri Yıllığı* (No. 4) ("Archaeological Museums of Istanbul, Fourth Report"), Istanbul, 1950. Oral information kindly supplied by Dr. Cahit Kınay, General Director of Antiquities and Museums.

İSTANBUL ARKEOLOJİ MÜZELERİ

Archaeological Museums of Istanbul
İstanbul

Administrative Officer: Director, Aziz Ogan.

Organization: Assistant Director, Rustem Duyuran (archaeology).

Important Anthropological Collections: Ancient Near Eastern relics, classical remains, protohistoric relics.

İZMİR ARKEOLOJİ MÜZESİ

Archaeology Museum of İzmir
İzmir

Administrative Officer: Director, Hakkı Gültekin.

Important Anthropological Collections: Classical remains and works of art, protohistoric relics.

TOPKAPI SARAYI

The Ottoman Palace of Topkapı
İstanbul

Administrative Officer: Director, Tahsin Öz.

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA

Bayındır Sokak No. 37
Ankara

Administrative Officer: Director, Seton Lloyd.

Founded: 22 February 1947, by decree of Turkish Council of Ministers; maintained by grant-in-aid from British Treasury and voluntary subscriptions.

Governing Body: Directing Council, composed of representatives of British universities and learned societies.

Organization: Secretary and Librarian, Mrs. G. de Csippek.

Principal Activities: Center for archaeological and kindred research in Turkey by British and Dominion students; base for excavating expeditions.

Research Facilities: Excavating equipment; library of 2,000 volumes dealing with history and geography of Anatolia and related subjects.

Financial Resources for Research: Annual research scholarship £350 (U.S.A. \$980); annual research fellowship £400 (U.S.A. \$1,120). Inquiries and applications for admission should be addressed to the Secretary, British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, 56 Queen Anne Street, London, W.1, England.

Publications: *Anatolian Studies*, annually, *Editor*, Professor V. Gordon Childe; other occasional publications.

Affiliations: Grouped with British Schools at Rome, Athens, Baghdad, and Jerusalem, under financial control of the British Academy.

Other Activities: Recent excavations at Polatlı and in Harran region.

INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ARCHÉOLOGIE¹²

French Institute of Archaeology
İstanbul

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Albert Gabriel.

Principal Activities: Protohistory, archaeology, and history of Turkey.

Research Facilities: Library open to scholars.

Publications: *Mémoires; Études Orientales*; monographs.

¹² *Annuaire de l'Éducation Nationale*, publié par le Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale, Paris, 1949, p. 1099. "Revue des Études d'Archéologie et d'Histoire en Turquie," *Préhistoire, Antiquité, Byzance*, 1, Paris, 1951.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

TÜRK COĞRAFYA KURUMU¹³

Turkish Geographical Society
Ankara

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Ali Macit Arda (İstanbul); *Vice-President*, Professor Ali Tanoğlu (İstanbul); *General Secretary*, Professor Cemal Arif Alagöz (Ankara); *Treasurer*, Faik Reşit Unat (Ankara). These officers form the Executive Board, elected for three years, term of office expiring in 1954.

Governing Body: Elected administrative board of 16 members including the executive board.

Founded: 1942, by the geographers of Turkey.

Purpose: To carry out studies in geography, mainly of Turkey (including physical, economic, and human), and in related fields.

Meetings: General Assembly once every three years; scientific meetings annually.

Membership: 360; also associate members. Requisites: teachers of geography and scholars in related fields upon proposal by two members. Fee, annually, 3 Turkish pounds (U.S.A. \$1.08).

Publications: *Türk Coğrafya Dergisi* ("Turkish Journal of Geography"), from 1942 to 1949; occasional monographs on geography.

Affiliations: Housed in the Faculty of Language, History and Geography of the University of Ankara.

TÜRK DİL KURUMU¹⁴

Turkish Language Society
Ankara

Principal Officers: *President*, Hakkı Tarık Us; *Vice-President*, Doçent Dr. Samim Sinanoğlu; *General Secretary*, Ağâh Sırrı Levend; *Treasurer*, Uluğ İğdemir. Elected for three years, term expiring in 1954.

Governing Body: Administrative Board and Executive Board, elected for three-year term.

Founded: 1932, by President Kemal Atatürk, first President and founder of the Republic of Turkey.

Purpose: Study of Turkish language.

Meetings: General Assembly meets once every three years; the administrative and executive boards, more frequently.

Membership: 600, also honorary and associate members. Requisites: Turkish citizenship, proposal by two members to ad-

ministrative board. Fee, annually, 5 Turkish pounds (U.S.A. \$1.79).

Publications: *Türk Dili* ("Turkish Language"), monthly, *Chief Editor*, Ağâh Sırrı Levend; *Türk Dili Belleten*, annually; monographs on Turkish grammar and language, and dictionaries of general nature and with scientific terminology.

Other Activities: Preparation of new Turkish dictionary and new scientific terms for schools.

TÜRK TARİH KURUMU¹⁵

Turkish Historical Society
Ankara

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Şemsettin Günaltay; *Vice-Presidents:* Professor Dr. Sedat Alp, Professor Dr. Ekrem Akurgal; *General Secretary*, Professor Dr. Halil Demircioğlu; *Treasurer*, Professor Dr. Şinasi Altundağ. Elected for one year, term expiring March, 1953.

Governing Body: Administrative Board of 7 members elected annually.

Founded: 1931, under protection of Kemal Atatürk, first President and founder of the Republic of Turkey.

Purpose: Study of the history of Turkey and the Turks, and research in archaeology, prehistory, anthropology (especially paleoanthropology), Hittitology, Sumerology, Assyriology, classical philology, etc.

Meetings: General Assembly meets annually, usually at the Society's center in the Faculty of Language, History and Geography of the University of Ankara. Since 1951, Society has been divided into 3 sections: the Section of Antiquities includes ancient history, archaeology, and anthropology (prehistory and paleoanthropology).

Membership: 46, most professors and docents at Universities of Ankara and İstanbul; also honorary memberships. Requisites: experts in history and related fields eligible upon suggestion of two members and acceptance by General Assembly. Fee, annually, 3 Turkish pounds (U.S.A. \$1.08).

Publications: Monographs, divided into 15 series (Series V contains publications on prehistoric archaeology); *Belleten*, the journal of the Society, quarterly (regularly since 1937), dealing with history and archaeology with frequent papers on the physical anthropology of the ancient inhabitants of Anatolia, and prehistory.

Other Activities: In 1952, 102,000 Turkish pounds (U.S.A. \$36,465) were allotted for scientific work, of which 31,000 (U.S.A. \$11,082.50) are assigned for excavations in archaeology and prehistory (including paleoanthropology). Society's income received from Atatürk Fund and annual grants from National Assembly.

¹³ *Türk Coğrafya Kurumu yasası (ikinci başlısı)*, Ankara, 1942. *Bulletin of the International Geographical Union (IGU)*, March, 1952. Oral information kindly supplied by Professor Cemal Arif Alagöz.

¹⁴ *Olağanüstü Türk Dil Kurultayınca Kabul Edilen Türk Dil Kurumu Tüzüğü*, Ankara, 1951. Oral information kindly supplied by Mr. Uluğ İğdemir, Treasurer of the Society.

¹⁵ *Türk Tarih Kurumu Ana Tüzüğü*, Ankara, 1952. *Türk Tarih Kurumu Yayınları (Publications de la Société d'Histoire Turque)*, Ankara.

AFRICA, SOUTH OF SAHARA†

AUDREY I. RICHARDS

Educational Institutions with Anthropological Interests

The teaching of anthropology in this region is naturally centred in the Union of South Africa which now has seven universities—three Afrikaans-speaking (Stellenbosch, Pretoria, and Orange Free State) and four English-speaking (Cape Town, Witwatersrand [Johannesburg], Natal, and Rhodes). The University of South Africa is a degree-giving body which now sets examinations for the Huguenot Colleges at Wellington and Potchefstroom, which have not yet achieved the status of independent universities.

In the British colonies in West and East Africa three teaching institutions have so far reached the status of University Colleges attached to the University of London for the purpose of taking degrees. These are the University College of the Gold Coast, the University College at Ibadan, Nigeria, and Makerere College, Kampala, Uganda, the University College of East Africa. Fourah Bay College at Freetown, Sierra Leone is affiliated with the University of Durham, England. Plans for a new Indian University in East Africa, and for one at Salisbury to serve Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, and Nyasaland, are under discussion.

In the Belgian Territories of the Congo and Ruanda-Urundi there are at present no universities; nor have any been set up in Portuguese East Africa or Angola.

The South African universities offer B.A. degrees to be taken by anyone who has passed the South African Matriculation Examination, which is a School Leaving Certificate taken usually between the ages of fifteen and seventeen years. The B.A. is not a specialist degree of the English type, and is obtained by passing examinations in two major subjects and a varying number of ancillary subjects. Where anthropology is a major subject it is a two years' course in social anthropology, and has its ancillaries among the following: a Bantu language, native law and administration, the economic history of South Africa, geography, sociology, history, or psychology. Archaeology can also be offered as a separate subject at the University of Cape Town,

†The region treated in this chapter includes British West Africa and all of Africa south of 5° North latitude, except French Equatorial Africa; the other parts of Africa are included in the companion chapter immediately following, i.e., "Northern Africa," by Marcel Griaule.

but otherwise archaeology and physical anthropology are taught only as part of a general anthropology course. Social anthropology can also be taken as a subsidiary subject for the B.Sc., B.Comm., and the B.Sc. in Social Science. The M.A. of South African universities is a specialised degree for which the student in anthropology presents a thesis, usually based on field work, and a series of papers. The Ph.D. degree is taken by thesis alone without supporting examination papers. The calendar of South African universities is divided into two terms: February-June, August-November, with a fortnight's break in each.

The anthropological teaching in South African universities is very largely concentrated on regional studies of the ethnography and languages of people living south of the Zambesi River. This emphasis is reflected in the names of their anthropology departments, e.g., the "School of African Studies" at the University of Cape Town, the "Department of African Studies" at Rhodes University, and the "Department of Bantu Studies" at Stellenbosch and Witwatersrand. In these departments social anthropology is closely linked with the study of Bantu linguistics and of the social and economic development of the Bantu peoples. Physical anthropology, at any rate above the undergraduate level, tends to be treated as a branch of comparative anatomy and physiology and to be attached to the medical schools. Archaeological research is mainly in the hands of a special research organization, the Archaeological Survey of the Union of South Africa.

Social anthropology has obvious value as part of the vocational training of social welfare workers engaged among African peoples, and short courses in the subject are considered useful for medical students. It is not yet reckoned an essential qualification for members of the Civil Service dealing with native affairs, e.g., the native administrative, educational, or police services, but special attention has always been paid to teaching South African students who are likely to be employed in these professions. The University of Pretoria has now, in fact, two sets of courses, entitled "Anthropology" and "Practical Anthropology" respectively. The study of African cultures is also of value and interest to the ordinary citizen of South Africa, and there is a distinctly practical orientation in the regional grouping of courses on Bantu studies and in the teaching of

Bantu languages which is designed to help those who wish to use these languages in daily life.

The South African universities have unusual opportunities for doing field research and have considered it their task to concentrate largely on the study of South African peoples, Bushmen, Hottentots, and Bantu. An Inter-University Committee for African Studies, now defunct, organized surveys of existing knowledge, resulting among other things in the publication in 1941 of a select bibliography on "South African Native Life and Problems" by I. Schapera. Schapera also carried out continuous field research on the peoples of Bechuanaland for many years and afterwards made a survey of the research needs of the High Commission Territories (Basutoland, Bechuanaland, and Swaziland). J. and E. J. Krige and H. Kuper have worked on the Transvaal and Swaziland respectively. Noteworthy also are the urban studies made by anthropologists such as E. Hellman, E. J. Krige, J. Simons, and H. Kuper, and the linguistic work of C. Doke on the compilation of a Zulu dictionary, and of Lestrade and others.

South African scholars have also made an important contribution to African archaeology by their research on the numerous caves and other Boskop and Bushmen sites, especially in Cape Province and the Transvaal, as well as by their investigations of river deposits and ancient metal workings. The work of C. van Riet Lowe, R. A. Dart, L. H. Wells, A. J. H. Goodwin and P. W. Lardner are examples.

In the British colonies of the Gold Coast, Nigeria, and in East Africa, anthropological studies are still in their infancy. African students have tended to ask to study the institutions and social and economic activities of Europe and America rather than those of their own country. Anthropology had little vocational importance for them at a time when the majority were designed to be employed as school teachers in secondary schools. An exception was the teaching given at Achimota College on the Gold Coast, founded in 1924, which was the forerunner of the present University College. Here great importance was attached from the first to the study of African cultures, and it was associated for some years with a West African Institute of Industry, Arts and Social Sciences where African pottery, carving, weaving, and other arts were studied. African music also was fostered by an African teacher trained in Europe.

The African attitude to the study of their own cultures is, however, rapidly changing, and a good deal of social anthropology is now taught under the titles of "Sociology" or "Social Studies." The University College of the Gold Coast, for instance, has

a Department of Sociology under K. A. Busia, a postgraduate student of anthropology of Oxford, who has made a study of the political organisation of the Akan peoples and a social survey of Takorede. Anthropology is here taken as a special subject in the B.A. (Sociology) of London University.

At Makerere, the University College of East Africa, there has been a Social Studies Department for the last two years. It is staffed by two economists, one political scientist, and one sociologist, and anthropology can be taken as a special subject in the B.A. (Sociology) and the B.Sc. (Economics) of London University.

Research students in anthropology from abroad have been welcomed at these universities, and special arrangements are made for them in the new research institutes attached to the University College of West Africa at Ibadan, Nigeria, and at Makerere College, Kampala, Uganda.

Research Institutes, Councils, and Associations

Owing to the importance of studies of indigenous peoples to the governments of African territories, a considerable amount of anthropological research is now financed by these governments or by the metropolitan power in control. Anthropological investigations with a direct practical purpose were formerly carried out by administrative officers, e.g., the work of Rattray in the Gold Coast, and the village surveys carried out for tax assessment purposes by administrative officers in Nigeria. The governments have also financed isolated expeditions, e.g., those made by Evans-Pritchard to the Sudan.

More recently there has been a tendency to set up permanent research institutes in the field of anthropology and other social sciences. Examples of institutes of this kind set up in the years before World War II are (1) the Belgian FOREAMI (Fonds Reine Elisabeth pour l'Assistance Médicale aux Indigènes du Congo Belge) at Leopoldville, a permanent medical unit which has been collecting vital statistics in the Belgian Congo, and (2) the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute set up in 1937 at Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia, to make scientific studies of the peoples and problems of the two Rhodesias and Nyasaland, to disseminate this information to those interested in administration and welfare, and to prepare special reports for the governments in question if requested to do so. This Institute, which was originally attached to the Rhodes-Livingstone Museum of Technology and Archaeology from which it has recently separated, has been mainly engaged in anthropological research for the last fourteen to fifteen years.

Since the war, three new research institutes have been set up in Africa to carry out anthropological, sociological, economic, psychological, and linguistic investigations. These differ in scope and management but are alike in their attempt to provide for independent academic research as well as special investigations carried out for the local governments and to set up libraries of regional information which can be used by the research staff, the public, and foreign scholars.

The Belgian research organisation IRSAC (*Institut pour la Recherche Scientifique en Afrique Centrale*), set up in 1947, is an institute financed by the Belgian Government which is organising research on "the sciences of man and of nature" in the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi. It has a number of sub-centres to which research staffs are attached. Anthropology is one of the types of research carried out.

In British territories, the West African Institute of Social and Economic Research and the East African Institute of Social Research were founded after the war as a result of the setting up of a Colonial Social Science Research Council to advise the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the spending of money allocated to research under the Colonial Development and Welfare Act of 1940. This council arranged for a survey of demographic, anthropological, sociological, linguistic, economic, legal, psychological, and educational problems requiring research in the colonial empire, and, in the case of the present region, despatched Professor Raymond Firth to West Africa, Professor I. Schapera to Kenya, and Dr. W. H. Stanner to East Africa, to write reports on the research needs of these areas. These reports formed the initial programmes of work to be undertaken by the West and East African Institutes.

A special feature of these British institutes is the fact that they have been attached to the nascent universities of West and East Africa, i.e., to the University College of Ibadan in Nigeria and Makerere College, Kampala, Uganda. By this means the research institutes share common library facilities with the University Colleges, and will, it is hoped, accumulate a body of regional information which will be invaluable for teaching students of the Social Sciences Department. Both these institutes have their own research staffs engaged mainly in field work, but it is intended that they should also act as centres for overseas research students and they have supervised the work of a number of these. Both are engaged on academic research projects and studies carried out at the request of their local governments; and both are beginning to publish monographs and papers on the regions in which

they are working. While the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute covers Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, and Nyasaland; the East African Institute covers Kenya, Tanganyika, Uganda, and Zanzibar; and the West African Institute intends in time to cover Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, and Gambia.

Up to date, the research of these institutes has not been carried out by teams engaged on one project, probably owing to the shortage of staff and the enormous number of research problems to be dealt with, but it is hoped that comparative work will be attained by means of periodic research conferences. The East African Institute of Social Research has already held four such conferences which have been attended by twenty to thirty research workers in East Africa. One of these was held at Astrida (July 1951) jointly with anthropologists working with IRSAC.

In the Portuguese territories there are centres of studies of indigenous cultures. The Institution for Scientific Research and Cultural Development of Portuguese Guinea, covering physical, biological, and human sciences, was founded at Bissau, Portuguese Guinea, in 1945. In Portuguese East Africa there is the *Sociedade dos Estudos de Moçambique* at Lourenço Marques. An anthropological and ethnological mission to Mozambique took place in 1948 when tests of the general intelligence and special aptitudes of the indigenous peoples were made. In Angola there is the *Sociedade Cultural de Angola* as well as the *Servicos da Camera Municipal de Nova Lisboa*.

In the Union of South Africa, with its long established universities, separate social research institutes are not so necessary as in colonial territories where such institutions are in their infancy. A South African Council for Educational, Sociological and Humanistic Research was set up in 1946 to assist in the planning of research, the provision of liaison and statistical services, and the obtaining of endowments. This council, now known as the National Council for Social Research, has so far mainly financed projects carried out by the universities, but it has itself organised an urban and a rural survey of a chosen African community.

The South African Association for the Advancement of Science has a social anthropology and a physical anthropology section as well as an archaeological one.

The South African Institute of Race Relations, at present housed by the University of the Witwatersrand, has carried out considerable research on social problems affecting African and Indian peoples of South Africa and acts as an information centre. It

publishes *Race Relations News*, a small monthly leaflet, and *Race Relations*, a quarterly journal; a series of monographs at irregular intervals; and published in 1949 a *Handbook of Race Relations in South Africa* and in 1948-1949 and 1950-1951, surveys of race relations in South Africa.

Government Research Organisations

Some African governments have anthropological departments of their own and the British Colonial Office has recently urged on colonial governments the importance of setting up "African Affairs Research Departments." This would mean a clear distinction between the study of *ad hoc* problems of administrative interest, to be carried out by a government department for the government, e.g., cost of living investigations, succession disputes, etc., and academic research projects or long-term investigations of problems which might or might not have a practical bearing. These latter would remain the function of the research institutes.

At present the Union of South Africa has an ethnological section of the Native Affairs Department under the direction of van Warmelow, and the Tanganyika Government has three sociologists,

Henry Fosbrooke, Hans Cory and Philip Gulliver, who are working independently in different parts of the territory.

The Union of South Africa supports an archaeological survey department under Professor C. van Riet Lowe, and Uganda also has a government archaeologist.

Voluntary Study Societies

The Uganda Society, with its headquarters at Kampala, Uganda, has a fine library of Africana, holds meetings for the discussion of scientific subjects and publishes a half-yearly journal, *The Uganda Journal*. The Tanganyika Society at Dar es Salaam similarly publishes a semiannual journal, *Tanganyika Notes and Records*, and the Northern Rhodesia Society publishes the *Northern Rhodesia Journal*. The African Music Society, founded in 1946 as the result of a Carnegie grant given to Mr. Hugh Tracey to make preliminary enquiries, publishes an annual journal. Music research is now financed by a South African gramophone company and records are made in many parts of Africa. The African Music Society has a fine record library outside Johannesburg.

BELGIAN AFRICA

(BELGIAN CONGO, RUANDA-URUNDI)

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUT POUR LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE EN AFRIQUE CENTRALE (IRSAC)*

Institute for Scientific Research in Central Africa

B.P. 217, Bukavu (Costermansville)
Belgian Congo

In Europe: rue Montoyer 42, Brussels
Belgium
(see p. 162)

Administrative Officer: Director (in Africa), Dr. L. van den Berghe, Professor of the Prince Leopold Institute of Tropical Medicine.

Founded: 1947, by Government of Belgium in commemoration of help given by the Belgian Congo during World War II.

Governing Body: In Belgium an Administrative Council (Board of Directors) with an Executive Committee and specialist scientific advisory committees for each Section.

Organization: Field centres in Africa, at Astrida, Uvira, Luwiro, and Katana (projected) in Ruanda-Urundi; at Kipopo, and Mabali and Elisabethville (projected) in Belgian Congo. IRSAC research in social sciences and physical anthropology centred mainly at Astrida, *Head and Social Anthropologist*, J. J. Maquet (political systems and philosophic concepts of the Banyarunda); *Physical Anthropologist*, J. Hienaux (comparative physiology and anatomy of peoples of Ruanda-Urundi); *Social Anthropologist* (at Uvira centre),

M. D. Biebuyck (Basoka and Babembe fisher communities, grammar of Etembe); *Economist*, M. Neessen (demographic data and standards of living in Ruanda-Urundi); 2 additional *Social Anthropologists*, and a *Linguist* recently appointed.

Principal Activities: Fostering and coordination of research on the sciences of man and of nature, especially in the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi; through its several field centres and scientific commissions, conducts research of all types—biological, geological, geophysical, meteorological, chemical products, medical sciences, agriculture, veterinary, and fisheries, as well as the social sciences and physical anthropology.

Research Facilities: Makes available accommodations and laboratory facilities for foreign scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants and subsidies, varying annually, in support of research programmes.

Publications: Annual reports and special volumes.

The following research institutions are of interest to anthropologists: CENTRE D'ÉTUDES SOCIALES AFRICAINES (CESA) (Centre of African Social Studies), Colonie, Leopoldville, Belgian Congo; CENTRE D'ÉTUDE DES PROBLÈMES SOCIAUX INDIGÈNES (CEPSI) (Centre for the Study of Native Social Problems) c/o M. Grevisse, Commissaire de District, Elisabethville, Belgian Congo; FONDS REINE ELISABETH POUR L'ASSISTANCE MÉDICALE AUX INDIGÈNES DU CONGO BELGE (FOREAMI) (Queen Elisabeth Fund for Medical Assistance to the Natives of the Belgian Congo), Leopoldville, Belgian Congo. The latter has done demographic work on African populations. There is also the MUSÉE DE LA VIE INDIGÈNE (Museum of Native Life), Leopoldville, Belgian Congo.

* Indicates information furnished by institution to contributing editor in response to questionnaire; data for other institutions collected from various handbooks or other outside sources.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIÉTÉ D'ÉTUDES JURIDIQUE DU KATANGA

*Society of Judicial Studies*Elisabethville
Belgian Congo*Publications: Bulletin des Juridictions Indigènes et du Droit
Coutumier Congolais; Revue Juridique du Congo Belge.*

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

INSTITUT POUR LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE
EN AFRIQUE CENTRALE (IRSAC)*

(See pp. 92 and 162)

BRITISH EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA

(KENYA, NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN RHODESIA, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA, ZANZIBAR)

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

MAKERERE COLLEGE, THE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF EAST AFRICA*P.O. Box 262
Kampala, Uganda*Administrative Officer: Principal, B. de Bunsen.**Founded: 1922, as a technical college; became the University
College of East Africa 1949.**Organization: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL STUDIES, Acting Head
and Lecturer in Economics, P. G. Powesland; Lecturer in**Sociology, J. E. Goldthorpe; Lecturer in Political Science,
G. Engholm; Lecturer in Economic History, C. Ehrlich. The
EAST AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH (see below)
is attached to the University College.**Language of Instruction: English.**Degrees: B.A. (Sociology, with anthropology a special sub-
ject), University of London.**Enrollment: In institution 272.**Research Facilities: Good college library.*

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

CORYNDON MUSEUM*

P.O. Box 658
Nairobi, Kenya*Administrative Officer: Curator, L. S. B. Leakey.**Founded: 1929.**Principal Activities: The Curator does research in prehistory in
Kenya and neighbouring territories.**Important Anthropological Collections: Natural history, geol-
ogy, archaeology, prehistory and some ethnographic materials.**Publications: Occasional Papers.*EAST AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
RESEARCH*c/o Makerere College, the University College of East Africa,
P.O. Box 262
Kampala, Uganda*Administrative Officer: Director, Audrey I. Richards.**Founded: 1950, by a direct grant from the Colonial Develop-
ment and Welfare Fund at the recommendation of the
Colonial Social Science Research Council.**Governing Body: Institute attached to Makerere College and
funds administered by the College Council, but the Institute
is independent as regards its research programme.**Organization: Director, Audrey I. Richards (political struc-
ture, the Baganda); Administrative Secretary, Miss Jean
Fortt; Research Fellows in Anthropology: L. A. Fallers
(Basoga in Uganda), J. W. Tyler (Bazimba in Tanganyika),
P. Reining (Bahaya in Tanganyika), A. W. Southall (Alur;
survey of Kampala); Research Fellow in Psychology, A. J.
Laird (testing groups of Makerere students); Research
Fellow in Economic History, C. C. Wrigley (history of
the coffee industry in Uganda); Research Fellow in Lin-
guistics, W. H. Whiteley (the Iraqw language); Research
Assistants, A. B. Mukwaya (land tenure in Buganda), W. P.
Tamukede (village surveys); Research Assistant in Lin-**guistics, E. M. K. Mulira (Luganda); scholars financed from
outside sources and attached to the Institute: B. K. Taylor
(Batoro), E. H. Winter (the Baamba), J. H. Scherer (Baha
in Tanganyika), Mr. and Mrs. Harris (Teita in Kenya).
The Institute has permanent members of its staff living at
headquarters or in the field; it also supervises and helps other
scholars.**Principal Activities: Research in social sciences with special
emphasis on comparative anthropological studies, in Kenya,
Tanganyika, and Uganda. The research staff at present is
working on comparative political structures, clan and kinship
systems, and land tenure; a social survey of Jinja Township,
Uganda, has been completed, and a survey of Kampala with
particular stress on factors affecting labour efficiency has
been started; a survey of immigrant labour in Buganda has
been carried out for the Government of Uganda. Most of
the anthropological work has been done among African peo-
ples, but a study of the Indian communities in East Africa
has been started.**Publications: A series of papers giving results of field work will
be issued under the title of "East African Studies," as well as
special volumes.**Other Activities: Semiannual conferences for comparative dis-
cussions by anthropologists and kindred research workers in
East Africa.*

KING GEORGE V MEMORIAL MUSEUM*

P.O. Box 511
Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika*Administrative Officer: Curator, Graham Hunter.**Founded: 1940.**Anthropological Exhibits: Material culture of tribes in Tan-
ganyika Territory.**Publications: Tanganyika Notes and Records, biannually.*

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA *

P.O. Box 240
Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia

Administrative Officer: Director, Reay H. N. Smithers.

Founded: 1901, as Natural History, Geological and Anthropological Collections; constituted as National Museum 1936.

Governing Body: Trustees appointed by H. E. The Governor of Southern Rhodesia.

Organization: Department of Antiquities, Keeper, Roger F. H. Summers (field work and research relating to local Iron Age, Stone Age and European history; ethnography); *Honourable Assistant Keeper*, Neville Jones (consultant).

Anthropological Exhibits: Original Stone Age collections on which Southern Rhodesia Stone Age succession has been based; original Iron Age collections; large ethnographical collection from Southern and Northern Rhodesia.

Important Anthropological Collections: Neville Jones Stone Age Collection; Hall, MacIver, and half Caton-Thompson's Zimbabwe Collections; Codrington Ethnographical Collection (Northern Rhodesia).

Research Facilities: Laboratory for preservation; field equipment and transport available; library of about 500 volumes, 16 sets of journals and about 1,000 reprints pertaining mainly to South African anthropology available for reference and for research workers in Southern Rhodesia.

Financial Resources for Research: Keeper undertakes research as part of his duties; Museum provides transport and pays out of pocket expenses on field work as well as cost of labour for archaeology, cost of specimens; publications of research subsidised by Beit Railway Trust.

Publications: *Occasional Papers*, nearly annually, mainly natural history but archaeological research also appears; *Memoirs*, irregularly, but one is of archaeological interest. *Editor*, the Director.

Affiliations: Queen Victoria Museum, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, is controlled by Director of National Museum; Monuments Commission (Southern Rhodesia) has office at Museum, and cooperation between the Commission and the Museum has always been close.

Other Activities: Museum has cooperated in setting up the Inyanga Research Fund for regional archaeological survey of part of Southern Rhodesia.

PEACE MUSEUM

Zanzibar

Founded: Following World War I.

Principal Activities: Exhibits showing local history and technology, as well as natural history.

QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia

Administrative Officer: Keeper of Ethnology, Mrs. E. Goodall. *Founded:* 1902.

Governing Body: Controlled by Director of National Museum.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeology and ethnology of Southern Rhodesia.

RHODES-LIVINGSTONE INSTITUTE *

Lusaka, Northern Rhodesia

Administrative Officer: Director, J. Clyde Mitchell.

Founded: 1937, mainly with funds provided by the governments of Central Africa, with the later addition of funds from

local mining companies and the Beit Railway Trust; since World War II supported largely by a grant from Colonial Welfare and Development Fund on the advice of the Colonial Social Science Research Council.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, of which the Governor of Northern Rhodesia is President; 3 members are senior officials of the Government, and 3 others usually include a representative of the British South Africa Company and the copper mines.

Organization: Director, J. Clyde Mitchell (Yao in Nyasaland; sociological theory with special reference to demography of Central and South Africa); *Secretary*, Miss Merran McCulloch (problems stemming from industrialisation in primitive communities); *Anthropologists:* J. F. Holleman (primitive law; anthropology and its relation to administration; Shona customary law), A. J. B. Hughes (sociological theory; the Ndebele), V. W. Turner (ritual and witchcraft; village structure; the Lunda-Lovale), W. Watson (social stratification), J. Van Velsen (primitive law); *Historian*, L. H. Gann (influence of economic changes in society).

Principal Activities: Research in the social sciences, mainly by social anthropologists, on the social structure of the Lozi, Tonga, Yao, Ngoni, Lunda, Shona, and other tribes of Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland; an economist, a historian and a lawyer have been appointed and demographic work is also contemplated. The Institute has its own field research staff, but has from the first been charged with the dissemination of information to government officials and others with practical interests. The public may become members of the Institute by paying an annual subscription and may receive its journals and borrow books from its library.

Publications: *Human Problems in Central Africa*, semiannually, includes articles by government officials and others, articles on field research, and book reviews; *Rhodes-Livingstone Papers*, semiannually, a monograph series usually containing the results of field studies carried out by the Institute; *Rhodes-Livingstone Communications*, irregularly, mimeographed papers on topics of local interest; special volumes.

RHODES-LIVINGSTONE MUSEUM *

P.O. Box 124
Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia

Administrative Officer: Curator, J. Desmond Clark.

Founded: 1934, as a collection of indigenous handicrafts; incorporated in the newly-formed Rhodes-Livingstone Institute 1937; given separate status as an independent museum 1946.

Organization: Curator, J. Desmond Clark (field research on prehistory of Northern Rhodesia and neighbouring territories); *Ethnographer*, T. A. Wylie (ethnographic material of Northern Rhodesia).

Important Anthropological Collections: Valuable regional ethnographic and archaeological collections and most complete David Livingstone records outside the National Memorial at Blantyre, Scotland.

Publications: *Occasional Papers*.

UGANDA MUSEUM *

Kampala, Uganda

Administrative Officer: Curator, K. P. Wachsmann.

Founded: 1907.

Important Anthropological Collections: Interesting regional ethnographic collection; valuable collection of musical instruments and recordings of indigenous music.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

CONSEIL SCIENTIFIQUE POUR L'AFRIQUE AU
SUD DU SAHARA (CSA)*Scientific Council for Africa South of the Sahara*c/o The Secretary-General
P.O. Box 21
Kikuyu, Kenya*Principal Officers:* *Chairman*, Dr. P. J. du Toit; *Vice-Chairman*, Professor J. Millot; *Secretary-General*, Dr. E. B. Worthington, *Assistant-Secretary*, Miss S. Welch; *Assistant Chief Scientist*, H. J. A. E. R. Brédo.*Founded:* 21 November 1950.*Governing Body:* An international body set up by agreement among the Governments of Belgium, France, Portugal, the United Kingdom, the Union of South Africa, and Southern Rhodesia; Executive Committee composed of principal officers.*Purpose:* Advancement of science for the benefit of Africa. Council acts as Scientific Adviser to the Commission for Technical Cooperation in Africa South of the Sahara; suggests research projects of common interests; assists inter-government bureaus; encourages contacts among research scientists, and facilitates their exchange and movement between different territories and countries; collects and distributes reports; suggests the convening of scientific conferences and facilitates meetings of specialist groups.*Meetings:* At least once annually, each meeting at a different locality in so far as possible.*Membership:* 13, with 6 alternates. Men, eminent in scientific

disciplines and either working in or specially concerned with Africa, are nominated by all the governments concerned and are not responsible individually for their own country. They represent the main scientific disciplines important for the present stage of Africa's development as well as the various geographical subdivisions of Africa.

Publications: Bulletins, irregularly, to include Council reports and short summary articles on important problems of African science.*Affiliations:* Secretariat technically based on the East Africa High Commission at Nairobi, Kenya; Scientific Adviser to Commission for Technical Cooperation in Africa South of the Sahara (CCTA), which approves budget of CSA and provides executive machinery for achieving scientific and technical cooperation.*Other Activities:* Secretariat disseminates scientific information, administers Council finances, and prepares annual report of activities and programme for the coming year. In field of social studies, a subject for special attention is research into the abilities of African peoples.

The following three institutions are voluntary associations of people interested in local problems, who gather for lectures; each society has an elected committee, an honorary secretary, and publishes a journal: THE NORTHERN RHODESIA SOCIETY, Livingstone, Northern Rhodesia; THE TANGANYIKA SOCIETY, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika; THE UGANDA SOCIETY, Kampala, Uganda.

BRITISH WEST AFRICA

(GOLD COAST, NIGERIA, SIERRA LEONE)

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

FOURAH BAY COLLEGE *

Freetown, Sierra Leone

Administrative Officer: *Principal*, F. R. Dain.*Founded:* 1827, as theological college of the Church Missionary Society; affiliated to Durham University, England, with status of University College, 1876.*Organization:* Includes Faculties of Theology and Philosophy, Classics, Mathematics, Engineering, English, Geography, History, Modern Languages, and Education; intends to take part in anthropological research in the future.*Enrollment:* In institution 832.*turer in Social Anthropology*, D. Tait; *Lecturer in Sociology*, J. Yahoda.*Language of Instruction:* English.*Fees* (pounds): 100 (U.S.A. \$280), annually, including board and lodging.*Degrees:* B.A. (Sociology, with social anthropology as a special subject), University of London.*Enrollment:* In anthropology 37.*Research Facilities:* Library for students.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, IBADAN *

Ibadan, Nigeria

Administrative Officer: *Principal*, Kenneth Mellanby.*Founded:* 1948.*Organization:* The Department of Geography includes interest in human geography; anthropological research is carried out by the WEST AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH (see below).*Language of Instruction:* English.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF THE GOLD COAST *

Achimota, near Accra, Gold Coast

Administrative Officer: *Principal*, Baumann.*Founded:* 1924, as Achimota College; became a University College 1948.*Organization:* Department of Sociology (and Anthropology), *Head and Senior Lecturer in Sociology*, K. A. Busia; *Lec-*

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

WEST AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND
ECONOMIC RESEARCH *c/o University College
Ibadan, Nigeria*Administrative Officer:* *Director*, Professor W. Hamilton Whyte.*Founded:* 1951, by a direct grant from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund at the recommendation of the Colonial Social Science Research Council.*Governing Body:* College Council administers funds, but the Institute is independent as regards its research programme.*Organization:* *Director*, Professor W. Hamilton Whyte; *Administrative Secretary*, Donald N. Leitch; *Research Fellows in Anthropology:* P. C. Lloyd (social and economic organization of the Yoruba of Western Nigeria), P. Morton-Williams (Yoruba of Western Nigeria; at present seconded to a Cinema Audience Research Unit operating in Nigeria under the auspices of the Colonial Information Office), E. W. Ardenner (the Ibo of Owerri Province in Southeast Nigeria), *Research Fellows, Economics:* D. C. Rowan (banking), Miss A. Martin (pilot study of the palm oil industry); *Research Fellows in History:* Dr. K. O. Dike (history of Southeast

Nigeria; Survey of Historical Documents continues under his direction), P. E. H. Hair (history of the Nigerian railway); *Research Fellow in Statistics*, Miss Tanburn; scholars financed from outside sources and attached to the Institute: Dr. R. G. Armstrong (the Idoma of Benue Province), J. S. Coleman (postwar constitutional development in Nigeria), Dr. R. C. Abraham (Yoruba language, with a view to publishing a Yoruba dictionary). The Institute has permanent members of its staff living at headquarters or in the field; it also supervises and helps other scholars. Staff organisation provides for 1 senior and 4 junior anthropologists.

Principal Activities: Research in social sciences, with the chief emphasis on economic research, particularly on marketing, in West Africa, Nigeria, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, and the Gambia.

The following information about museums in West Africa has been kindly supplied by Mr. K. C. Murray, Surveyor of Antiquities, through Mr. Donald N. Leitch, Administrative

Secretary, West African Institute of Social and Economic Research, Ibadan:

At Jos, Nigeria, *Curator*, B. E. B. Fagg, Assistant Surveyor of Antiquities; a collection mainly of archaeological interest, but including ethnographic material and traditional art. At Lagos, Nigeria, under the Surveyor of Antiquities (museum not yet built); a collection of antiquities and traditional art, including many Benin bronzes, at present housed at Ibadan and Lagos. At Ife, Nigeria, under the Surveyor of Antiquities; contains Ife antiquities only, including the Ife bronzes. At Benin, Nigeria, *Curator*, Mr. Egharevba; a general collection of Benin antiquities, bronzes, terra cotta, etc. At Oron, Calabar Province, Nigeria, a collection of wood carvings. The latter two museums are organised and run by the native administration and come under only general supervision of the Department of Antiquities. At Achimota, Gold Coast, there is a collection of Gold Coast antiquities and ethnographic material under the direction of Professor Lawrence, Professor of Archaeology in the University College.

PORTUGUESE AFRICA

(ANGOLA, PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA, PORTUGUESE GUINEA)

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

CENTRO DE ESTUDOS DA GUINE PORTUGUESA *

Institution for Scientific Research and Cultural Development of Portuguese Guinea

Bissau, Portuguese Guinea

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. João Tendeiro.

Founded: 1945.

Governing Body: Executive Commission appointed by the Governor of the Territory.

Organization: Head of the Veterinary Department in the Territory, Dr. João Tendeiro (animal parasitology and veterinary work); *Naval Officer and Chief of Cartography Brigade* (in the Geo-Hydrographic Service), Lieutenant Avelino Teixeira da Mota (West African history, human and economic geography, social anthropology of Portuguese Guinea); *Administrative Officer* (in Charge of the Native Census), Antonio Carreira (social anthropology and demography); *Administrative Officer and Ethnographer*, Fernando Rogado Quintino; *Customs Officer, Secretary of the Executive Commission, Conservator of the Museum, Library, and Historical Archive*, Joaquim Areal. The members combine administra-

tive appointments in the colony with research work in various fields.

Principal Activities: Scientific research and cultural development of Portuguese Guinea, covering physical, biological, and human sciences; research is conducted along regional lines.

MUSEU DE ANGOLA

Angola Museum

Luanda, Angola

MUSEU DO DUNDO

Dundo Museum

Luanda, Angola

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Antonio de Barros Machado.

Governing Body: The Diamond Corporation of Angola.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ethnography and prehistory.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIEDADE DES ESTUDOS DE MOÇAMBIQUE

Society for Mozambique Studies

Lourenço Marques, Portuguese East Africa

In Angola there is THE SOCIEDAD CULTURAL de Angola as well as THE SERVICOS DA CAMERA MUNICIPAL de Nova Lisboa.

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

RHODES UNIVERSITY *

Grahamstown, Cape Province

Administrative Officer: Principal, T. Alty.

Founded: 1904, as constituent college of the University of South Africa; established as independent university 1951.

Organization: Department of African Studies, *Professor of Social Anthropology*, temporary, A. R. Radcliffe-Brown; *Professor of Social Anthropology*, Philip Mayer; *Lecturer in Bantu Languages*, N. R. Kent.

Language of Instruction: English.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 800, in anthropology 40.

Research Facilities: Library for students.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Rondebosch, Cape Province

Administrative Officer: Principal, T. B. Davie.

Founded: 1829.

Organization: School of African Studies: DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, *Professor of Social Anthropology*, M. H. Wilson (comparative study of African societies, especially South, Central and East Africa; ritual and symbolism); *Senior Lecturer in Archaeology and Ethnology*, A. J. H. Goodwin (archaeology of South Africa); *Lecturer in Native Law and Administration*, H. J. Simons (sociological analysis of a multiracial society; status of African women); DEPARTMENT OF

BANTU LANGUAGES, *Professor of Bantu Languages*, G. P. Lestrade (morphology; special interest in Sotho languages); *Lecturers in Bantu Languages*: A. C. Jordan (morphology, special interest in Nguni languages), Father G. Fortune (morphology, special interest in Shona).

Language of Instruction: English.

Fees (pounds): Annually, B.A. 53 (U.S.A. \$148.93), M.A. 44 (U.S.A. \$123.64), Diploma in Bantu Studies 53 (U.S.A. \$148.93).

Degrees: B.A. in Anthropology for which 2 courses in social anthropology, archaeology and ethnology, native law and administration may be offered besides a Bantu language; M.A. in Anthropology; M.A. in African Studies; Diploma in Bantu Studies.

Enrollment: In institution 4,000, in anthropology and kindred subjects 173, in Bantu languages 52.

Research Facilities: University library and South African public library excellent for African material.

Financial Resources for Research: Small University fund for departmental research.

Publications: *Communications from the School of African Studies*, University of Cape Town, a mimeographed monograph series.

UNIVERSITY OF NATAL *

Durban and Pietermaritzburg
Natal

Administrative Officer: *Principal*, E. G. Malherbe.

Founded: 1909, as constituent college of the University of South Africa; converted to autonomous university 1948.

Organization: Department of Bantu Studies, *Professor of Social Anthropology*, J. D. Krige (primitive Bantu law); *Lecturer in Social Anthropology*, Eileen J. Krige (Bantu marriage and social organisation; magic); *Lecturer in Native Administration*, K. Kirkwood (administrative policies of Southern Rhodesia); *Lecturer in Bantu Languages*, D. Malcolm (Zulu language and history especially lexicographical).

Language of Instruction: English.

Degrees: B.A., B.Comm., B.A. (Soc.Sc.), LL.B.; specialised degree in Anthropology for the M.A. and Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 1,800, in anthropology 120.

UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA *

Pretoria, Transvaal

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Professor C. H. Rantenbach.

Founded: 1908, as Transvaal University College, constituent of the University of South Africa; became independent university 1930.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Head*, Professor P. J. Coertze (social anthropology); Anthropology, Applied Anthropology including Native Welfare and Administration, J. F. Eloff (social anthropology), E. F. Potgieter (social anthropology), C. V. Bothma (social anthropology).

Language of Instruction: Afrikaans.

Degrees: B.A., B.Admin.

Enrollment: In institution 3,800, in anthropology 298.

Research Facilities: University library.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds made available by the University Council and the National Council for Social Research.

UNIVERSITY OF STELLENBOSCH *

Stellenbosch, Cape Province

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Professor R. W. Wilcocks.

Founded: 1685, as a school, became a college in 1881, and a university 1918.

Organization: Department of Bantu Studies, *Head*, Professor B. I. C. van Eeden (Zulu and phonetics) includes Division for Bantu Languages, Division for Native Administration, and Division for Anthropology; *Professor*, N. J. J. Olivier (Southern Sotho and phonetics); F. D. Holleman (ethnology); J. P. Bruwer (ethnology); G. M. K. Schuler (ethnology).

Language of Instruction: Afrikaans.

Fees (pounds): B.A. 39.10 (U.S.A. \$111) annually.

Degrees: B.A., B.A. in Soc.Sc., B.A. in Commerce, M.A. and D.Phil.

Enrollment: In institution 2,300, in anthropology 98.

Research Facilities: University library, Bantu Studies Museum.

UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND *

Milner Park, Johannesburg, Transvaal

Administrative Officer: *Principal*, H. R. Raikes.

Founded: 1896, as Transvaal Technical Institute; became constituent college of the University of South Africa in 1916, and an independent university 1921.

Organization: Department of Bantu Studies, *Head*, Professor C. M. Doke: Social Anthropology, Bantu Languages and Native Law and Administration, *Senior Lecturer in Social Anthropology*, M. D. W. Jeffreys; *Senior Lecturer in Native Law and Administration*, J. Lewin; *Lecturer in Bantu Languages and in African Life* (unfilled); *Honorary Lecturer in Race Relations*, J. D. Rheinallt Jones; *Language Assistants*: C. L. S. Myembezi (Nguni), F. S. M. Mncube (Nguni), S. M. Mofokeng (Sotho).

Language of Instruction: English.

Fees (pounds): 36-84 (U.S.A. \$101-\$236), according to course taken.

Degrees: B.A., B.Sc., B.Comm., specialised anthropological degree for M.A. and Ph.D., Diploma in Native Affairs.

Enrollment: In institution 4,000, in anthropology 41.

Research Facilities: University library; municipal library with rich collection of Africana; teaching collection of African ethnographic specimens.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants obtainable from the National Council of Social Research.

Publications: *African Studies*, quarterly.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

AFRICANA MUSEUM

Public Library, Market Square
Johannesburg, Transvaal

Administrative Officer: *Acting Director*, R. F. Kennedy.

Founded: 1935.

Important Anthropological Collections: History and ethnology of Africa south of the Zambesi.

Publications: *Africana Notes and News*, quarterly; *Annual Report*.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA *

c/o University of the Witwatersrand, Milner Park
Johannesburg, Transvaal

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Professor C. van Riet Lowe.

Founded: 1935.

Governing Body: Government of the Union of South Africa.

Organization: *Professional Assistants*: B. D. Malan, Keith Jolly.

Principal Activities: Full-time research in prehistoric archaeology.

Publications: *Archaeological Series*, irregularly; *Annual Report*.

DURBAN MUSEUM *

City Hall, Smith Street
Durban, Natal

Administrative Officer: Director, P. A. Clancey.

Founded: 23 July 1887.

Governing Body: City Council of Durban.

Principal Activities: South African zoological collections; South African geological, archaeological, ethnographical (chiefly Zulu) and local historical sections.

Important Anthropological Collections: Comprehensive collections of stone implements from Natal available for study.

Research Facilities: Library containing standard works on South African anthropology and archaeology, as well as a large selection of publications from all parts of the world.

Publications: *Durban Museum Novitates*, irregularly, devoted mainly to zoology, but including occasional articles on anthropology and archaeology, *Editor*, the Director.

SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

c/o the Department of Education, Arts and Science
Pretoria, Transvaal

Founded: 1946, by the Union Department of Education, as the Council for Educational, Sociological and Humanistic Research.

Principal Activities: Advisory body to the Minister of Education, Arts, and Science; finances projects carried out by universities; has organised an urban and rural survey of an African community.

Publications: *Journal for Social Research*, semiannually.

NATIONAL MUSEUM *

Bloemfontein, Orange Free State

Administrative Officer: Director, A. C. Hoffman.

Founded: 1877, as a general museum; now a state-aided institution under the Union Government.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, 5 appointed by the Government, 2 appointed by the City Council of Bloemfontein.

Organization: Divisions of Ethnography, Archaeology, and Anthropology, Assistant in Charge of Ethnography, Archaeology and Zoology, A. J. D. Meiring; Honorary Curator of Anthropology, T. F. Dreyer; Librarian, M. S. vd. Merwe.

Principal Activities: Research in anthropology, archaeology, ethnography, and palaeontology.

Important Anthropological Collections: Florisbad Man; Hot-

tentot skulls; skulls and stone implements from the Matjes River rock shelter.

Research Facilities: Laboratories for staff members; equipment for anthropological research; library of 11,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Annual grant from the Union Government to cover all expenses, including research and publication; the Scientific and Industrial Research Council of South Africa awarded a grant for the recent Florisbad excavations.

Publications: *Researches of the National Museum*, journal, new series began February 1952.

Affiliations: Institutional membership in South African Museums Association, South African Association for the Advancement of Science, Suid-Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns, and the South African Ornithological Society.

SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS

c/o University of the Witwatersrand
Johannesburg, Transvaal

Administrative Officer: President, J. D. Rheinallt Jones; Director, Quintin Whyte.

Founded: 1929.

Principal Activities: Holds meetings, issues information, and does research on social problems affecting the African and Indian population.

Publications: *Race Relation News*, monthly; *Race Relations*, quarterly; *Hoernle Memorial Lecture*, annually; *Annual Report*; pamphlets and bulletins.

SOUTH AFRICAN MUSEUM *

P.O. Box 61
Cape Town, Cape Province

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. K. H. Barnard.

Founded: 1855.

Important Anthropological Collections: History and ethnography; Bushmen casts, engravings, and wall painting.

Publications: *Annals of the South African Museum*, irregularly.

TRANSVAAL MUSEUM

P.O. Box 413
Pretoria, Transvaal

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. V. FitzSimons.

Founded: 1893.

Important Anthropological Collections: One part, the Old Museum, contains history, ethnology, and art.

Publications: *Annals and Memoirs*, irregularly.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS**AFRICAN MUSIC SOCIETY**

Johannesburg, Transvaal

Founded: 1946, as a result of a Carnegie grant to Mr. Hugh Tracey for preliminary enquiries.

Research Facilities: Record library.

Publications: Annual journal.

SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY *

P.O. Box 31
Claremont, Cape Province

Principal Officers: President (1952), Professor C. van Riet Lowe (archaeology); Secretary, Professor A. J. H. Goodwin (archaeology and ethnology); Treasurer, Professor M. R. Drennan (physical anthropology).

Founded: 1944.

Governing Body: Council.

Purpose: To coordinate publication and dissemination of archaeological material; to hold regular meetings over a wide area; to supervise research in archaeology and physical anthropology; to maintain interest in the scientific excavation and preservation of archaeological material.

Meetings: Regular meetings held at the separate centres at Bulawayo, Johannesburg, Pietermaritzburg, Bloemfontein, Durban and Cape Town.

Publications: *Quarterly Bulletin*, regularly since 1946; *Handbooks and Monographs*, irregularly (5 issues to date).

Affiliations: Athenaeum Trust, Cape Town and South African Archaeological Survey (National Body, Johannesburg).

Other Activities: Organises visits to archaeological sites throughout the country (at times transports 100 members 800 miles).

**SOUTH AFRICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE**

P.O. Box 6894
Johannesburg, Transvaal

Principal Officers: President, Dr. E. G. Malherbe; Joint Honorary General Secretaries: Dr. A. E. H. Beeksley, M. F. A. Dawes.

Membership: Modelled upon the British Association; sections on archaeology, social anthropology and physical anthropology.

Publications: Suid-Afrikaanse Joernaal van Wetenskap ("South African Journal of Science").

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

**SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR
SOCIAL RESEARCH**

(See p. 98)

NORTHERN AFRICA†

MARCEL GRIAULE

One can distinguish, in the northern part of the African continent, three principal centers of anthropological education and research: Egypt, French North Africa, and French West Africa. These three centers present several common characteristics:

1. Most educational and research institutions are organized and subsidized by the State; very few are a result of private initiative. The Institute of Arabic Fine Arts at Tunis, directed by missionaries (Pères Blancs), is an exception.

2. Institutions for pure and disinterested scientific research predominate. However, there exist in North Africa several institutions of very recent origin, such as the Institute of Applied Sociology and Psychology in Morocco, which seek to apply social sciences to practical problems.

3. Educational institutions are, for the human sciences, insufficient, and only limited facilities in this field are available for students. Scientific investigations generally are conducted by scholars previously trained in France or, for Egypt, in Great Britain.

4. There is, on the whole, a predominant French influence, for the human sciences, in these three centers. In Egypt the first impulse came from France and the first investigations were a product of French efforts. Numerous scholars, notably the archeologists, have been trained in France. In French North and West Africa, scientific work is organized and conducted exclusively by French scholars and institutions.

Egypt

Scientific research is carried out in part by long established and experienced institutions created under French influence in the mid-nineteenth century, such as the French Institute of Oriental Archeology in Cairo, and in part by two recently created institutes which have a promising future: the Fouad I Desert Institute and the Institute of Sudanese Studies, Fouad I University, created at the initiative of King Fouad I in a desire to develop modern scientific institutions in Egypt.

Educational facilities, on the other hand, seem extremely limited for all branches of anthropology. Only the Institute of Sudanese Studies offers a diploma. The curricula of Egyptian universities pay

only limited attention to the human sciences in the Faculties of Letters or of Sciences. If certain studies (human geography, archeology, physical anthropology) comprise the diverse branches of anthropology, it would seem that it is not possible at present for an anthropologist to receive complete training in this country.

Special mention is to be made of the museums of Cairo with their Egyptological collections which are among the richest and finest in the world.

French North Africa

General circumstances account for the fact that research in social sciences in North Africa seems, from the beginning, to have been directed toward social application. Administrative problems have, in effect, led France to create two bodies of civil officers, highly specialized, but more from the linguistic point of view than the sociological or political. These are the "Contrôleurs Civils" and the "Officiers des Affaires Indigènes," whose training and scientific spirit account for the decisive contribution which they have made to the knowledge of man in North Africa.

This education of civil officers, though incomplete, presents the advantage of encouraging students to engage in the study of the culture and language of Islamic countries. Instruction, well organized and of a definite scientific value, is given in Morocco at the Institute of Advanced Moroccan Studies, in Algeria at the University of Algiers, and in Tunisia at the Institute of Higher Studies of Tunis. The education of civil officers is completed by highly specialized training given at the University of Paris (Institute of Islamic Studies and Center for Advanced Moslem Studies). However, these institutions can train only a limited number of students, and they do not create professional sociologists and anthropologists for the study of Arab problems. Basic scientific research is carried out at the Institute of Advanced Moroccan Studies, the Institute of Saharan Research, University of Algiers, and the several departments or offices of antiquities, especially well organized. In addition, the Office of Moroccan Arts and Crafts and the Office of Tunisian Arts make an effort for the conservation of and education in traditional arts and crafts, a work of definite folklore interest.

The Bardo Museum of Ethnography and Prehis-

† The region treated in this chapter includes all of Africa north of 5° North latitude, except British West Africa.

tory at Algiers contains valuable archeological, ethnographical, and physical anthropological collections. The Alaoui Museum at Tunis is being reorganized. Finally, the recent creation in Morocco should be noted of the Institute of Applied Psychology and Sociology, a private agency established by a group of large businesses.

French West Africa

A single institute, the French Institute of Negro Africa (IFAN), by the extent of its organization

and its means, suffices to make French West Africa the most active center of scientific research in all of northern Africa. In addition to its magnificently equipped center at Dakar, it has many well organized centers in the interior and along the coast. IFAN possesses at Dakar a very modern and very rich museum. Most of the regional centers are equally provided with a museum on a more modest scale. On the other hand, education in anthropology is totally non-existent and only France supplies the scholars working in French West Africa.

ALGERIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITÉ D'ALGER

University of Algiers
Algiers

Administrative Officer: Rector, M. Gau.

Founded: 1879; reorganized 1909.

Governing Body: State university (similar to other French State universities).

Organization: FACULTY OF LETTERS, *Dean* (vacant): General Geography, Regional Geography, Geography of North Africa, Capot-Rey and Despois; Modern History of North Africa, Emerit; Medieval History, Courtois; Ancient History of North Africa, Leschi; Ethnography and Prehistory of North Africa, Balout; History and Cultures of Western Islamic Countries, Le Tourneau; Ethnography and Sociology of North Africa, Marçais; Berber Language and Culture, Picard; Sociology and Social Psychology, Chaix-Ruy; Psychology,

Mesnard and Bourgey. FACULTY OF LAW, *Dean*, André Breton; Sociology of North Africa, Bousquet. FACULTY OF SCIENCES, *Dean*, Louis Royer; Psychophysiology, Bernard. See also INSTITUTE OF SAHARAN RESEARCH (below).

Calendar: November-July.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: Registration at the Faculty of Letters, Law, or Sciences (Baccalauréat et Certificat de Propédeutique).

Degrees: Certificat de Licence in geography, history, ethnology and archeology, culture of Islamic countries, Berber language and culture, sociology and social psychology, psychology, North African law.

Publications: *Annales de l'Institut d'Études Orientales*; *Revue Africaine de la Société Historique Algérienne*; *Archives de l'Institut Pasteur d'Algérie*; *Travaux de l'Institut de Recherches Sahariennes*.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES SAHARIENNES DE L'UNIVERSITÉ D'ALGER

Institute of Saharan Research, University of Algiers
2 rue Michelet
Algiers

Administrative Officer: President, M. Dalloni; Vice-President, L. Lehuraux; Secretary-General, R. Capot-Rey.

Founded: July 1937.

Governing Body: University of Algiers.

Principal Activities: Not the organization of special instruction, but rather the coordination and promotion of research of all kinds relative to the Saharan countries.

Research Facilities: Special Saharan library as part of the University library.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by Algerian Assembly.

Publications: *Travaux de l'Institut de Recherches Sahariennes*, annually; *Mémoires de la Mission Scientifique du Fezzan*.

MUSÉE D'ETHNOGRAPHIE ET DE PRÉHISTOIRE DU BARDO

Bardo Museum of Ethnography and Prehistory
3 rue Franklin D. Roosevelt
Algiers

Administrative Officer: Director, Reygasse.

Governing Body: A National Museum attached to the Direction de l'Intérieur et des Beaux-Arts (Office of Interior and Fine Arts) of the General Government of Algeria.

Organization: Departments of Ethnography, Prehistory, and Prehistoric Anthropology.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnological collections from the Sahara (Touareg), objects pertaining to Islamic urban life, Berber ceramics, paleontological and archeological collections from North Africa.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of Physical Anthropology and Prehistoric Archeology (created 1949); library (founded 1952).

Publications: *Travaux du Laboratoire d'Anthropologie et d'Archéologie Préhistoriques du Musée du Bardo*, irregularly (5 volumes by 1952); *Le Bardo*, 1st edition 1949, 2nd edition 1952.

EGYPT

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ANATOMY MUSEUM, KASR EL AIMI
MEDICAL COLLEGE
Cairo

Administrative Officer: Professor of Anatomy, Dr. A. Batiaur.
Founded: Ca. 1900, for the study of ancient Egyptian material exposed in the course of archeological excavations.

Principal Activities: Biological, anatomical, and statistical study of material submitted.

Important Anthropological Collections: Mummified material, pathological specimens.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, equipment, and library.

Financial Resources for Research: From Egyptian Government.

COPTIC MUSEUM

Old Cairo
Cairo

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Pahor Labib.
Founded: 1910.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: *Curators:* Abdel Baki Yusuf, Raof Habib, Hishmat Mesiha; *Keeper,* Rev. Father Basilus; *Librarian,* Yassa Abd al-Masih.

Important Anthropological Collections: Sculpture, architecture, ivory, pottery, glass, manuscripts.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for preservation of monuments; library of Ostraca, manuscripts and printed books, dealing with Coptic art, archeology, language, etc.

Publications: *Guide to the Museum*, in Arabic, 2 volumes, Cairo 1930, 1932 (French edition 1937; English edition, Cairo 1938), catalogue of the Coptic and Arabic manuscripts, 2 volumes, Cairo 1939, 1942.

FOUAD I DESERT INSTITUTE

Sultan Hussein Street
Heliopolis

Administrative Officer: Secretary General, Dr. Mohammad Mitwally.

Founded: January 1951, for scientific study of the desert with a view to its entire exploration from the geological, geographical, hydrographical, meteorological, botanical, zoological, geographical, archeological, historical, anthropological, ethnological, and other aspects; study of the means available for developing the agricultural, animal, and mineral resources of deserts in addition to the means available for reclaiming new land for agricultural and industrial exploitation; study of the means for checking the expansion of desert areas to agricultural lands.

Governing Body: Administrative council of 16 members; heads of Government departments, institutes, and scientific organizations concerned with desert studies are *ex-officio* members.

Organization: 7 committees for scientific research, each limited to 50 members. COMMITTEE FOR ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL STUDIES. COMMITTEE FOR SOCIAL STUDIES: Dr. Mohammad Awad (tribes of the Egyptian Sudan); Dr. Mohammad Mitwally (people of the Egyptian oases, Nubians, Luo of southern Sudan, tribes of Eastern and Central Africa); Dr. Aly Eissa (people of the Western delta of the Nile valley); Dr. Keimer (the Bisharin); G. W. Murray (tribes of the Egyptian deserts and Sinai).

Principal Activities: Scientific missions to foreign countries for encouragement of desert study; lectures, debates, conferences on desert studies; archeological excavations at Heliopolis.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnographical museum with collections on the Bisharin of the eastern desert of Egypt, the Bedouins of Sinai, and the people of Siwa Oasis.

Research Facilities: Laboratory; library includes picture-reference library and map room; equipment includes desert cars for transporting expeditions.

Financial Resources for Research: Government funds.

Publications: *Bulletin de l'Institut Fouad I du Desert*, semi-annually.

INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ARCHÉOLOGIE
ORIENTALE DU CAIRE

French Institute of Oriental Archeology in Cairo
37 rue Mounirah
Cairo

Administrative Officer: Director, Charles Kuentz.

Founded: 1880, by Ministry of Public Instruction of the French Government.

Governing Body: French Ministry of National Education in Paris.

Organization: Director and administrative and press staff, variable number (as high as 30) of scholars bearing different titles: Pensionnaires, Chargés de Mission, Attachés Libres, Attachés Égyptiens, Attaché Étrangers, Collaborateurs Techniques, Dessinateurs. The library is under the Secretary-Librarian and a Library Assistant.

Principal Activities: Research in all subjects (philology, history, sociology, linguistics, prehistory, and ethnology) concerning Egypt and its neighboring countries, from prehistoric to modern times; archeological excavations; publication of the results of its work on its own press.

Research Facilities: Library of 40,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by the Ministry of National Education of the French Government.

Publications: *Bulletin de l'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale du Caire*; *Mémoires de l'Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale du Caire*.

INSTITUTE OF SUDANESE STUDIES, FOUAD I
UNIVERSITY

3 Shagaret-el-Dur
Zamalek, Cairo

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Mohammad Bey Awad.

Founded: December 1947, as independent institute.

Governing Body: Council, consisting of Director, professors, assistant professors, and two external members approved by the University Senate.

Organization: SECTION OF GEOGRAPHY AND ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head and Professor*, Dr. Mohammad Bey Awad (geography and anthropology of the Nile Basin); *Professor*, Dr. Suleiman Huzayyin (physical geography of the Nile Basin), part-time; *Assistant Professor*, Dr. Mohamed M. Al Sayad (economic geography of the Nile Basin), part-time. SECTION OF HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head and Professor*, Shakif Ghorbal (modern history, especially of the Sudan and Egypt), part-time; *Professor*, Dr. Hassan Caman (modern history of the people of the Nile Basin); *Professor*, Dr. Mustapha Ziada (medieval and Islamic history of the Sudan), part-time; *Professor*, Abdul Monem Abu Bakr (Sudan archeology), part-time. SECTION OF LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS, vacant (1952).

Principal Activities: Lectures, three-year course leads to Diploma of Sudan Studies; encourages research for higher degrees on subject of Nile and its peoples.

Research Facilities: Map and ethnographic collections in an elementary stage; development will follow construction of new premises. Library and maps specialize on the Nile Basin, its lands and peoples, with special reference to the Sudan.

Financial Resources: Budget provides for scientific excursions to the Sudan and Upper Nile.

SERVICE DES ANTIQUITÉS DE L'EGYPTE

Department of Egyptian Antiquities
c/o Museum of Egyptian Antiquities
Cairo

Administrative Officer: Director General, Etienne Drioton.
Founded: 1835, to conserve Egyptian antiquities.
Governing Body: Government of Egypt.
Principal Activities: Administers archeological museums and controls excavations.
Publications: *Annales du Service des Antiquités de l'Egypte*, annually.

MUSEUM OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES

6 Sharia Marietta Pasha, Kasr El-Nil
Cairo

Administrative Officer: Chief Keeper, Abbas Bayoumi.
Founded: 1900.
Governing Body: Department of Egyptian Antiquities.
Organization: *Keepers:* Moharram Kamal, Maurice Raphael; *Assistant Keepers:* Mustapha El Amir, Abd El Kader Selim, Abd El Mohsen El Khashab.
Important Anthropological Collections: Permanent exhibitions of royal mummies and Egyptian antiquities from prehistoric ages down to the Roman period (excludes Coptic and Islamic periods).
Research Facilities: Chemical and photographic laboratories, restoration section, library on Ancient Egypt to the end of the Pharaonic civilization.
Publications: *Catalogue Général du Musée du Caire*; *Guide Book*, in Arabic, English, French.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

INSTITUT D'EGYPT

Institute of Egypt
13 rue Sultan Hussein
Cairo

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Taha Hussein Pasha, Minister of Public Instruction; *Vice-Presidents:* Dr. S. A. Huzayyin Bey, Director of General Cultural Service of the Ministry of Public Instruction, and Charles Kuentz, Director of the French Institute of Oriental Archeology in Cairo, *Secretary General*, Dr. Etienne Drioton; *Treasurer-Librarian*, Dr. I. G. Levi; *Associate Secretary General*, Dr. Ludwig Keimer.
Governing Body: Bureau or Executive Board, under the Ministry of Public Instruction, from which the Institute receives an annual subvention.
Founded: 6 May 1859, at Alexandria, as Institut Egyptien based upon the former Institut d'Egypte pour les Sciences et les Arts formed at Cairo, 1798-1801, under French auspices with organization modelled on Institut de France (Institute of France); transferred to Cairo 1880, took present name 1918.
Purpose: Encourages research, study, and publication on questions relating to Egypt and neighboring countries from literary, artistic, and scientific points of view.
Meetings: Monthly during November-May.
Membership: *Titular*, 49 of 50; *Associate*, 46 of 50; *Corresponding*, 28 of 50. Divided into 4 sections: Letters, Fine Arts,

and Archeology; Moral and Political Sciences; Physical and Mathematical Sciences; and Medicine, Agronomy, and Natural History.

Publications: *Bulletin*, annually (Tome XXXIV, 1952); *Mémoires*, two or three annually (Tome LXIV, 1951).
Other Activities: Maintains library of ca. 40,000 volumes.

SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE DE GÉOGRAPHIE D'EGYPTE

Royal Geographical Society of Egypt
Bureau de Poste de Kasr El Doubara
Cairo

Principal Officers: *President*, Shérif Sabry Pacha; *Treasurer*, Marcel Vincenot; *Secretary General*, Hassan Awad.
Governing Body: Board of Directors composed of 15 members, with President appointed by governmental decree.
Founded: 19 May 1875; reorganized 1917.
Purpose: To promote geographical sciences, with emphasis on Egypt and neighboring countries.
Meetings: Lecture and discussion meetings, irregularly at central office.
Membership: Professors and individuals interested in geography, generally from the universities.
Publications: *Bulletin de la Société Royale de Géographie*, annually; *Mémoires et Thèses*, irregularly.
Affiliations: Closely linked with the Union Géographique Internationale.

FRENCH WEST AFRICA

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'AFRIQUE NOIRE (IFAN)

French Institute of Negro Africa
B.P. 206, Dakar
Senegal

Administrative Officer: Director, Théodore Monod.
Founded: Created 1936; established 1938.
Governing Body: General government of French West Africa.
Organization: IFAN consists of a main center at Dakar and of various branches (centrifan) located in the 8 territories of French West Africa, as well as in Togo, Cameroons, and the Somali coast. *Director and Professor*, Théodore Monod (all fields of anthropology). DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOLOGY, *Head*, A. Adande (ethnography and African art); G. Le Moal (ethnography). DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS, *Head*, M. Houis (linguistics, sociology, ethnography); *Associate member*, R. P. Bertho (linguistics). SECTION OF ARCHEOLOGY, *Head*, R. Mauny (archeology, prehistory, protohistory, his-

tory, sociology). SECTION OF SOCIOLOGY, *Head*, P. Mercier (sociology, ethnography). SECTION OF GEOGRAPHY, *Head*, P. Pelissier (human and economic geography); G. Brasseur (human geography). SECTION OF ZOOLOGY, *Head*, P. L. Dekeyser (zoology, conservation). SECTION OF BOTANY, *Head*, A. Pitot (botany, conservation, and ethnology). SECTION OF ENTOMOLOGY, *Head*, A. Villiers (entomology, conservation, ethnography). PUBLICATIONS SERVICE, *Head*, C. Beart (ethnology, African games and theater). ARCHIVES SECTION, *Head*, M. Charpy: motion pictures, P. Potentier (habitats). STATION AT DIAFARABE, SUDAN, *Director*, J. Daget (fresh water fauna). SAINT-LOUIS CENTRIFAN, SENEGAL, *Director*, G. J. Duchemin (ethnography). ABIDJAN CENTRIFAN, IVORY COAST, B. Holas (physical anthropology, prehistory, study of religions). BAMAKO CENTRIFAN, SUDAN, *Director*, P. Thomassey (ethnology, archeology, geography).

Principal Activities: Research in natural history and all fields of anthropology concerning man in Africa, his past and future.

Anthropological Exhibits: In Dakar, collections are open to the public in the rooms of the Institute. Museums are planned for Dakar and Gorée. The centers at Abidjan, Ivory Coast, and at Abomey, Dahomey, operate regional museums; exhibitions are organized in the different territories either with local resources, or with the assistance of the IFAN central office.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archeology and ethnology.

Research Facilities: Available to all scientists and field workers, who receive all possible cooperation. Laboratory equipment varies with the interests of each center: oceanographic equipment at Abidjan and at the Island of Gorée; laboratory of ichthyology in Diaraf, Sudan; national park with laboratory and camping facilities at Mount Nimke, French Guinea.

Library at Dakar with 26,000 books and 1,675 periodicals; libraries at each regional center.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by the Government of French West Africa.

Publications: *Bulletin de l'IFAN*, quarterly; *Notes Africaines*, quarterly; *Mémoires*, irregularly; *Catalogues*, irregularly; *Initiations*, irregularly.

Affiliations: Maintains relations with such organizations at Paris as: the Office of Scientific Research Overseas (ORSOM), the Pasteur Institute, the Institut de Recherches Scientifiques d'Agriculture Coloniale (Institute of Scientific Research in Colonial Agriculture), the National Museum of Natural History, and UNESCO.

Other Activities: Actively interested in the natural sciences and the protection of natural resources.

MOROCCO

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUT DES HAUTES ÉTUDES MAROCAINES

Institute of Advanced Moroccan Studies

Rabat

Administrative Officer: Director, Henri Terrasse.

Founded: 1921, for carrying out scientific investigations in Morocco; succeeded the École Supérieure de Langue Arabe et de Dialectes Berbères, founded in 1912.

Governing Body: Board of Administrators, which includes all the directors of studies, presided over by the Director of Education in Morocco.

Organization: North African Linguistics, *Director of Studies*, G. S. Colin; Arabic Dialects of Morocco, *Director of Studies*, Louis Brunot; Arabic Literature, *Director of Studies*, I.-S. Allouche; Arabic Philology, *Director of Studies*, Louis Di Giacomo; Contemporary Arabic Literature, *Director of Studies*, Pierre Counillon; Berber Dialects of Morocco, *Director of Studies*, Arsens Roux; Sociology in North Africa, *Director of Studies*, Robert Montagne; Ethnology in North Africa, *Director of Studies*, André Adam; Social Economy in Morocco, *Director of Studies*, Jacques Berque; Islamic Law, *Director of Studies*, Félix Arin; Islamic Archeology and Art, *Director of Studies*, Henri Terrasse; Diplomatic History of Morocco, *Director of Studies*, Jacques Caille; Pre-Islamic Archeology, *Director of Studies*, Raymond Thouvenot; Geography of Morocco, *Director of Studies*, René Raynal; Geography of Islamic countries, *Director of Studies*, Jean Célérier; Moroccan Law, *Director of Studies*, P. Decroux.

Regional centers of instruction are active at Agadir, Azrou, Boulemane, Casablanca, El-Hajeb, Fès, Goulmine, Khénifra, Marrakech, Mazagan, Meknès, Midelt, Mogador, Oujda, Tanger and Taza. At the regional center of Casablanca a course in sociology is taught. Correspondence courses are also given.

Calendar: November-June.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: None.

Fees: Courses public and free.

Degrees: Certificats of Arabic dialects, Arabic and Berber; Brevet of Arabic dialects, Arabic, Berber, Moroccan culture; Diploma of Arabic dialects, Arabic, Berber, Moroccan culture; Diploma of Advanced Moroccan Studies with thesis on Moroccan history, geography, or sociology.

Enrollment (1952): In institution 2,370.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of phonetics is being equipped; specialized library on Orientalism and anthropology in North Africa; a museum of Moroccan ethnology is being completed; museums of archeology and Roman antiquities of the Office of Antiquities at Rabat; the Service des Arts Indigènes du Maroc (Office of Native Arts of Morocco) has organized museums of Moroccan crafts at Rabat, Fès, and Marrakech.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by the Institute to the directors of studies, and fellowships (Bourses d'Étude de l'Occident Musulman) are available to graduate students.

Publications: *Hespèris*, formerly *Archives Berbères*, quarterly, 450-500 pages with articles on the Near East, North Africa and more especially Morocco; *Publications de l'Institut des Hautes Études Marocaines*, 53 volumes (1952); *Collection Hespèris*, 13 volumes (1952); *Notes et Documents*, 10 volumes (1952); *Publications du Service des Antiquités du Maroc*, 9 volumes (1952); *Collection des Centres d'Études Juridiques*, 36 volumes (1952).

Affiliations: The directors of studies of the Institute are members of the Comité Franco-marocain de la Recherche Scientifique (Franco-Moroccan Committee of Scientific Research), which was created under the sponsorship of the Conseil National de la Recherche Scientifique (National Council of Scientific Research); Director of the Institute is Permanent Secretary of this committee.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUT DE PSYCHOLOGIE ET DE SOCIOLOGIE APPLIQUÉES

Institute of Applied Psychology and Sociology

150 Boulevard Ney
Casablanca

Administrative Officer: Director, J. P. Trystram.

Founded: 8 March 1951.

Governing Body: A cooperative organization open to all industrial enterprises, public and private; Board of Directors consists of representatives of several private companies: Compagnie Industrielle et Aéronautique du Maghreb, Énergie Electrique du Maroc, Compagnie des Transports du Maroc,

Compagnie des Chemins de Fer du Maroc, Bureau de Recherches et Participations Minières, Société des Mines de Zellidja, Compagnie Industrielle de Bonneterie, Régis des Exploitations Industrielles du Protectorat.

Scientific Commission consists of: *President*, Mrs. Pacaud; Messrs. Adam, Binois, Dupuis, Foissin, Igert, Morin, Pirot, Queysanne, Shaar, and Trystram.

Purpose: To improve methods used in psychotechnical laboratories and to promote sociological inquiries into working conditions in Morocco.

Meetings: Quarterly meetings of the Scientific Commission.

Affiliations: The Institute of Psychology of the University of Paris.

MUSÉE DE L'INSPECTION DES ANTIQUITÉS*Museum of Antiquities*

13 rue Colli

Rabat; and Volubilis, near Meknes

Administrative Officer: Director, Raymond Thouvenot.*Founded:* 1915.*Organization:* DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY, *Principal*, M. Antoine. DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICAL ANTIQUITIES, *Principal*, R. Thouvenot.*Principal Activities:* Conducts excavations, organizes exhibitions, and publishes the results of its work.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Permanent exhibitions.*Research Facilities:* Specialized library is available to members of the museum and to visiting scholars and students.*Financial Resources for Research:* From the general budget of the State.*Publications:* *Publications du Service des Antiquités du Maroc*, 9 volumes (1952).**SERVICE DES MÉTIERS ET ARTS MAROCAINS***Office of Moroccan Arts and Crafts*

Rabat

Administrative Officer: Chef du Service, Marcel Vicaire.*Founded:* 1915, for the creation and administration of general and regional museums and exposition halls in the principal towns of Morocco and in the smaller centers where artisans present a particular character.*Governing Body:* Government of Morocco.*Organization:* *Conservateur* of the Musées d'Art Marocain (Museums of the Moroccan Art), Mrs. Riottot; *Adjoint-Conservateur*, Miss G. Wante. GENERAL MUSEUMS: Jardin des Oudadia, Rabat (founded 1915), *Inspecteur*, A. Delpy; ancien Palais du Sultan, Tangiers (founded 1938); Boulevard du 4ème Zouaves, Casablanca (founded 1937), *Inspecteur*, A. Cere. REGIONAL MUSEUMS: Jardin des Oudaia, Rabat (founded 1950); Palais du Batha, Fès (founded 1915), *Inspecteur*, R. Lafarge; DarJamai Meknès (founded 1928), *Inspecteur*, N. Chesneau; Dar Si Said, Marrakech (founded 1928), *Inspecteur*, M. Tremel. EXHIBITION GALLERIES: Agadir (being organized 1952); Azrou (being organized 1952); Mogador (founded 1947); Ouarzazate (founded 1941); Tazenakht (founded 1952).*Principal Activities:* Responsible not only for an inventory of the resources of traditional art and for the preservation of collections but also for the education of its technical agents, of private craftsmen, and of the public.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Permanent exhibitions in all the museums; temporary exhibitions organized each year in the general museum at Rabat.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Rugs, embroideries, fabrics, costumes, weapons, jewels, copper and iron works, coins, terra cotta, ceramics, stone and plaster sculptures, painted and sculpted wood, marquetry, music instruments.*Research Facilities:* General museum at Rabat has a library, a photo library, and a drawing laboratory, all available to the members of the staff and to craftsmen and students.*Financial Resources for Research:* From the general budget of the State.**PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS****SOCIÉTÉ D'ÉTUDES ÉCONOMIQUES, SOCIALES ET STATISTIQUES***Society of Economic, Social, and Statistical Studies*

Rabat

Principal Officers: *President*, Paul Ardouin; 2 *Vice-Presidents*; *Treasurer*.*Founded:* 1945, succeeding the Société d'Études Économiques founded in 1934 but inactive during the war years 1939-1945.*Governing Body:* Board of Directors of 21 elected members.*Purpose:* To promote economic and social studies in Morocco. *Meetings:* Held according to need; Board of Directors meets every 3 months.*Publications:* *Bulletin Économique et Social du Maroc*, quarterly, *Editor*, Jacques Milleron.*Other Activities:* Participates in the publication of *Cahiers de la Modernisation Rurale*.*Purpose:* To promote and publish work in physical and human geography of Morocco.*Meetings:* General meeting annually; scientific discussions monthly except in July, August, and September.*Membership:* Ca. 350. *Requisites:* an interest in geography and sponsorship by 2 members. *Fee*, annually, 500 francs (U.S.A. \$1.45).*Publications:* *Revue de Géographie Marocaine*, quarterly from 1916 to 1949, but suspended due to lack of resources; annual issue to be published in 1952.*Affiliations:* Closely associated with the National Moroccan Committee of Geography and the Committee of the Atlas of Morocco.**SOCIÉTÉ DE GÉOGRAPHIE DU MAROC***Geographic Society of Morocco*

c/o Institut des Hautes Études Marocaines

Rabat

Principal Officer: *President*, M. Célérier. Elected annually. *Secretary-General*, M. Joly; *Secretary*, M. Raynal.*Founded:* 1916.*Governing Body:* Board of Directors of 6 members elected annually by the general assembly.**SOCIÉTÉ DE PRÉHISTOIRE DU MAROC***Prehistory Society of Morocco*

Syndicat d'Initiative

Boulevard de la Gare

Casablanca

Principal Officer: *President*, M. Boudy; *Secretary-General*, M. Antoine.*Founded:* 26 November 1926.*Governing Body:* Board of Directors, elected.*Purpose:* To promote the study of Moroccan prehistoric archeology.*Meetings:* Every 3 months.*Publications:* *Bulletin de la Société de Préhistoire du Maroc*, semiannually, *Editor*, M. Antoine.**SPANISH MOROCCO****RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS****ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM**

Tetuan

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. Miguel Tarradell y Mateu; *Curator*, Cecilio Giménez Bernal.*Founded:* 1940.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Prehistoric, Punic, and Roman archeology.

SUDAN

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

KHARTOUM MUSEUM

P.O. Box 178
Khartoum

Administrative Officer: Director, P. L. Shinnie, Commissioner for Archaeology, Sudan Government Antiquities Service.

Organization: Ethnological collection in storage for the last few years, the space being taken by a historical collection, and is likely to so remain until a new museum is built. As a consequence, no anthropological activities are being undertaken, but the collection may be inspected by arrangement.

TUNISIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUT DES HAUTES ÉTUDES DE TUNIS

Institute of Higher Studies of Tunis
8 rue de Rome
Tunis

Administrative Officer: President, Professor Jean Roche.

Founded: 1945, as an institute of higher education.

Governing Body: A government agency attached to the University of Paris.

Organization: Section of Letters, Director, P. Marthelot; conducts education in the fields of history, geography, literature, and archeology.

Calendar: November-July.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: Baccalaureate or equivalent; auditors admitted upon consent of professors.

Degrees: Certificates de Licence in literature, history, geography; Diploma of Tunisian Archeology.

Enrollment: In institution 1,000.

Research Facilities: Section of Letters has a laboratory of geography, which includes a section for ethnology, and a library.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by the Government; fellowships may be granted for research work.

Publications: *Cahiers de Tunisie*, quarterly, social sciences.

Affiliations: University of Paris.

Other Activities: The laboratory has a Cercle d'Études Sociologiques et Géographiques (Geographic and Sociologic Study Circle) for lectures and discussions on research.

DIRECTION DES ANTIQUITÉS ET ARTS

Office of Antiquities and Arts
73 rue de l'Église
Tunis

Administrative Officer: Director, Gilbert-Charles Picard.

Founded: 1886.

Governing Body: A branch of the Tunisian Office of Public Instruction.

Organization: Roman Archeology (Roman art of the Imperial period, ancient religions of Africa), G. Picard; Architecture, A. Lexine; Punic Archeology (arts and techniques of Punic Africa), P. Cintas; Islamic Archeology (Aghlabit, Fatima and Zirid periods), M. Zbiss; Prehistory, Archeology and Ethnography (Tunisian mesolithic), Dr. Gobert.

Principal Activities: Essentially a research institution, but also organizes temporary exhibitions and field trips to excavations in Tunisia.

Anthropological Exhibits: Exhibitions at the Alaoui Museum.

Research Facilities: 2 laboratories especially equipped for research in ceramics (Punic and Islamic archeology); library of ca. 3,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds provided by the

Tunisian Office of Public Instruction for the maintenance and protection of historical monuments and sites.

Publications: *Notes et Documents*, irregularly; *Karthage*, annual publication of the Mission Archéologique Française (French Archeological Mission).

Affiliations: Maintains relations with the Mission Archéologique Française (French Archeological Mission), a research organization subsidized by the French Government. Members cooperate with the Institute of Higher Studies of Tunis.

MUSÉE ALAOUÏ

Alaoui Museum
Le Bardo

Administrative Officer: Curator, Pierre Quoniam.

Founded: November 1882.

Governing Body: A government agency attached to the Office of Antiquities and Arts.

Organization: Includes, under the name "Musée Arabe," a department concerned with the Islamic cultures of Tunisia, divided into 2 sections: Islamic Archeology, and Contemporary Tunisia (ethnography); there is also a "Cabinet de Préhistoire Tunisienne," still not open to the public. The staff includes: Curator, P. Quoniam (archeology and Roman history); Assistant Curator, D. Pauphilet (prehistory and local pre-Islamic cultures, contemporary ethnography and sociology); In charge of the "Musée Arabe," Mohammed Fendri (Islamic archeology and ethnography); In charge of the Section of Punic Archeology, Mrs. C. Picard.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibitions.

Important Anthropological Collections: Roman archeology (mosaics); Islamic archeology (objects of the Fatimid period from the Kairouan areas, coins, Egyptian textiles from the 10th to 14th centuries); contemporary Tunisian art (rugs, weapons, jewelry, ceramics).

Research Facilities: Laboratory of photography; laboratory for repair of objects and casts.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by the Office of Antiquities and Arts (Tunisian budget) and by the French Archeological Mission (French budget).

Publications: *Catalogue; Guide.*

OFFICE DES ARTS TUNISIENS

Office of Tunisian Arts
3, Impasse ben Abdallah
Tunis

Administrative Officer: Director, J. Revault.

Founded: 1933.

Governing Body: A government agency under the Office of Public Instruction.

Organization: Includes several organizations: Musée d'Arts Tunisiens Anciens (Museum of Ancient Tunisian Art), Dar

Othman rue M'bazaa, Tunis; Musée d'Arts Tunisiens Modernes (Museum of Modern Tunisian Art), Dar Ben Abdallah; 10 regional centers of Tunisian art in Tunis, Nabeul, Bizerte, Sousse, Sfax, Dairouan, Gabes, Djerba, Gafsa, Tozeur. Officers in charge include a director, an assistant to the director, 10 directors of regional centers, 13 technical agents, and several instructors.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibitions in each of the above museums and centers; temporary exhibitions, annually, of modern Tunisian art.

Research Facilities: Laboratory equipped for photography, including motion pictures; equipment includes cameras, projectors, wire recorder, and an electrograph; library of 600

volumes, and special libraries of photographs, film motion pictures, tracings, and small models.

Financial Resources for Research: Government funds for purchase of art objects, travelling expenses, exhibitions, and publications.

Publications: *Cahier des Arts et Techniques d'Afrique du Nord*, annually.

Affiliations: Linked with the Direction de l'Instruction Publique en Tunisie, the Office Tunisien de Standardisation and the Union des Sociétés Cooperatives Artisanales de Tunisie, which is in charge of the commercial use and development of the models used in the Office of Tunisian Arts.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

INSTITUT DES BELLES LETTRES ARABES

Institute of Arabic Fine Arts

12 rue Djemaa, el Haoua
Tunis

Principal Officers: Director and Founder, Rev. André Demeersman, Père Blanc.

Founded: 1931.

Governing Body: A private organization.

Purpose: To study human problems of civilization in Tunisia.

Meetings: Has a Cercle d'Amitiés Tunisiennes (Circle of Tunisian Friends) which holds lecture meetings 10 times per year.

Publications: *Revue Trimestrielle Institut des Belles Lettres Arabes* (IBLA), quarterly, dealing with psychological, linguistic, ethnological, and social problems in North Africa and Islamic countries; *Editor*, Rev. André Louis, Père Blanc;

monographs in social psychology, ethnology, human geography, religion, Volume 15 (1952), *Editor*, Rev. André Louis, Père Blanc; series of works for a better intercultural understanding through the study of Arabic languages and psychology.

CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE DES AFRICANISTES DE L'OUEST (CIAO)

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 6).

PAN-AFRICAN CONGRESS OF PREHISTORY

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 8).

GREECE

JOHN G. KOUMARIS

In Greece anthropology is still in its beginnings, by this we mean anthropology in its broadest sense, including physical anthropology (morphology, anatomic anthropology, physiologic anthropology, pathological anthropology, palaeoanthropology, etc.) and psychical anthropology (ethnology and ethnography, folklore, criminal anthropology, social anthropology, linguistics, eugenics, heredity, religion, palaeoethnology or prehistory, and protohistoric anthropology). It is only protohistoric anthropology that has developed widely.

"Historic" archaeology should not, I think, belong to anthropology, for it is not correct to extend the sense of anthropology *in sensu lato* outside the "basic sciences" of physical and psychical anthropology. Archaeology, furthermore, has had so great a development, and quite naturally, that a more detailed survey would require the space of volumes.

It is well known that since the eighteenth century, prior to which hatred of antiquity caused irreparable damage to ancient monuments, ancient art has become subject to systematic research and interpretation elsewhere, and in Greece as well. A large number of travellers and lovers of the ancient world have left for us both drawings and books on the various monuments of Greece and neighboring lands, but pillage also occurred (by Petty 1626; Aberdeen, 1810; Fauvel, 1784; Gouffier, etc.). Lord Elgin's carrying away of the Parthenon marbles (1801-1821, British Museum) was followed by the abduction of many more ancient ruins, such as followed the excavations in Aegina (1811 for the Glyptothek of Munich), in Phygalia (1812 for the British Museum), in Pergamos (museum of Berlin), etc. A little, however, was left to the rising Greek state.

After the war of independence (1821-1828), a wide field was opened to archaeological research, and there began the investigation of the paternal soil. The first archaeological museum was organized by A. Moustoxydis in Aegina (1829), and K. Pittakis was made supervisor of the antiquities of Athens (1832). It was the latter who carried out the first excavations and erections. L. Ross then was made first general *Ephoros* of Antiquities (1834) as well as Professor of Archaeology at the newly established Athens University (1837). In 1837 was founded the Archaeological Society, which since has had a vast activity in excavations and publications. Foreign archaeological schools (French, American, English,

Italian, German, and Austrian) then were gradually founded.

About 1870, a new era began, with miraculous discoveries. The excavation of Troy by H. Schliemann gave the first impulse, and was followed by excavations carried out by Greeks and foreigners, and by the organization in Greece of museums of archaeology—Olympia, Delos, Delphi, Epidaurus, Mycenae, Tiryns, Acropolis of Athens, Dodone, Crete, Thessaly, Cyclades, Kerameikos, and elsewhere—as well as outside Greece in Troy, Pergamos, Ephesos, etc. In 1880 construction was completed of the large central National Archaeological Museum at Athens, based on the donations of D. Bernardakis (1858) and extended in 1930, with new items added in 1949. Among its invaluable treasures are collections of bronze and gold of special interest to anthropology.

Out of necessity sprang then the Museum of the Acropolis of Athens, established in 1865 and completed in 1883 by the addition of the so-called "Little Museum." Despite its smallness this museum is one of the richest and most important in the world, containing original works and systematic collections, from the sixth and fifth centuries B.C., of the art of Pheidias. Its content has special value for the study of architecture. Studies are being made for the establishment of a new building.

Local museums had to be built at every archaeological site. Greece has, therefore, a large number of museums, each of special value. Most of them include protohistoric collections dating back to the Lithochalcic period and are of great interest to anthropology. They further include collections of bone remnants, some of the museums having a large number of pieces (Museum at Heracleion in Crete, Agora at Athens, etc.). Such bone collections should certainly be concentrated at the Anthropological Museum of Athens National University, for, while there is need to have many archaeological museums, Greece should—for many reasons—have anthropological material concentrated at one place.

There are not yet official chairs of ethnology at the universities at Athens and Thessaloniki. A certain number of courses concerning the Greek race are taught by some professors in the faculties of philosophy (arts). Despite the efforts of the writer, utilizing radio, circulars, etc., no ethnological museum has been established. Only a small nucleus of ethnological collections has been concentrated at the Anthropological Museum. This lack is not justified,

inasmuch as Greeks are dispersed all over the world. But it has not yet been possible to incite their interest in order thereby to stimulate the collection and presentation of anthropological material. Even the exchange of duplicata with the larger foreign museums has not as yet been achieved.

Folklore (Greek laography, or better, ethography) started early in Greece (1832), with some publications, mainly the journal *Pandora* (1851). Its main purpose then was to prove, by the preservation of old habits and customs, deeds, songs, proverbs, superstitions, etc., that contemporary Greeks were descendants of the ancient Greeks and that the race persisted continuously. N. Politis (1852-1921) is considered to be the father of folklore research for it was he who collected whole treasures of folklore material (before A. Dietrich), and who founded the Greek Folklore Society (1909), the periodical *Laographia*, and the Folklore Archive (1918). At the University of Athens an Extraordinary Chair of Folklore was established in 1932. At the University of Thessaloniki there is an Ordinary Chair of Folklore, established at the same time as the University, as well as a Folklore Archive and Museum. Folklore research in Greece is greatly assisted by the more and more frequent particular archives, such as the Thessalian, that of Sterea Hellas, Epirus (1926), Macedonia, Asia Minor, Pontos (1928), Cyprus (1927), Crete (1938), Thrace (1928), and the National Musical Collection of the Academy of Athens. Popular art and decorations inspired great interest; a Museum of Decorative Art was established in Athens. Notable studies are being written and folklore material collected and examined also by individuals: Mrs. A. Hadjimichali (Popular Art), Mrs. K. Kakouri (Popular Theatre), Mrs. A. Tarsouli (Popular Art), Professor K. Romaïos, Member of the Academy of Athens (Popular Religion), Mr. K. Romaïos, Jr. (Popular Poetry), Mrs. Melpomene Merlier (Laographic and Musicological Archive, and Center of Microasiatic Studies), Professors Ph. Koukoules, A. Xyngopoulos, etc. (Byzance), A. Keramopoulos and K. Amantos (Macedonian).

By the above it is proved that the "unity and continuation" of the Greek race is indeed not a fallacy. On the other hand, there has been explained the existence of "differences" in traditions, which, nevertheless, traverse the mountains and the sea in this multiform country.

Heredity, race hygiene, and eugenics are taught by professors of anthropology, professors of zoology,

and, more systematically, by professors of hygiene, and also at the High School of Hygiene.

Social anthropology is taught by various professors at the faculties of law, philosophy (arts), and political science in the universities at Athens and Thessaloniki and at other schools, such as the Pandeios School of Political Studies, the High School of Oeconomics and others. Linguistics is taught by professors in the faculties of arts at the universities. At the Athens National University there has also been established a Linguistic Society.

Paedology is the concern of professors of experimental psychology and experimental education at the universities. In Athens there is a Psychological Laboratory at the University. An Experimental School (primary and Gymnasium) is attached to the University for the testing of new methods and giving practice to new teachers, and is supervised by the Professor of Education of Athens National University; besides experimental education, paedometric and other research is also carried out there.

Anthropological research is further greatly assisted by the Department of School Hygiene of the Ministry of Education, which has functioned for many years and effected measurements at schools.

Physical anthropology has only recently started to excite the interest of scholars, especially by the study of the Greek race through preservation of skeletons of no interest to archaeologists. Nevertheless, for seventy-five years Athens National University has had an Anthropological Museum; and in 1915 the School of Medicine established an official Chair of Anthropology, the first chair of its kind in the Balkans. Since 1924, the Hellenic Anthropological Society has been active.

Finally, I should like to express an opinion as to why anthropological research in Greece still is very limited. In addition to the necessarily adverse effect of the extraordinary conditions in which Greece has found herself for long years—just the years when anthropology was blossoming—there is another reason, connected with the first one, namely, that unselfish collaborators who would devote themselves to collection, measurement, observation, etc., on many hundreds of thousands of individuals, so that conclusions might be of real value, are not yet to be found. Yet it is clear that the colossal progress of research has made it impossible for a single man to be occupied in all branches of study of race, and that of the "Greek race" in its entirety, past and present. And this is hard reality for the true man of science.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

ATHINISIN ETHNIKON KAI KAPODISTIRIAKON
PANEPISTIMION*Athens National University*University Street
Athens*Administrative Officer:* Rector, elected annually.*Founded:* By two Royal Orders, 14 and 22 April 1837, of King Otto.*Governing Body:* Senate, elected annually.*Organization:* FACULTY OF MEDICINE: Anthropology (since 1915), includes General Anthropology (Anthropogony and Comparative Anthropology of Primates, Human Paleontology, and Prehistory) and Special Anthropology (Anthropometry, Race, etc.). Ethnology, Seminar in Anthropology at Anthropological Museum. *Professor*, John G. Koumaris. Other courses in Anatomy, Physiology, Social Hygiene, Blood Groups, Criminal Anthropology. FACULTY OF LAW: Sociology, Criminality, *Professor*, C. Gardikas (directs the "Criminality Service" dactyloscopy, etc., of the Ministry of Public Security). FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY (ARTS): Prehistory, Prehellenic Religion, Archaeology of Greece, Egypt, etc., Ethnology, Experimental Psychology, Paedagogy, Greek Humanities, Folklore, Greek Linguistics. FACULTY OF PHYSICOMATHEMATICS: Biology, General Physical Geography, Paleontology, Zoogeography. ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM (p. 112). LABORATORY OF EXPERIMENTAL PAEDAGOGY (p. 112). PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY (p. 112).*Calendar:* October-June.*Language of Instruction:* Greek.*Entrance Requirements:* Matriculation and an entrance examination by separate faculties.*Fees:* Fixed annually.*Degrees:* The Diploma and the certificate of completion of courses, after final examinations; Doctor's degree, Secondary Professor (Hyphigitis).*Research Facilities:* Students and visiting scholars welcome to use Anthropological Museum, Laboratories, and library.*Financial Resources for Research:* University funds.*Publications:* *Scientific Year-Book*, irregularly, with studies written by the professors.PANDEIOS HIGHER SCHOOL OF POLITICAL
SCIENCESCochran Street 4
Athens*Administrative Officer:* Rector, elected annually.*Founded:* 1937, as an independent institution, by a first donation of Mr. Pandos.*Governing Body:* Senate, elected annually.*Organization:* Social Biology (Heredit), *Professor*, Demosthenes Elephtheriades.*Calendar:* October-June.*Language of Instruction:* Greek.*Entrance Requirements:* Matriculation after 12 years' education at Primary and then Middle schools (Gymnasia).*Degrees:* Diploma; Doctor's degree.*Enrollment:* Ca. 1,000.*Research Facilities:* Library, open to Greek and visiting scholars.*Publications:* A scientific yearbook.AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT
ATHENSOdos Souedias 54
Athens*Administrative Officer:* Director, John L. Caskey; *Field Director of Excavations in Athenian Agora*, Homer A. Thompson.*Founded:* 1881, as postgraduate school for students of Greek language, literature, history, art, and classical archaeology.*Governing Body:* Managing Committee representing 60 supporting American universities and institutions.*Calendar:* September-May; summer session, July-August.*Language of Instruction:* English.*Entrance Requirements:* Graduates of American college or university with purpose for study at Athens. Several fellowships offered.*Research Facilities:* Library of 16,000 volumes, principally in classical archaeology; Gennadeion; library of about 60,000 volumes, specializing in history of Greek civilization; principal excavations at Corinth and the Agora of ancient Athens.*Publications:* *Hesperia*, since 1931, school journal.

PANEPISTMION THESSALONIKIS

University of Thessaloniki

Thessaloniki, Salonika

Administrative Officer: Rector, elected annually.*Founded:* 15 June 1925; opened 1926.*Governing Body:* Senate, elected annually.*Organization:* FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY: Folklore, Religion of Ancient Greece, *Professor*, Stipon Kyriakidis; Linguistics, *Professor*, N. Andriotis; Archaeology, *Professors*. FACULTY OF LAW AND ECONOMICS: Political Science, *Professors*. FACULTY OF MEDICINE: Hygiene, *Professors*. FOLKLORE ARCHIVE AND MUSEUM (p. 112).*Calendar:* October-June.*Language of Instruction:* Greek.*Entrance Requirements:* Matriculation; entrance examinations in subjects required by separate faculties.*Fees:* Fixed annually.*Degrees:* Diploma, Doctor's degree; Secondary Professor (Hyphigitis).*Research Facilities:* Special library; museum and Archive of Folklore, with objects of popular Macedonian art; and museum of plaster casts for the teaching of art; all open to students and foreign scholars.

BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ATHENS

Odos Souedias 54
Athens*Administrative Officer:* Director, J. M. Cook.*Founded:* 1886, to provide facilities for research and travel in Greece for British students of Greek literature, art, archaeology, and history of all periods.*Governing Body:* Managing Committee composed of vice-presidents, trustees, 8 members elected by subscribers, and members appointed by institutions subscribing more than 50 British pounds (U.S.A. \$140) annually.*Organization:* Director, Assistant Director, Curator of Palace of Knossos.*Calendar:* November-June; students may begin work at any date, minimum study period 3 months.*Language of Instruction:* English.*Entrance Requirements:* Holders of graduate studentships or travelling fellowships from Commonwealth universities; others satisfying managing committee. Several studentships offered. Inquiries and applications for admission should be addressed to the Secretary, British School at Athens, 50 Bedford Square, London W.C. 1.*Research Facilities:* Library of 15,000 volumes, including Penrose Library (classical antiquity and archaeological research) and Finlay Library (medieval and modern Greece). Principal excavations at Knossos and Sparta; School owns the site of the Palace of Knossos in Crete.*Publications:* *The Annual of the British School at Athens*.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM, ATHENS

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

University Laboratories, Goudi,
Athens

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Med. John Koumaris.

Founded: 1886, by Dr. Med. Clon Stephanos (Director 1886-1915) as University Foundation for the collection of skulls and skeletons from the various excavations in Greece.

Organization: In 1915 the organization was attempted (Koumaris) of a true "Musée de l'Homme." The collections of physical anthropology were continuously enriched with prehistoric, ancient, and more recent skulls; casts purchased of the main palaeontological skeletons of the world as well as of human types representing the various races. A "Prehistoric Museum" was organized by foreign donations (A. Rutot, Sal. Reinach, J. Carvallo, etc.), by findings from Greece, and especially enriched with collections of Neolithic stone instruments. Thus it complements the prehistoric collections of the archaeological museums. In the Museum were deposited also the findings of A. Markovits (Palaeolithic), but these have not been studied as yet.

Through a few donations a start was made on a future "Ethnological Museum."

Important Anthropological Collections: Prehistoric and ancient skulls, from Macedonia, Crete, Mycenae, Eleusis, Nauplia, St. Kosmas, Assine, Attica, Corinth, etc.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, instruments, library, at the disposal of both staff and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited funds from the University for lectures, enrichment of the Museum, research, etc.

Affiliations: The Director is Professor of Anthropology at Athens National University; Hellenic Anthropological Society for publications.

LABORATORY OF EXPERIMENTAL PAEDAGOGY,
ATHENS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Skoufa Street 43
Athens

Administrative Officer: Director and Professor, Dr. S. M. Kalliafas, Professor of Education and Psychology.

Founded: 1923.

Governing Body: Senate of the University.

Principal Activities: Examines the psychical and physical development of Greek children; carries out measurements; introduces students of the Faculty of Philosophy (who are to be senior teachers) to the modern methods of teaching and research; attached is the Experimental School (Primary and Grammar) with its abundant anthropological material.

Publications: Studies and essays, regularly.

Affiliations: Other institutions concerned with child welfare.

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, ATHENS
NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Solonos Street 37
Athens

Administrative Officer: Director and Professor, Dr. George Sakellariou.

Founded: 1925, for psychological research.

Governing Body: Senate of the University.

Organization: Clinical Psychology Division, Youth and Parents Guidance Division, Vocational Guidance Division. *Director*, *Curator*, and two *Assistants*, all full-time.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and testing equipment; library of ca. 2,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: From University of Athens.

Publications: *Prometheus*, quarterly, devoted to philosophy, psychology, sociology, and education.

FOLKLORE ARCHIVE AND MUSEUM

c/o University of Thessaloniki
Thessaloniki, Salonika

Administrative Officer: Director, Stilpon P. Kyriakides.

Founded: 1927.

Affiliations: The Director is Professor of Folklore and Religion of Ancient Greece in the University.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF THESSALONIKI

Archaeological Museum Street
Thessaloniki

Administrative Officer: Director, The Ephorus of Antiquities in Thessaloniki.

Founded: 1923.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeological findings dating back to the Neolithic period.

Financial Resources for Research: State funds and from the Archaeological Society of Athens.

Publications: In *Minutes of the Archaeological Society* and in the *Macedonika* of the Society of Macedonian Studies.

BENAKI MUSEUM

Kumbari Street I
Athens

Administrative Officer: President (founder), Antony Benaki.

Founded: A private collection; established as national institution 1930.

Governing Body: Committee.

Organization: *Director*, Manolis Chatzidakis; *Librarian*, Miss Ang. Miniatis. Department of Greek Folklore (costumes, jewelry, household ware, embroideries, ceramics, metalwork, wood, etc.), *Head*, Mrs. Helen Polychroniades.

FOLKLORE ARCHIVE OF THE ACADEMY OF
ATHENS

University Street
Athens

Administrative Officer: Dr. George A. Megas.

Founded: 1918, by the State.

Governing Body: Senate of Athens National University.

Organization: *Assistants:* Loucatos, Spiridakis.

Important Anthropological Collections: Folklore, popular art, popular dances, and music, including the National Collection of Music.

Publications: *Yearbook*, since 1939.

Affiliations: Collaborates with the Hellenic Folklore Society, and, through its Director, with the Deutsches Volksliedearchiv of Freiburg, Germany; provides information, to Greek and foreign scholars concerned with questions of folklore, upon request.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF DECORATIVE ART

Old Turkish Tzami,
Monastiraki Square
Athens

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Anna Apostolaki.

Founded: 1919, to collect items of popular art.

Governing Body: Administrative Committee of 1 Art Director, 1 Professor at Athens National University, 1 Professor at the Polytechnic School, Department of Art.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ca. 2,700 items, such as ikons, church objects, wood carvings, clay, metalwork; modern Greek costumes, hand woven cloth, and embroidery; cloths from Egyptian graves (3rd-7th centuries A.D.), many from the late Hellenistic years, and from the old Christian years and Coptic art; costumes and cloths of post-Byzantine years from all parts of Greece; invaluable is the collection of

Cretan objects whose decorative designs are connected with ancient Greek decorative motifs; brooches, jewels, earrings, etc.
Publications: Several monographs, written by the Director; irregularly.

NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM

28th October Boulevard
 Athens

Administrative Officer: Ephorus.

Founded: 1880.

Organization: Places of anthropological interest are: KERAMEIKOS, Athens, with skeletons of tombs from historic times; AGORA, Athens, with findings from prehistoric and historic times; CHAERONIA, with findings from historic times; MUSEUM OF HERACLEION, Crete, Ephorus, N. Platon, with a large collection of skulls; NAUPLIA.

ÉCOLE FRANÇAISE D'ATHÈNES

French School of Archaeology in Athens
 Odos Didotou 6
 Athens

Administrative Officer: Director, Georges Daux; *General Secretary,* H. Gallet de Santerre.

Founded: 1846, as research institute in archaeology of Greece and the Middle East; main school building erected 1872.

Governing Body: French Ministry of Education.

Organization: Staff of 8 French archaeologists (director, general secretary, and 8 members), with varying number of archaeologists of other nationalities working on special projects.

Principal Activities: Chief excavations at Delphi and Tegea.

Research Facilities: Library of 25,000 volumes, especially on Greek and Roman archaeology.

Publications: *Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique*, annually (since 1877); monographs, irregularly.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

University Street 22
 Athens

Governing Body: Governing Committee of 17 members, having as Honorary President H. M. the King of Hellenes.

Founded: 1837.

Purpose: To find, collect, preserve, look after, repair, and consider the ancient remnants in all countries, but mainly in Greece; the promotion of archaeology through every means contributing to this, including lectures, communications, and publications.

Meetings: Governing Committee meets at least twice a month, and extraordinarily as required.

Membership: 200. Annual subscription defined by Governing Committee. Society constituted of Fellows, Ordinary, Corresponding, and Honorary, Corresponding and Honorary Members do not pay any subscription; neither, after 20 years, do Ordinary Fellows, called then Lifelong Fellows.

Publications: *Journal of Archaeology*; *Minutes of the Athens Archaeological Society*. *Bibliothèque* (30 special editions by 1950).

Other Activities: Society maintains a library, especially archaeological, of 30,000 volumes; maintains museums and carries out excavations under the approval and supervision of the Ministry of Education.

GREEK FOLKLORE SOCIETY

c/o Folklore Archive of the Academy of Athens
 Athens

Principal Officers: Director, Professor George A. Megas.

Governing Body: Directing Council; *President,* Phil. Dragoumis; *Secretary,* Mrs. M. Ioannides-Barbarigou.

Founded: 1909.

Purpose: The collection and preservation of monuments belonging to the psychical and social life of the people.

Meetings: Irregularly, for lectures, at the Academy, the University, or some other institution connected with folklore.

Membership: 350. Regular Members and Corresponding Members elected for indefinite terms from among people interested in the promotion of anthropological research (small financial contribution); Honorary Members elected from among Greek or international personalities.

HELLENIC ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o Anthropological Museum, Athens National University
 University Laboratories, Goudi
 Athens

Governing Body: Administrative Committee, composed of a *General Secretary* (permanent, being the Professor of Anthro-

pology or the Director of the Anthropological Museum) and eight *Counsellors*, elected for two years, so that there are four new and four old members each year; the *President* is either one of the Counsellors in turn, or some other person in an honorary capacity.

Founded: 1 June 1925, on the initiative of the Director of the Anthropological Museum of the University, Dr. Med. John Koumaris, as the "Bureau" of the Institut International d'Anthropologie, founded in Paris in 1920; 47 founding members, with Prime Minister Al. Papanastassiou as president at the founding assembly.

Purpose: Promotion of anthropological science in Greece, by means of (1) the coordination of the efforts of all concerned with physical and psychical anthropology; (2) communications; (3) publishing of *Praktika* in Greek and a précis in one or more foreign languages; (4) organization of research and establishment of a library; (5) proclamation of prizes; (6) reorganization of the University Anthropological Museum; (7) development of international scientific relations.

Meetings: Irregularly, at the Anthropological Museum or other public room.

Membership: 350. Regular Members and Corresponding Members elected for indefinite terms from among people interested in the promotion of anthropological research (small financial contribution); Honorary Members elected from among Greek or international personalities.

Publications: *Praktika*, annually (since 1924), communications on anatomic and zoologic anthropology, morphologic anthropology, anthropometry, pathological anthropology, paedometry, race, biology, biochemistry (blood groups), ethnology, folklore, demography, social anthropology, criminal anthropology, heredity, habitus, eugenics, prehistoric anthropology, palaeontologic man, palaeoanthropogeography, spelaeology, onomatology, etc.

Other Activities: To encourage research and writing by younger scholars, the General Secretary, Dr. Med. John Koumaris, offered 5 million drachmae (U.S.A. \$330), and, on the occasion of the Society's 25th anniversary (1949), the "Prize Koumaris" was announced, to be awarded to the five best studies written, at any time, by a Greek, on the Greek race. The first award was granted in 1951.

LINGUISTIC SOCIETY

c/o Academy of Athens
 Athens

Principal Officers: Professor George Kourmoulis.

Governing Body: Administrative Board of 10 members.

Founded: 1890, by the Greek linguist, George Hatzidakis.

Purpose: Research in the Greek language, from a comparative, as well as anthropological and ethnological point of view. This Society is also connected with the publication of the

large *Historical Dictionary* of the Academy of Athens; prizes are proclaimed for the collection of material.

Meetings: Irregularly.

SOCIETY OF MACEDONIAN STUDIES

Vassilissis Sofias 3
Thessaloniki, Salonika

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Stilpon Kyriakides.

Governing Body: Administrative Board, consisting of *President* and 8 members.

Founded: 1939.

Purpose: The study of Macedonia from every point of view, and the promotion of science and culture in Macedonia.

Meetings: Administrative Board meets monthly; fortnightly scientific lectures and discussion.

Membership: Ca. 250. Small subscription.

Publications: *Makedonika Vivliothiki*, irregularly (14 volumes to date); *Ethniki Vivliothiki*, irregularly (18 volumes to date); *Macedonian Popular Library*, irregularly, 3 volumes to date; *Scientific Communications*.

Other Activities: Lectures of general nature, establishment of a theatre, a folklore museum, Pinakothèque, room for art exhibitions, library.

ITALY

SERGIO SERGI AND MARIO CAPPIERI

Great endeavors to achieve a proper establishment of the anthropological sciences have been evident in Italy during recent years, but the importance of such studies for the field of general culture is as yet not sufficiently appreciated. Much depends on the conception prevailing in Italy in regard to those sciences which are known under the common term of "anthropology." For the purpose of this *Directory*, consideration is given in this chapter to those subjects pertaining to anthropology in the broadest sense.

However, one must draw attention to the fact that most scholars do not share this criterion, as can be seen by the official position in the teaching system attributed to the various sciences of mankind. In particular, it must be pointed out that certain groups of sciences, such as archaeology and linguistics (glottology), are held in Italy completely apart from anthropology, and that the term "anthropology" usually is reserved only for physical anthropology. Also, a distinction is drawn with ethnology so that in Italy one speaks of "anthropological and ethnological sciences."

All of the important institutions interested in anthropology—in particular the universities and the museums—belong to the State administration. They are consequently governed by similar local regulations based upon the statutes and decrees in force for the whole Republic.

Among the related sciences of anthropological interest the most developed and the best organized is archaeology. It has a predominant position, first because it forms a regular university course, and second, because it is represented in the Ministry of Public Instruction (Ministero della Pubblica Istruzione) by the Directorate General of Antiquities and Fine Arts (Direzione Generale della Antichità e Belle Arti), upon which are dependent all the superintendencies of antiquities, galleries, museums, and monuments both regional and provincial. These superintendencies have charge of the museums and maintain a specialized staff for research and curation of the material pertaining to monuments and museums.

The course in anthropology, considered as physical anthropology, is found in the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics, and Natural Sciences (Facoltà di Scienze Matematiche, Fisiche e Naturali) and forms a complementary (optional) subject for the Doctor's degree in natural sciences, in biology, and in

geology (Laurea in Scienze Naturali, Laurea in Scienze Biologiche e Laurea in Scienze Geologiche). It is a fundamental (compulsory) subject for the Doctor's degree in geography (Laurea in Geografia) which is taken in the Faculty of Literature and Philosophy (Facoltà di Lettere e Filosofia); it is optional for the Diploma and the Doctor's degree in statistics (Laurea in Scienze Statistiche).

Nearly all the universities have a course in anthropology, in charge of professors "incaricati." Only a few universities have chairs of anthropology, with professors "stabili ordinari." In some universities, complementing the anthropology course, there is the teaching of "biology of human races" (biologia delle razze umane) in charge of professors "incaricati."

Some of the university institutes of anthropology have a museum with collections specializing in osteological material (e.g., at Bologna, Naples, Padua, Rome, Turin). The Institute of Anthropology at Florence has a museum of anthropology together with a museum of ethnology. Minor collections are in the possession of other institutes.

Ethnology, under professors "incaricati," is a course in the Faculty of Literature and Philosophy. Only in Naples, at the University Oriental Institute is there a chair of ethnography, occupied by a professor "ordinario." Ethnology is a compulsory course for the Doctor's degree in geography, and is optional for the Doctor's degree in natural sciences.

Palaeoethnology is an optional course in the Faculty of Literature and Philosophy at many universities; it is in the charge of professors "incaricati." In Pisa, in the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics, and Natural Sciences, there is a chair of human paleontology with a professor "ordinario."

In Rome, in the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics, and Natural Sciences, there has been created a two-year advanced course in anthropological sciences, to which are admitted only doctors of natural sciences, biology, medicine and surgery, or geography. At Rome, too, in the Faculty of Literature and Philosophy at the University, there is a two-year course in ethnological sciences, to which doctors of various other faculties are admitted.

Each institute of anthropology develops its activities with different plans and aims. While classical morphology and anthropometry are supported everywhere, the physiological interest, which aims at problems of genetics and auxology, has become more and more predominant, based upon develop-

ments in statistical methodology. With such a movement, anthropology is recognized as an applied field providing principles of social hygienic value. Parallel to this, due to recent discoveries of fossil man in Italy, human paleontology has risen to notable importance, directing anthropology once more to studying the problem of the origin of man. Ethnology is evolving in a psychological way; besides a classical ethnology, there is a developing movement of functional ethnology with a social aim. Psychology has assumed a predominantly practical function, with its application to professional training; it is of particular importance for the Schools of Social Practice (*Scuole di Avviamento all'Assistenza Sociale*).

Apart from the educational institutions there are the scientific societies and associations which promote research and diffusion of knowledge of the anthropological sciences with publications, conferences, and meetings. Among them, of anthropological interest, are the Italian Institute of Anthropology at

Rome, which publishes the *Rivista di Antropologia*, and the Italian Society of Anthropology and Ethnology at Florence, which publishes the *Archivio per l'Antropologia e la Etnologia*. Many other publications have value in various branches of the anthropological sciences; reference to them is made in the following schedules.

All institutes of anthropology are attached to universities, their expenses being derived from the general university budgets, allotted each year by the Ministry of Public Instruction. Only a few semi-independent universities, such as the Commercial University of Milan and the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart at Milan, have independent budgets. All teachers are officials of the State, belonging to the State general staff, with salaries independent of their specific institutional teaching functions. Small amounts for laboratory expenses are allotted to the institutes each year by the Ministry of Public Instruction.

SERGIO SERGI

ITALY

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS†

ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI MAGISTERO

Higher Institute of Education
Corso Monte Grappa, 39
Genoa

Administrative Officer: Director, Raffaele Resta.
Founded: 1945; recognized by Ministry of Public Instruction 1947.

Governing Body: Municipal authorities; Directive Council of all regular professors, who are appointed by authority of the municipality of Genoa.

Organization: Psychology, *Incaricato*, Ettore Remotti.

Calendar: 10 November-30 October.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate; essay on general culture.

ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI MAGISTERO PAREGGIATO

Higher Institute of Education
Piazza Malta
Salerno

Administrative Officer: Director, Giuseppe Spano.

Governing Body: Financed by private sources.

Organization: Psychology, *Incaricato*, Luca Galdo.

† Data collected through direct investigation of institutions and through examination of *Annuario della Pubblica Istruzione in Italia* ("Yearbook of Italian Public Education"), Organizzazione Romana Editoriale, Rome, 1952. With reference to persons, academic titles or degrees have been omitted.

ISTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO DI ECONOMIA E COMMERCIO

University Institute of Economics and Commerce
Dorsoduro, 3246
Venice

Administrative Officer: Rector, Gino Luzzatto.

Founded: 1868, as Reale Scuola Superiore di Commercio (until 1884 the only higher commercial institute in Italy); known as Reale Istituto Superiore di Scienze Economiche e Commerciali 1920-1933; known as Reale Istituto Superiore di Economia e Commercio 1933-1940; took present name 1940.

Governing Body: Provincial and municipal authority.

Organization: General Demography, *Incaricato*, Albino Uggè.

Calendar: 1 November-31 October.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

Research Facilities: Library of more than 100,000 volumes.

ISTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO ORIENTALE DI NAPOLI

University Oriental Institute of Naples
Piazza San Giovanni Maggiore, 30
Naples

Administrative Officer: Rector, Giacomo Cavallucci.

Founded: 1732, as Chinese College; entirely reorganized 1888, and again in 1913.

Organization: Provides instruction in modern languages, especially those of Asia and Africa, to prepare interpreters for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: Linguistics, *Incaricato*, Walter Belardi; Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Raffaele Corso; Anthropology, *Assistants:* Antonio De Rosa, Franco Casaburi; Ethnography, *Titolare*, Raffaele Corso; Ethnography, *Assistants:* Calogero Tagliareni, Salvatore Nania.

Research Facilities: Museum of Ethnography (Museo di Etnografia, Piazza San Giovanni Maggiore, 30).

Publications: *Folklore*, Director, Raffaele Corso.

ISTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO PAREGGIATO DI MAGISTERO FEMMINILE "SUOR ORSOLA BENINCASA"

Teachers University Institute for Women "Suor Orsola Benincasa"

Via Suor Orsola, 10 al Corso Vittorio Emanuele
Naples

Administrative Officer: Director, Alfonso Tesaro.

Founded: 1895, by Adelaide del Balzo Prinsipessa of Strongoli Pignatelli, as the only institute in Italy of university level exclusively for women; located in convent founded by Suor Orsola Benincasa in the 17th century.

Governing Body: Cultural corporation, entitled "Istituto Suor Orsola Benincasa," created under royal decree of 15 May 1898; governed in accordance with ministerial decree of 15 May 1901. Administrative Council composed of director, 2 professors, and 2 representatives of Minister of Public Instruction.

Organization: Psychology, *Incaricato*, Luca Galdo.

Calendar: 20 November-mid June.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Written competitive test on general knowledge.

Degrees: Doctor (Literature, Education, Foreign Languages and Literature). Ministry of Public Instruction confers right to teach.

ISTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO PAREGGIATO DI MAGISTERO "SANTA MARIA ASSUNTA"

Teachers University Institute of St. Mary of the Assumption
Via Traspontina, 21
Rome

Administrative Officer: Pro Rettore, Giuseppe Cardinali.

Governing Body: Higher institute of education recognized by the State as equivalent to State teachers colleges; supported by private sources only.

Organization: Experimental Psychology, *Incaricato*, Luigi Gedda.

UNIVERSITÀ CATTOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE

Catholic University of the Sacred Heart
Piazza Sant'Ambrogio, 9
Milan

Administrative Officer: Rector, Agostino Gemelli, O.F.M.

Founded: 1920, by Pope Benedetto XV; recognized by the State as a university equal in rights and functions to State universities 2 October 1924.

Governing Body: Private Catholic body; Administrative Council of 11 members elects Rector from professors of University.

Organization: FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND COMMERCE, *Dean*, Marcello Boldrini; Demography, *Incaricato*, Marcello Boldrini. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Sergio Mochi Onory; Archaeology, *Incaricato*, Michelangelo Cagiano de Azevedo; Folklore, *Incaricato*, Luigi Sorrento; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, *Titolare*, Aristide Calderini; Hebrew, Comparative Semitic Languages, Assyriology, and Oriental Archaeology, *Incaricato*, Giovanni Rinaldi; Linguistics, *Incaricato*, Antonino Pagliaro; Palaeoanthropology, Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Vittorio Marozzi; Papyrology, *Incaricato*, Aristide Calderini; Laboratory of Psychology, *Titolare*, Agostino Gemelli; Assistant *Ordinario*, Leonardo Ancona; Assistants: Gustavo Jacono, Angelo Perugia, Alberto Wirth, Franca Magistretti, Fulvio Lebbolo, Marcello Casabianchi. FACULTY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Francesco Vito; Demography, *Incaricato*, Marcello Boldrini; Sociology, *Titolare*, Agostino Gemelli; Institute of Sociology (Istituto di Sociologia), *Director* and *Incaricato*, Francesco Vito; Assistants: Siro Lombardini, Francesca Duchini, Alessandro Smid. FACULTY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, *Dean*, Giovanni Soranzo; Linguistics, *Incaricato*, Giancarlo Bolognesi.

Calendar: 1 November-31 October.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

Publications: *Archivio di Psicologia, Neurologia e Psichiatria; Rivista Internazionale di Scienze Sociali; Aevum.*

UNIVERSITÀ DI BARI

University of Bari
Bari

Administrative Officer: Rector, Vincenzo Ricchioni.

Founded: 1924, as university for southeastern Italy; incorporated 1935 with the Istituto Superiore di Scienze Economiche e Commerciali, founded 1880.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction; Administrative Council.

Organization: FACULTY OF JURISPRUDENCE (Palazzo Ateneo), *Dean*, Achille Donato Giannini; Demography, *Incaricato*, Giovanni Lasorsa. FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND COMMERCE (Corso della Vittoria), *Dean*, Pacifico Mazzoni; Demography, *Incaricato*, Giovanni Lasorsa; Demography, *Assistant*, Beniamino Mazzilli. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY (Corso della Vittoria), *Dean*, Giovanni Nencioni; Archaeology, *Incaricato*, Maurizio Borda; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Giovanni Nencioni; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, Topography of Ancient Italy, *Incaricato*, Meluta Marin; History of Religions, *Incaricato*, Enrico Pappaceno; Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Ciro Drago; Psychology, *Titolare*, Alberto Marzi; Sanscrit, *Incaricato*, Demetrio Marin. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES (Palazzo Camera di Commercio e Corso della Vittoria), *Dean*, Mario Baccaredola; Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Italo Rizzi.

Calendar: 1 November-31 July.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA

University of Bologna
Via Zamboni, 33
Bologna

Administrative Officer: Rector, Felice Battaglia.

Founded: 1088; oldest university in Europe.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction; Administrative Council composed of Rector, 2 government representatives, 3 representatives of academic body, representative of municipal authority, representative of provincial authority, representative of chamber of commerce, and manager of University.

Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Giovanni Battista Pighi; Psychology, *Incaricato*, Alberto Marzi; Archaeology, *Titolare*, Luciano Laurenzi; Archaeology, Assistants: Mario Zuffa, Achille Mansuelli; Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Luciano Laurenzi; Ethnology, *Incaricato*, Luigi Vannicelli; Institute of Linguistics (Istituto di Glottologia), *Director* and *Titolare*, Gino Bottiglioni; Assistants: Francesco Coco, Luigi Heilmann. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Giovanni Battista Bonino; Institute of Anthropology (Istituto di Antropologia, Via Selmi 1), *Director* and *Incaricato*, Elsa Graffi Benassi.

Calendar: 1 November-31 October.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 1,000,000 volumes; Museum of Anthropology (Museo di Antropologia, Via Francesco Selmi, 1).

UNIVERSITÀ DI CAGLIARI

University of Cagliari
Cagliari, Sardinia

Administrative Officer: Rector, Antonino D'Angelo.

Founded: 1606, by Pope Paul V; reorganized 1842; raised to university of first rank 1902.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY (Via Corte d'Appello), *Dean*, Bacchisio Raimundo Motzo: Archaeology, *Incaricato*, Gennaro Pesce; Archaeology, *Assistent*, Godeval Dovali; Archaeology and History of Ancient Art, *Incaricato*, Gennaro Pesce; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, *Incaricato*, Pietro Meloni; History of Religions, *Incaricata*, Paola D'Angelo Capra; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Giandomenico Serra; *Assistent*, Antonio Sanna; Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Giovanni Lilliu. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES (Via Ospedale, Palazzo della Scienze), *Dean*, Silvio Vardabasso: Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Carlo Maxia. FACULTY OF HIGHER EDUCATION (Via Corte d'Appello), *Dean*, Ludovico Geymonat: Psychology, *Incaricato*, Diego De Caro.

Calendar: 1 November-31 October.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 500,000 volumes.

UNIVERSITÀ DI CATANIA

University of Catania

Piazza Università
Catania, Sicily

Administrative Officer: Rector, Cesare Sanfilippo.

Founded: 1434, by King Alfonso of Aragon; since 1860, when Sicily was united with Italy, regulated by same law applying to other State universities.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction; Administrative Council composed of 3 professors, administrative director, 4 representatives of various bodies, and Rector.

Organization: FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND COMMERCE (Corso Italia), *Dean*, Gustavo Cumin: Demography, *Incaricato*, Mario de Vergottini. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY (Palazzo Universitario), *Dean*, Quintino Cataudella: Archaeology, *Titolare*, Guido Libertini; Archaeology, *Assistent Ordinario*, Giovanni Rizza; Folklore, *Titolare*, Carmelina Naselli; Folklore, *Assistent*, Sebastiano Lo Nigro; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, New Greek Language and Literature, *Incaricato*, Guido Libertini; History of Religions, *Incaricato*, Giuseppe Agnello; Linguistics, *Incaricato*, Giorgio Piccitto; Psychology, *Titolare*, Fabio Metelli. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES (Palazzo Universitario), *Dean*, Vincenzo Amato: Biology of Human Races, *Incaricato*, Bruno Monterosso.

Calendar: 1 November-31 May.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

Research Facilities: Library of 120,000 volumes.

UNIVERSITÀ DI ECONOMIA E COMMERCIO "LUIGI BOCCONI"

"Luigi Bocconi" University of Economics and Commerce

Via Roberto Sarfatti, 25
Milan

Administrative Officer: Rector, Giovanni Demaria.

Founded: 1902, by Senator Ferdinando Bocconi in memory of his son, Luigi, missing after battle of Adua in 1896.

Governing Body: Private institution, under supervision of Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: Faculty of Economics and Commerce: Demography, *Incaricato*, Marcello Boldrini.

Calendar: 5 November-5 June.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

Research Facilities: Library of 128,000 volumes.

UNIVERSITÀ DI FERRARA

University of Ferrara

Via delle Scienze, 17
Ferrara

Administrative Officer: Rector, Felice Gioielli.

Founded: 1391, by Pope Boniface IX; private institution until 1942, when included among national universities. Buildings property of the municipality of Ferrara, which has given them to university in perpetuity.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: Anthropology, *Incaricato*, F. Mario Canella.

Calendar: 1 November-31 October.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

Research Facilities: Library of 100,000 volumes.

UNIVERSITÀ DI FIRENZE

University of Florence

Piazza San Marco, 4
Florence

Administrative Officer: Rector, Bruno Borghi.

Founded: May 1321, by Florentine Republic, as Studio Fiorentino; known as Institute of Higher Practical and Advanced Studies, 1859-1923; became university September 1923.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, E. Paolo Lamanna: Etruscology and Italic Archaeology, *Incaricato*, Ranuccio Bianchi Bandinelli Paparoni; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, *Incaricato*, Ugo Enrico Paoli; History of Religions, *Incaricato*, G. Moscati; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Giacomo Devoto; Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Paolo Graziosi; Palaeoethnology, *Assistent*, Alda Micheli; Papyrology, *Incaricato*, Vittorio Bartoletti; Sanscrit, *Incaricato*, Giacomo Devoto; (1) Institute of Classical Archaeology (Istituto di Archaeologia Classica), *Director* and *Titolare*, Ranuccio Bianchi Bandinelli Paparoni; (2) Institute of Psychology (Istituto di Psicologia), *Incaricato*, Giorgio Zunini; *Assistent*, G. Ferrara Mori. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Nello Beccari: Biology of Human Races, *Incaricato*, Giuseppe Genna; Ethnology, *Incaricata*, Claudia Massari; Institute of Anthropology (Istituto di Antropologia, Via Proconsolo, 1), *Director* and *Titolare*, Giuseppe Genna; *Assistent Ordinaria*, Claudia Massari; *Assistenti:* Piero Messeri, Raffaello Parenti, Antonio Giordano. FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (Via del Parione, 7), *Dean*, Giuseppe Maranini: Sociology, *Titolare*, Camillo Pellizzi.

Calendar: 1 November-31 October.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Research Facilities: Each faculty has its own library; National Museum of Anthropology and Ethnology (Museo Nazionale di Antropologia e Etnologia, Via del Proconsolo, 12); Florentine Museum of Prehistory.

Publications: *Rivista di Scienze Preistoriche*.

UNIVERSITÀ DI GENOVA

University of Genoa

Via Balbi, 5
Genoa

Administrative Officer: Rector, Carlo Cereti.

Founded: 1243; as Universitas Studiorum 1773; Napoleon established University 1812.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: FACULTY OF JURISPRUDENCE, *Dean*, Antonio Falchi: General Demography, *Incaricato*, Paolo Emilio Taviani. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Giovanni Alfiero: Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Ettore Remotti; Anthropology, *Assistent*, Leopoldo Trotti; Ethnology, Folklore,

Incaricato, Pietro Scotti; Ethnology, *Assistant*, Luisa Galliani; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, *Incaricato*, Ernesto Curotto; History of Religions, *Incaricato*, Romeo Crippa; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Giuliano Bonfante; Linguistics, *Incaricato*, Enzo Evangelisti; Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Paolino Mingazzini; (1) Institute of Archaeology and History of Ancient Art (Istituto di Archaeologia e Storia dell'Arte Antica), *Titolare*, Paolino Mingazzini; (2) Institute of Psychology (Istituto di Psicologia), *Director* and *Titolare*, Amedeo Dalla Volta; *Assistants*: Graziella Zecca, Attilio Vistarini, Guido Resta.

UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA

University of Messina
Messina

Administrative Officer: Rector, Gaetano Martino.

Founded: 16 November 1548, by Pope Paul III.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY (Via dei Versi, Isolato 268), *Dean*, Michele Catalano; Archaeology, *Incaricato*, Giulio Jacopi; Folklore, *Incaricato*, Giovanni A. Di Giacomo; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, *Incaricato*, Victor Lazzaro; History of Religions, *Incaricato*, Filippo Bartolone; Linguistics, *Incaricato*, Alfio Di Prima; Psychology, *Incaricato*, Domenico Pisani. FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY (Piazza XX Settembre e Ospedale Piemonte), *Dean*, Carmelo Ciaccio; Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Giuseppe Faraone. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES (Via dei Verdi, Isolato 268), *Dean*, Renato Calapso; Anthropology, *Titolare*, Francesco Landogna-Cassone; Biology of Human Races, *Incaricato*, Domenico Pisani. FACULTY OF HIGHER EDUCATION (Via Concezione), *Dean*, Vincenzo La Via; Psychology, *Incaricato*, Domenico Pisani.

Calendar: 1 November-31 October.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

UNIVERSITÀ DI MILANO

University of Milan
Via della Passione, 12
Milan

Administrative Officer: Rector, Giuseppe Menotti De Francesco.
Founded: 1925.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction; Administrative Council composed of Rector, administrative director, 5 university professors, 2 government representatives, and representatives of Province of Milan, Chamber of Commerce, Industry, and Agriculture of Milan, Municipality of Milan, savings bank of Province of Lombardy, and of family De Marchi.

Organization: FACULTY OF JURISPRUDENCE, *Dean*, Anrelio Candian; Demography, *Incaricato*, Felice Vinci. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Luigi Castiglioni; Archaeology, *Incaricato*, Mario Attilio Levi; Archaeology, *Assistant Ordinario*, Arturo Stenico; Egyptology, Papyrology, *Incaricato*, Sergio Donadoni; History of Religions, *Incaricato*, Geronima Marconi; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Vittore Pisani; Linguistics, *Assistant*, Enzo Evangelisti; Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Pia Laviosa Zambotti; Psychology, *Titolare*, Cesare Musatti; Sanscrit, *Incaricato*, Vittore Pisani. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Livio Cambi; Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Bruno Schreiber; Ethnology, *Incaricato*, Carlo Maviglia.

Calendar: November-June.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Research Facilities: Library of 160,000 volumes.

UNIVERSITÀ DI NAPOLI

University of Naples
Corso Umberto I
Naples

Administrative Officer: Rector, Ernesto Pontieri.

Founded: 1224, by Frederick II of Svevia, as Studium Generale; center of learning for southern Italy.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: FACULTY OF JURISPRUDENCE (Corso Umberto I), *Dean*, Biagio Petrocchi; Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Enrico Altavilla; Demography, *Incaricato*, Lanfranco Maroi; Experimental Psychology, *Incaricato*, Luca Galdo. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Carmelo Colamonicò; Archaeology, *Titolare*, Domenico Mustilli; Archaeology, *Assistant Ordinario*, Laura Breglia; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, *Incaricato*, Domenico Mustilli; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Vittorio Bertoldi. FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, *Dean*, Luigi Torraca; Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Mario De Mennato; Experimental Psychology, *Incaricato*, Luca Galdo. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES: Institute of General Anthropology (Istituto di Antropologia Generale, Via G. Paladino, 39): *Fuoriruolo*, Gioacchino Sera; *Incaricato*, Mario Galgano.

Research Facilities: Museums of Anthropology and of Ethnology (Musei di Antropologia e di Etnologia, Via G. Paladino, 39).

UNIVERSITÀ DI PADOVA

University of Padua
Via VIII Febbraio, 7
Padua

Administrative Officer: Rector, Guido Ferro.

Founded: 1222.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: FACULTY OF JURISPRUDENCE (Via VIII Febbraio, 7), *Dean*, Aldo Checchini; School of Statistics (Scuola di Statistica): Demography, *Incaricato*, Giovanni Ferrari; Sociology, *Incaricato*, Alfredo De Polzer. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY (Piazza Capitanato, 6), *Dean*, Carlo Tagliavini; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, *Incaricato*, Attilio Degrassi; History of Religions, *Incaricato*, Agostino Faggiotto; Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Carlo Anti; Papyrology, *Incaricato*, Carlo Diana; (1) Institute of Archaeology (Istituto di Archeologia), *Director* and *Titolare*, Carlo Anti; *Assistant Ordinario*, Luigi Polacco; *Assistants*: F. Sartori, F. Baudo, A. M. Poggi; (2) Institute of Linguistics (Istituto di Glottologia), *Director* and *Titolare*, Carlo Tagliavini; *Assistant Ordinaria*, Teresa Cappello; *Assistants*: G. Benucci, C. Bellati, N. Urbani; (3) Institute of Psychology (Istituto di Psicologia), *Director* and *Incaricato*, Fabio Metelli; *Assistant*, G. Bejor. FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, *Dean*, Luigi Bucciante. Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Rinaldo Pellegrini. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Angelo Bianchi; Ethnology, *Incaricato*, Raffaello Battaglia; Institute of Anthropology (Istituto di Antropologia, Via Jappelli, 1), *Director* and *Titolare*, Raffaello Battaglia; *Assistant Ordinaria*, Graziella Manfrin; *Assistant*, Elda Luzzatto.

Research Facilities: Museum of Anthropology and Ethnology (Museo di Antropologia ed Etnologia, Via Jappelli, 1).

UNIVERSITÀ DI PALERMO

University of Palermo
Via Maqueda
Palermo

Administrative Officer: Rector, Lauro Chiazzese.

Founded: 1777, as Royal Academy; became University 3 September 1805.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: FACULTY OF JURISPRUDENCE (Via Maqueda), *Dean*, Eugenio Di Carlo; Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Domenico Marguglio; Demography, *Incaricato*, Alfredo Cucco; Sociology, *Incaricato*, Eugenio Di Carlo. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Giuseppe Cocchiara; Archaeology, *Titolare*, Achille Adriani; Folklore, *Titolare*, Giuseppe Cocchiara; Folklore, *Assistant*, Giuseppe Bonomo; Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Jole Bovio Marconi; Psychology, *Titolare*, Gastone Canziani. FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, *Dean*, Filippo Guccione; Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Marco Stassi. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Emanuele Oliveri; Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Emerico Luna; Biology of Human Races, *Incaricato*, Antonio Minganti.

Calendar: 15 October-15 July.
Language of Instruction: Italian.
Research Facilities: Library of ca. 120,000 volumes.

UNIVERSITÀ DI PARMA

University of Parma
 Via Università, 12
 Parma

Administrative Officer: Rector, Giorgio Canuto.
Founded: 1065, as school of liberal arts; became University 1502.
Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.
Organization: FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY (Via Gramsci, 60), *Dean*, Michele Bufano: Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Guglielmo Guareschi.

UNIVERSITÀ DI PAVIA

University of Pavia
 Strada Nuova, 65
 Pavia

Administrative Officer: Rector, Plinio Fraccaro.
Founded: 13 April 1361, by Emperor Charles IV, as Studium Generale.
Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction. Administrative Council includes Rector, administrative director, 3 university professors appointed by the deans, representative of Pavia, representative of the Provincial governing body, representative of the Pavia Chamber of Commerce, 2 representatives of the government, one of them the chief of Revenue and Taxation Department of the Province of Pavia.
Organization: FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY (Strada Nuova, 65), *Dean*, Luigi Fassò: Archaeology, *Titolare*, Luisa Banti; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, *Incaricato*, Aurelio Bernardi; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Piero Merigi; Psychology, *Incaricato*, Giulio Castiglioni; Psychology, *Assistant*, Ornella Dentici; Sanscrit, *Titolare*, Luigi Suali; Sanscrit, *Incaricato*, Piero Merigi. FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, *Dean*, Luigi De Caro: Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Tiziano Formaggio. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Orazio Specchia: Biology of Human Races, *Incaricato*, Guido Frizzi; Institute of Anthropology, Ethnography, and Palaeoethnology (Istituto di Antropologia, Etnografia, e Paleontologia), *Director* and *Incaricato*, Maffo Viali. FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE (Strada Nuova 65), *Dean*, Bruno Leonì: Demography, *Incaricato*, Agostino De Vita; Sociology, *Incaricato*, Eugenio Pennati.
Calendar: 1 November-31 October.
Language of Instruction: Italian.
Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.
Research Facilities: Library of ca. 500,000 volumes.

UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

University of Pisa
 Lungarno Pacinotti
 Pisa

Administrative Officer: Rector, Enrico Avanzi.
Founded: 1343, by Pope Clement VI.
Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.
Organization: FACULTY OF JURISPRUDENCE (Via XXIV Maggio), *Dean*, Costantino Jannaccone: History of Political Doctrine and Sociology, *Incaricato*, Giacomo Perticone. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Silvio Pellegrini: Archaeology, *Titolare*, Silvio Ferri; Archaeology, *Assistant Ordinario*, Donato Morelli; Egyptology, *Incaricato*, Sergio Donadoni; Etruscology and Italic Archaeology, *Incaricato*, Silvio Ferri; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Tristano Bolelli; Linguistics, *Fuoriruolo*, Clemente Merlo; Palaeoethnology, *Incaricata*, Ornella Acanfora, Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Silvio Ferri; Psychology, *Incaricato*, Maria Luisa Falorni; Sanscrit, *Fuoriruolo*, Ferdinando Belloni Filippi; Sanscrit, *Incaricato*, Tristano Bolelli. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Biology of Human Races, *Incaricato*, Raffaele Parenti; Human Paleontology, *Titolare*, Paolo Graziosi; Institute of Anthropology and Human Paleontology (Istituto di Antropologia e Paleontologia Umana, Via S. Maria, 33), *Director* and *Incaricato*, Paolo Graziosi: *Assistant*, Leda Vanni.

Calendar: November-29 May.
Language of Instruction: Italian.
Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.
Research Facilities: Library of more than 250,000 volumes.

UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

University of Rome
 Città Universitaria
 Rome

Administrative Officer: Rector, Giuseppe Cardinali.
Founded: 20 April 1303, by Pope Boniface VIII, as Studium Orbis, for penniless students who came to Rome from other parts of Italy or from foreign countries.
Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.
Organization: FACULTY OF JURISPRUDENCE, *Dean*, Filippo Vassalli: Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Benigno Di Tullio; Experimental Psychology, *Fuoriruolo*, Mario Ponzio. FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND COMMERCE (Piazza Borghese), *Dean*, Nicola Garrone: Demography, *Incaricato*, Guido Galeotti. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Gino Funaioli: Archaeology, *Titolare*, Giulio Quirino Giglioli; Assyriology and Oriental Archaeology, *Titolare*, Giuseppe Furlani; Egyptology, *Incaricato*, Sergio Donadoni; Ethnology, *Incaricato*, Alberto Carlo Blanc; Ethnology, *Assistant Ordinario*, Vittorio Lanternari; Etruscology and Italic Archaeology, *Titolare*, Massimo Pallottino; Folklore, *Titolare*, Paolo Toschi; Folklore, *Assistant*, Giovanni Bronzini; Grecian and Roman Antiquities, *Titolare*, Gaspare Oliverio; History of Religions, *Titolare*, Raffaele Pettazzoni; History of Religions, *Assistant Ordinario*, Angelo Brelich; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Antonino Pagliaro; Linguistics, *Assistant Ordinario*, Mario Lucidi; Palaeoethnology, *Incaricato*, Pietro Barocelli; Psychology, *Incaricato*, Leandro Canestrelli; Religions and Philosophy of India and the Far East, *Titolare*, Giuseppe Tucci; Religions and Philosophy of India and the Far East, *Assistant Ordinario*, Antonio Gargano; Sanscrit, *Incaricato*, Giuseppe Tucci; Sanscrit, *Assistant Ordinario*, Alfonsa Ferrari; Topography of Ancient Italy, *Titolare*, Biagio Pace. FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY, *Dean*, Vittorio Puntoni: Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Benigno Di Tullio; Institute of Psychology (Istituto di Psicologia), *Fuoriruolo*, Mario Ponzio; *Titolare*, Leandro Canestrelli. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Sabato Visco: Biology of Human Races, *Fuoriruolo*, Sergio Sergi; Biology of Human Races, *Incaricato*, Venerando Correnti; (1) Institute of Anthropology (Istituto di Antropologia), *Director* and *Incaricato*, Venerando Correnti; *Assistant Ordinario*, Giovanna Beltrame; *Assistant Incaricato*, Guglielmo Mangili; *Technical Assistant*, Maria Ricca; (2) Superior School for Biological Sciences (Scuola di Perfezionamento in Scienze Biologiche), *Director* and *Titolare*, Sergio Sergi; *Assistants:* Jole Pastore Lupino, Guido Natoli, Mario Cappieri, Enrico Via, Anna Massa. FACULTY OF HIGHER EDUCATION, *Dean*, Francesco Piccolo: Psychology, *Incaricato*, Leandro Canestrelli. FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, *Dean*, Luigi Amoroso: Demography, *Titolare*, Raffaele D'Addario; Demography, *Assistants:* Vincenzo De Nardo, Goffredo Pacione. FACULTY OF STATISTICS, DEMOGRAPHY, AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE, *Dean*, Corrado Gini: Anthropometry, *Incaricato*, Giuseppe Genna; Biometry, *Incaricato*, Alessandro Costanzo; Demography, *Incaricato*, Nora Federici; General Demography, Racial Comparative Demography, *Fuoriruolo*, Rodolfo Savorgnan; Development of Population, *Incaricato*, Elio Caranti; General Sociology, Colonial Sociology, *Incaricato*, Corrado Gini; General Sociology, *Assistant*, Carmelo D'Agata.
Research Facilities: Library of ca. 500,000 volumes; Museum of Anthropology (Museo di Antropologia, Città Universitaria).

UNIVERSITÀ DI SIENA

University of Siena
 Banchi di Sotto
 Siena

Administrative Officer: Rector, Mario Bracci.
Founded: 1247, for the study of law; recognized as University by charter of Charles IV 1357.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction; Administrative Council.

Organization: FACULTY OF JURISPRUDENCE (Via Banchi di Sotto, 5), *Dean*, Ottorino Vannini: Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Mario Adamo.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 60,000 volumes.

UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO

University of Turin

Via Carlo Alberto, 10
e Via Principe Amedeo, 8
Turin

Administrative Officer: Rector, Mario Allara.

Founded: 1404, by Benedetto IV.

Governing Body: State Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND COMMERCE (Piazza Arbarello, 8), *Dean*, Giorgio Cansacchi: Demography, *Incaricato*, Diego De Castro; Demography, *Assistente Ordinario*, G. Muttini. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY (Via Carlo Alberto, 10), *Dean*, Augusto Rostagni: Archaeology, *Titolare*, Goffredo Bendinelli; Archaeology and History of Roman Art, *Incaricato*, Goffredo Bendinelli; Egyptology, *Incaricato*, Ernesto Scamuzzi; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Aron Benvenuto Terracini; Psychology, *Incaricato*, Angela Maria Masuccio Costa, Sanscrit, *Titolare*, Mario Vallauri. FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY (Via Genova, 3), *Dean*, Pietro Sisto: Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Ruggero Romanese. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS, PHYSICS, AND NATURAL SCIENCES (Via Carlo Alberto, 10), *Dean*, Romolo Deaglio: Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Savina Fumagalli. FACULTY OF HIGHER EDUCATION (Via Carlo Alberto, 10), *Dean*, Piero Pieri: Psychology, *Incaricato*, Angiolo Gambaro.

Calendar: 1 November-31 October.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 200,000 volumes.

UNIVERSITÀ DI TRIESTE

University of Trieste

Via Fabio Severo, 258
Trieste

Administrative Officer: Rector, Angelo Cammarata.

Founded: 1877, as Higher Institute of Trieste; suppressed 1915 by Austrian government; in 1920 became Reale Istituto Superiore di Scienze Economiche e Commerciali; in 1927 became University.

Governing Body: Government of Free Territory of Trieste, under United Nations protection.

Organization: FACULTY OF JURISPRUDENCE (Via Fabio Severo, 258), *Dean*, Manlio Udina: Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Amleto Loro; Sociology, *Incaricato*, Renato Balzarini. FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND COMMERCE (Via Fabio Severo, 58), *Dean*, Agostino Origone; Demography, *Incaricato*, Pierpaolo Luzzatto Fegiz. FACULTY OF LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY (Via Università, 7) *Dean*, Gianluigi Coletti: Archaeology, *Incaricato*, Luciano Laurenzi; History of Religions, *Incaricato*, Giorgio Radetti; Linguistics, *Titolare*, Alfonsina Braun; Linguistics, *Assistente*, Mario Doria.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

UNIVERSITÀ LIBERA DI CAMERINO

Free University of Camerino

Piazza Cavour
Macerata

Administrative Officer: Rector, Augustino Carolin.

Founded: 1727, by Pope Benedict XIII.

Governing Body: Private institution; under general supervision of Ministry of Public Instruction.

Organization: Faculty of Jurisprudence, *Dean*, Giuseppe Ferraglio: Criminal Anthropology, *Incaricato*, Michele Floris; Psychology, *Incaricato*, Roberto Trasimeni.

UNIVERSITÀ LIBERA DI URBINO

Free University of Urbino

Via Saffi, 2
Urbino

Administrative Officer: Rector, Carlo Bo.

Founded: 1506, by Duke of Montefeltro, as law school.

Governing Body: Public body partially under State control; Administrative Council includes Rector, 1 member appointed by Ministry of Public Instruction, 3 by provincial council, 1 by Mayor, 3 faculty deans.

Organization: Faculty of Higher Education, *Dean*, Piero Rebora: Psychology, *Incaricato*, Armando Benfenati.

Calendar: 1 October-1 July.

Language of Instruction: Italian.

Research Facilities: Library of 68,000 volumes.

BRITISH SCHOOL AT ROME

Administrative Officer: Director.

Founded: 1901.

Governing Body: Enquiries and applications for admission should be addressed to the Secretary, British School at Rome (Faculty of Archaeology, History, and Letters), 1 Lowther Gardens, Exhibition Road, London, S.W. 7.

Organization: Faculty of Archaeology, History, and Letters.

Calendar: 1 September-30 June.

Research Facilities: Extensive library in hostel; students make use of facilities of public museums and libraries in Rome and elsewhere in Italy.

Financial Resources for Research: Rome Scholarship in Classical Studies (research in ancient history, antiquities, or literature of period before A.D. 330); Rome Scholarship in Mediaeval Studies (research in Mediaeval history, antiquities, and literature within period of A.D. 330-1453); both scholarships normally for 2 years; maximum value 300 pounds (U.S.A. \$840) annually. Rivoira Scholarship in Medieval Art and History, awarded in alternate years, to men only, value 200 pounds (U.S.A. \$560) annually.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS *

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO

Archaeological Museum

Via del Museo
Aosta

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Giustino Boson.

Governing Body: State institution.

* A useful reference is *Annuario dei Musei e Gallerie d'Italia* ("Yearbook of Italian Museums"), compiled by the Ministry of Public Instruction, and published by the Library of the State, Rome, 1950.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO

Archaeological Museum

Aquileia

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Giovanni Brusin.

Governing Body: State institution.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO *

Archaeological Museum

Corso Alfieri, 117
Asti

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Anacleto Laretto.

Governing Body: Municipal institution.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO

Archaeological Museum
Palazzo dell' Ateneo
Bari

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Michele Gervasio.
Governing Body: Provincial institution.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO

Archaeological Museum
Castiglioncello

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Antonio Minto.
Governing Body: State institution.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO

Archaeological Museum
Piazza SS. Annunziata, 96
Florence

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Antonio Minto.
Governing Body: State institution.
Important Anthropological Collections: Egyptian and Etruscan archaeology.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO

Archaeological Museum
Via Sapienza
Siena

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Ida Niccoli Zanetti.
Governing Body: State institution.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO

Archaeological Museum
Piazzetta S. Marco
Venice

Administrative Officer: Dr. Bruna Forlati Tamaro.
Founded: 1523; reorganized 1923-1926; again 1945.
Governing Body: State institution.
Important Anthropological Collections: Greek and Roman sculpture, jewels and coins.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO

Archaeological Museum
Teatro Romano
Verona

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Antonio Avena.
Governing Body: Municipal institution.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO DI SPINA

Archaeological Museum of Spina
Via XX Settembre, 124
Ferrara

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Nereo Alfieri.
Founded: 1935.
Governing Body: State institution.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO FEDERICO EUSEBIO

Archaeological Museum Federico Eusebio
Liceo Govone
Alba

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Leone Riccomagno.
Governing Body: Municipal institution.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO GIROLAMO ROSSI

Archaeological Museum Girolamo Rossi
Palazzo Comunale
Ventimiglia

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Nino Lamboglia.
Governing Body: State institution.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO LUNENSE

Archaeological Museum
Via Cavour, 39
La Spezia

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Ubaldo Formentini.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO MECENATE

Archaeological Museum Mecenate
Convento S. Bernardo
Arezzo

Governing Body: Municipal institution.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO NAZIONALE

National Archaeological Museum
Piazza Indipendenza
Cagliari, Sardinia

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Gennaro Pesce.
Founded: 1806.
Governing Body: State institution.
Important Anthropological Collections: Sardinian antiquities and folklore.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO NAZIONALE

National Archaeological Museum
Piazza Duomo, 1c
Cividade del Friuli

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Giuseppe Marioni.
Founded: 1820.
Governing Body: State institution.
Important Anthropological Collections: Prehistoric, mediaeval, and Roman archaeology.
Research Facilities: Library of 12,000 volumes.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO NAZIONALE

National Archaeological Museum
Piazza Duomo, 14
Syracuse, Sicily

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Luigi Bernabò Brea.
Founded: 1886.
Governing Body: State institution.
Important Anthropological Collections: Statuary, coins, and antiques from the excavations of the Greco-Roman city and from eastern Sicily.

MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO POMPEO ARIA

Archaeological Museum
Via Porrettana
Marzabotto

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Paolo Enrico Arias.
Governing Body: State institution.

MUSEO CIVICO ARCHEOLOGICO

Municipal Archaeological Museum
Palazzo Municipale
Agrigento

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor G. Zirretta.
Governing Body: Municipal institution.

MUSEO CIVICO DI ARCHEOLOGIA LIGURE

Municipal Museum of Ligurian Archaeology
Villa Durazzo Pallavicini
Genoa-Pegli

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Caterina Marcenaro.
Governing Body: Municipal institution.

MUSEO DI ANTICHITÀ

Museum of Antiquities
Via Accademia delle Scienze, 6
Turin

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Carlo Carducci.
Governing Body: State institution.

MUSEO DI ETNOGRAFIA ITALIANA

Italian Museum of Ethnography
Villa d'Este
Tivoli

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Marcello De Vita.
Governing Body: State institution.
Anthropological Exhibits: Contains 35,000 objects.
Research Facilities: Library (Piazza Venezia 3, Rome) with 4,000 volumes.

MUSEO EGIZIO

Egyptic Museum
Via Accademia delle Scienze, 6
Turin

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Ernesto Scamuzzi.
Founded: 1824.
Governing Body: State institution.
Important Anthropological Collections: Sarcophagi, mummies, pillars, statutes, papyri, Coptic antiquities.

MUSEO ETNOGRAFICO GIUSEPPE PITRÈ

Ethnographic Museum Giuseppe Pitrè
Parco della Favorita
Palermo

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Giuseppe Cocchiara.
Governing Body: Municipal institution.

MUSEO ETRUSCO

Etruscan Museum
Piazza della Cattedrale
Chiusi

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Piero Galeotti.
Governing Body: Municipal institution.

MUSEO FIORENTINO DI PREISTORIA

Florentine Museum of Prehistory
c/o Istituto Fiorentino di Preistoria
Via Sant' Egidio, 21
Florence

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Paolo Graziosi.
Governing Body: State institution.

MUSEO LAPIDARIO ARCHEOLOGICO

Archaeological Museum
Rocca
Bergamo Alta

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Ippolito Negrisoni.
Governing Body: Municipal institution.

MUSEO NAZIONALE DI ANTICHITÀ

National Museum of Antiquities
Via della Pilotta, 4
Parma

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Giorgio Monaco.
Governing Body: State institution.

MUSEO NAZIONALE DI VILLA GIULIA

National Museum of Villa Giulia
Viale delle Belle Arti
Rome

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Gioacchino Mancini.
Founded: 1889.
Governing Body: State institution.
Important Anthropological Collections: Etruscan and Italian antiquities.

RACCOLTA ARCHEOLOGICA

Archaeological Collection
Palazzo Comunale
Amelia

Governing Body: Municipal institution.

RACCOLTA ARCHEOLOGICA DON CESARE QUEIROLI

Archaeological Collection Don Cesare Queiroli
Piazza S. Giovan Batt., 1
Vado Ligure

Governing Body: Municipal institution.

Other museums of anthropological interest are the MUSEO DELL' ASSOCIAZIONE ARCHEOLOGICA PRENESTINA (Museum of the Archaeological Association), Palestrina, and the MUSEO DELLA BARMA GRANDE (Museum of Barma Grande), Balzi Rossi, Ventimiglia.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS**ACCADEMIA NAZIONALE DEI LINCEI**

National Academy of Lincei
Palazzo Corsini, Via della Lungara, 10
Rome

Principal Officers: President, Vincenzo Arangio-Ruiz.
Founded: 1603.
Meetings: Includes subjects of archaeology and of history and anthropology.
Publications: Rendiconti scienze Monumenti Antichi; Notizie sugli Scavi, provides data, submitted by the superintendencies, on all archaeological discoveries and findings in Italy.

ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA DI PSICOLOGIA

Italian Psychological Association

CENTRO DI PSICOLOGIA APPLICATA

Center of Applied Psychology
San Marco 5430
Venice

Principal Officers: President, Francesco Padalino; Secretary, Florence Padalino Sovellius.

COMITATO DI STUDI PREISTORICI NELL'EMILIA OCCIDENTALE

Committee of Prehistoric Study in the Western Emilia
c/o Museo Nazionale di Antichità
Parma

Principal Officers: Director, Giorgio Monaco.

Founded: 1947.

Membership: 120. Fees, annually, 200 lire (U.S.A. \$0.32).

Publications: Quaderni.

COMITATO INTERNAZIONALE PER LA UNIFICAZIONE DEI METODI E PER LA SINTESI IN ANTROPOLOGIA, EUGENICA, E BIOLOGIA

International Committee for Unification of Method and for Synthesis in Anthropology, Eugenics, and Biology
c/o Istituto di Antropologia, Università di Bologna
Via Selmi, I
Bologna

Principal Officers: President, Fabio Frassetto.

Founded: 1934.

Meetings: Bologna 1934; Vienna 1937.

Publications: S.A.S. Bollettino del Comitato Internazionale per la Unificazione dei Metodi e per la Sintesi in Antropologia, Eugenica, e Biologia.

COMITATO ITALIANO PER LO STUDIO DEI PROBLEMI DELLA POPOLAZIONE

Italian Committee for the Study of Population Problems
Via Terme Di Diocleziano, 10
Rome

Principal Officers: President, Corrado Gini; Secretary, Aristodemio Sannibale.

INTERNATIONALE QUATAVEREINIGUNG (INQUA)

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 5).

ISTITUTO DI STUDI ETRUSCHI ED ITALICI

Institute of Italic and Etruscan Studies
Piazza della SS. Annunziata, 96
Florence

Principal Officers: President, Antonio Minto.

Founded: 1925.

Meetings: Divided into 3 sections: History and Archaeology, Linguistics, and Natural Sciences.

Membership: New candidates elected by assembly of members.

Publications: Studi Etruschi, Editor, Leo S. Olschki.

ISTITUTO DI STUDI SARDI

Institute of Sardinian Studies
Cagliari, Sardinia

Principal Officers: Director, Raimondo Bachisio Motzo.

Founded: 1938.

Publications: Studi Sardi.

ISTITUTO ITALIANO DI ANTROPOLOGIA

Italian Institute of Anthropology
Città Universitaria
Rome

Principal Officers: President, Livio Livi; Technical Director and Secretary, Sergio Sergi.

Founded: 1893, as Roman Society of Anthropology.

Principal Activities: Fosters research on human body and constitution development.

Publications: Rivista di Antropologia, articles on anthropology, ethnology, and palaeoethnology, Director, Professor Sergio Sergi. Publication subsidized by Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche di Roma (National Council of Research at Rome).

ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI ARCHEOLOGIA E STORIA DELL'ARTE

National Institute of Archaeology and History of Art
Piazza San Marco, 49
Rome

Principal Officers: President, Pietro Toesca.

SOCIETA' DI ETNOGRAFIA ITALIANA

Society of Italian Ethnography
Piazza Venezia, 3
Rome

Principal Officers: President, Pier Sylvio Leicht; Secretary, Paolo Toschi.

Principal Activities: Divided into 14 Commissions of Studies.

Membership: 160. Fees, annually, 500 lire (U.S.A. \$0.80).

Meetings: Several during year; annual general assembly.

Publications: Lares, semiannually, Editor, Leo S. Olschki.

SOCIETA' ITALIANA DI ANTROPOLOGIA E ETNOLOGIA

Italian Society of Anthropology and Ethnology
Via del Proconsolo, 12
Florence

Principal Officers: President, Giuseppe Genna; Secretaries: Luigi Cardini, Claudia Massari.

Founded: 1871.

Membership: 102. Fees, annually, 750 lire (U.S.A. \$1.20).

Meetings: Monthly.

Publications: Archivio per l'Antropologia e l'Etnologia, annually, a review for the furtherance of the sciences of mankind.

SOCIETA' ITALIANA DI SOCIOLOGIA

Italian Sociological Society
Via Terme di Diocleziano, 10
Rome

Principal Officers: President, Corrado Gini; Vice-Presidents: Amedeo Giannini, Raffaele Petrazzoni; Treasurer, Francesco Vito; Secretary, Fulvio Maroi.

Founded: 1937.

MARIO CAPPIERI

VATICAN CITY
RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEO MISSIONARIO ETNOLOGICO

Palazzo Laterano, Porta S. Giovanni
Rome

Administrative Officer: Director, Michele Schulien.
Founded: 1926, by Pope Pius XI.
Governing Body: Part of the Lateran Museum.
Organization: Assistant Directors: P. Pancrazio Maarschal-
skerweerd, Conte Dr. Paolo Dalla Torre.
Publications: *Annali Lateranensi*.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

PONTIFICIA ACCADEMIA ROMANA DI
ARCHEOLOGIA

Pontifical Roman Academy of Archaeology
Palazzo della Cancelleria Apostolica
Rome

Principal Officers: Honorary President, His Holiness Pope Pius XII; President, Professor Gaetano De Sanctis; Vice-President, Professor Bartolomeo Nogara; Secretary, Dr. Deoclecio Redig de Campos; Curator, Rev. Antonio Ferrua.
Founded: 1740.
Membership: 120.
Publications: *Rendiconti, Memorie*.

MARIO CAPPIERI

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL

JULIO CARO BAROJA

The following pages present the most pertinent data on the centers of instruction and research on the Iberian peninsula for the disciplines of physical anthropology, ethnography, ethnology, social anthropology, archeology, linguistics, and folklore. The situations in Spain and Portugal differ from one another more than appears at first glance. It has been a long time since Spain had its great colonial empire, while Portugal still retains considerable foreign interests. Anthropological studies have a certain practical significance for the Portuguese government, which is not so true as regards Spain. The latter concentrates more on promoting research and organizing archeological data.

SPAIN

Beginning with Spain, it should be pointed out that the seven disciplines mentioned above are studied and emphasized with various degrees of intensity. A brief history of anthropological science will make this clear.

The first Department of Physical Anthropology was created by the University of Madrid in 1892, for the degree of Doctor in Medicine and a degree in Natural Sciences, under the direction of Don Manuel Antón Ferrandiz (1849-1929), of the Quatrefages School. Don Telesforo de Aranzadi y Unamuno (1860-1945) and Don Luis de Hoyos (1868-1951) worked with him. Aranzadi was the first professor of anthropology in the University of Barcelona (since 1920) and, like many other physical anthropologists of his period, he took an interest in ethnography and folklore. His studies on the material culture of the Basque people were the first of their kind in Spain. He had close contacts with scientists of Germanic countries but, although he was the best anthropologist of his time, he had very little influence on Spanish university life. Traces of his influence are found today among the Basque folklorists and prehistorians whose leader is Don José Miguel de Barandiarán, one of his collaborators. Don Luis de Hoyos, who also worked with Aranzadi, became more of a public figure and to him we owe in great part the founding of the Museum of the Spanish People in Madrid.

Aside from these three very distinct personalities who more or less worked together, there were others who worked more independently. A professor of

anatomy from Madrid, Don Federico Olóriz (1855-1912), was basically interested in anthropometry and to him we are indebted for a classic work on the cephalic index in Spain, based on a collection of 2,200 skulls, a study on stature, and the introduction of some new methods of identification into the system of police investigation. Slightly later other names appear, such as Don Luis Sanchez, who studied the traits of Spanish soldiers of 20 years of age, and Don Francisco de las Barras de Aragón (1869-), author of numerous anthropometric notes, who replaced Antón as professor at Madrid in 1920.

At the beginning of the century, physical anthropology was very highly esteemed, thanks to a few individuals. Today this tradition is being maintained in the Bernardino de Sahagún Institute, which promotes ethnological research whenever possible in two of its three sections, at Madrid and Barcelona. To defray expenses in the sections at Madrid and Valladolid there is a subsidy of 300,000 pesetas (U.S.A. \$27,450), and an additional 150,000 pesetas (U.S.A. \$13,725) for that in Barcelona. The Barcelona group, directed by Professor Don Santiago Alcobé, a pupil of Aranzadi, has undertaken extensive work, applying the newest methods of research to the anthropological regions of Spain. A few projects have been undertaken in the Spanish Sahara and in Spanish Guinea. The group in Madrid, directed by Professor Don José Pérez de Barradas, shows signs of activity in similar problems and regions. The present physical anthropologists (with the exception of Pérez de Barradas who is also a prehistorian and American ethnologist) are engaged only in research in human biology and this same tendency towards specialization is found among the archeologists, folklorists, and linguists.

Archeology in Spain is limited to certain aspects. After the great discoveries of the Paleolithic Period, made at the end of the nineteenth century, the Spanish State began to organize classes in archeology and field work with quite good judgment. In the Committee to Extend the Studies, various types of investigation were promoted, and in 1921 a professorship in Madrid was created called the "History of Primitive Man," held by Don Hugo Obermaier, who retained that position until 1936. Under Obermaier a group of prehistorians was formed. The organization of data relating to more modern periods of peninsular archeology, especially to the Bronze and

Iron Ages, was carried out by a group of prehistorians, whose head and founder was Don Pedro Bosch Gimpera, a former professor of the University of Barcelona. Obermaier and Bosch have been the teachers of the most important people in current Spanish archeology, which, compared with other sciences, is very well treated by the State. This is understandable since Spain is a country with a very rich heritage and this past could be exploited as a tourist attraction. Until 1936 there functioned in Madrid a small Committee of Excavations and Antiquities, which published the results of its work in a modest manner. This was replaced by the "General Commission of Archaeological Excavations" headed by Don Julio Martinez Santa Olalla. This new institution enjoys an endowment of more than a million pesetas, that is, a far greater amount than that assigned by the State to similar organizations. At the founding of the Higher Council for Scientific Research, today a central agency for practically all Spanish research, an institute of art and archeology was incorporated into it. This had already been in existence but new resources were available and reorganization took place. This institute, known as "Diego Velazquez," has recently been subdivided, forming a separate institute of archeology called the Rodrigo Caro Institute, which is granted a subsidy of 300,000 pesetas (U.S.A. \$27,450). As with its former institute, this has corresponding divisions throughout the country, the most important being that at Barcelona. Aside from this, all the Faculties of Letters in the universities have professors who teach archeology, with emphasis given to the history of art. The archeological museums, some of which have very fine installations, have also been increased. Among the best known, other than that at Madrid (which is still being remodeled), are those at Barcelona and Seville. Museums that have local collections which are of interest to the specialist are those of Badajoz, Burgos, Cádiz, Carmona (Seville), Cordoba, Gerona, Granada, Huesca, León, Málaga, Murcia, Orense, Palencia, Sevilla, Toledo, Valladolid, Villanueva and Geltrú. Important archeological zones, small or large, in the country or out, all have their own local museum as for example in Ampurias (Gerona), on Ibiza Island, in Soria (whose Celtiberian Museum reflects in great part the results of excavations at Numancia), in Tarragona and near the Altamira Cave. Finally, there are provincial or local museums which have sections of archeological material although they are not strictly archeological museums, for example, those of Avila, Cáceres, Castellón, Huelva, Jaén, La Coruña, Mahón, Oviedo, Palma de Mallorca, Salamanca, Santa Cruz de

Tenerife, Segovia, Zamora, Zaragoza, and Las Palmas.

Provincial organizations are quite enthusiastic about promoting archeological studies. The most outstanding of these is the Navarra Diputation, which, through the Institution of Principe de Viana, has carried out noteworthy projects, and that of Valencia, whose prehistoric research has brought to light some of the most sensational discoveries recently found on the Iberian peninsula.

It must be stressed that when we speak of the flourishing archeology in Spain, we refer strictly to Spanish archeology, but it is true that, similar to occurrences in physical anthropology, interest today is beginning to arise in Morocco and the colonies.

Developments in linguistics and folklore are not so well defined, and today these disciplines are passing through a very interesting period. Of the various scientific schools which began around the first of the century, one of the strongest was Romance languages. Only about 1930 was the need felt to create a group of classic philologists. Today this has its own personality, as do the Arabists and Hebraists, but we would not be speaking of it here had it not stimulated, by means of periodicals and other publications, the interest which is shown today in the pre-Romance languages of the peninsula, Iberian or Celtic. Often accompanying the study of these is that of the Basque tongue. Distinct groups and personalities have always existed, especially in Bilbao and San Sebastian, interested in this tongue and aspect of differentiation. A similar situation has taken place in the field of folklore. During the first three decades of this century, folklore studies were promoted especially in those three areas of Spain where regionalism is most prominent, that is, Galicia, Catalonia, and the Basque country. In other parts of Spain interested people worked less systematically or were devoted to some particular aspect of the discipline, although already in Andalusia in the 1880's there had been an attempt to create a folklore society, based generally on the model of the Folklore Society of England. The last civil war produced two results: first, the disappearance of the regional folklore centers and groups, Galicians, Catalonians, and especially Basque who were thought to be leaning towards independence, and second, the creation of new centers which encourage Spanish folklore in general, or also regional folklore, but always with a different outlook from that which the former regional groups maintained.

The present government has organized many folkloric festivals of different kinds. The women's section of the Falange, for example, has had competitions among all the provinces, with performances

given inside the country and abroad by the winning groups. Aside from this political-artistic activity, paralleling the patronage in other countries of the world by governments of various leanings, more modest scientific organizations have been created. Previously mentioned is the Higher Council for Scientific Research, which has a board designed to promote and encourage local and regional studies and which has created no less than twenty institutions that in part encourage regional folklore studies. Some of these are the Institution of the Principe de Viana, Navarra, Pamplona; Ferdinand the Catholic, Aragón, Zaragoza; Diego de Colmenares, Segovia; Fernan González, Burgos; Tello Tellez de Meneses, Palencia; Alfonso el Magnanimo, Valencia; Groups of Asturian studies (Oviedo), Canarians; Estremenians, Badajoz; Ibiçans, Island of Ibiza; Lericidians, Lérida; Geronians, Gerona; people from La Mancha, Ciudad Real; people of Málaga, Málaga; mountain folk, Santander; Rioja peoples, Logroño; people from Teruel; Basque Society of Friends of the Country, San Sebastián; Society of Culture, Castellon; Center of Valencian Culture, Valencia.

In 1914 the Magazine of Dialectology and Popular Tradition was founded, which annually publishes four numbers comprising one volume. This contains articles on folklore from nearly every region of Spain and includes some from Portugal. This journal is subsidized by the Center of Peninsular Ethnological Studies, of the Higher Council for Scientific Research, which has two sections, one in Madrid and another in Barcelona. The Center, with a subsidy of 100,000 pesetas (U.S.A. \$9,150), does not have funds equalling those available for research in physical anthropology, archeology or linguistics.

A new Society of Ethnography and Folklore, which tries to bring together a great many people interested in these subjects, has just been established. There is another Society of Anthropology, Ethnology, and Prehistory in Madrid whose activities are largely archeological.

If the development of any of the sciences discussed is compared with that of ethnology, ethnography, or social anthropology, one sees a strange phenomenon. While there are two departments of physical anthropology, and even more in archeology and linguistics, there is not a single one in social anthropology, ethnology, or ethnography in the whole of Spain. This is even more peculiar since there are new departments which teach the history of Prehispanic America and even more specialized subjects. The fact that the basic theories of cultural and social anthropology are not taught anywhere results

in considerable confusion and unfortunate consequences which need not be discussed here.

The institutional schedules for Spain, that follow, do not require further explanation, except that it was possible to obtain information regarding only three of the four types of institutions—for university-type education, for specialized research in laboratories, museums, etc., and for the more or less independent societies of voluntary membership; little can be said concerning the private organizations that aid anthropological studies. However, in Madrid there are three State organizations which have given scholarships and subsidies to Spanish and foreign students interested in studying Spanish archeology, folklore or physical anthropology. These are the Institute of Hispanic Culture, Alcalá No. 95, whose director is Don A. Sanchez Bella; the Office of Cultural Relations, under the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Plaza de Santa Cruz No. 1; and the Higher Council for Scientific Research, Serrano 119, whose secretary is Don José Maria Albareda. The Royal Academy of History, Calle del León No. 21, Madrid, also administers some funds left by the Count of Cartagena to assist certain investigations; these may be by archeologists or historians.

The following points may prove useful with regard to universities in Spain:

1. Professors with degrees are appointed on the basis of competition or contest and are given a minimum yearly salary of 12,000 pesetas (U.S.A. \$1,098); the professors of highest rank may receive 25,000 pesetas (U.S.A. \$2,288) a year. Retirement takes place at the age of 70.

2. The endowed department is one which has enough funds to pay the professors plus allowances for them.

3. Each department has, in addition to its professor or professors, one or more temporary assistant professors, appointed by the officer in charge.

4. The language of instruction in all cases is Spanish.

5. Tuition fees annually are 100 to 105 pesetas (U.S.A. \$9.15 to \$9.61) per course; there is no special fee for auditors.

6. The Spanish school year is made up of three semesters: October to mid-December; after Twelfth Night in January to Easter vacation; and after Easter to May, with examinations at the end of the third semester in May and June.

PORTUGAL

The history of anthropological science in Portugal is very different from that in Spain. While in Spain there always has been a considerable lack of enthusi-

asm for ethnological studies on the part of the State, and more interest in archeology, linguistics and history in general, in Portugal physical anthropology is in a period of great activity and ethnology, too, has been encouraged for a long time.

The interest of the Portuguese in physical anthropology seems to be due to two factors. In the first place, one has to take into consideration that since a large part of their colonial empire is still intact, the Portuguese have come into very close contact with different racial types.¹ Second, French culture had an enormous influence on the Portuguese intellectual classes during the second half of the nineteenth century, which led to the flourishing in Portugal of those disciplines which were expanding at the same time in France. In the history of physical anthropology and prehistory, the first prominent Portuguese names which should be mentioned are Pereira da Costa (-1889) and Carlos Ribeiro, organizer of the Congress of Prehistoric Anthropology and Archaeology, which was held at Lisbon in 1880 and which had great repercussions.

As a result of this Congress, the first Department of Anthropology, Human Paleontology, and Prehistoric Archeology of the Peninsula was created in 1885. This was at the University of Coimbra and was first connected with the Faculty of Letters. The first professor was Dr. Bernardino Machado, one of the Presidents of the Republic of Portugal prior to the present political situation. In 1911, when the plan of university studies was radically revised, two more departments were created, in Lisbon and Porto. Today there are, in three cities, well-known schools of physical anthropology, of which the head educators are Professor Mendes Correia of Porto and Professor Tamagnini of Coimbra.

In Coimbra, Porto, and Lisbon, physical anthropology is studied in the Faculties of Science and is included in the pedagogic law plan in the third section (Historico-Natural Sciences), within which is the third group (Zoology and Anthropology). This course is compulsory for a degree in biological sciences and is a year course, rather than a semester course, as with the others. The fourth-year student should take it but he first must have successfully passed Methodical Zoology.²

¹ For proof consult the book *Races of the Empire*, by Mendes Correia, Porto, 1943.

² For general information the following official publications have been consulted:

Yearbook of the Lisbon University, compiled by Ernesto Beleza de Andrade. Scholastic year of 1949-1950. Lisbon, 1950.

Yearbook of the University of Coimbra 1948-1949. Coimbra, 1950.

Affiliated with the departments are museums and laboratories which have encouraged numerous investigations, not only in the field of physical anthropology but also in criminal anthropology, genetics, and colonial and urban ethnology. This work now has the strong support of the Higher Colonial School in Lisbon.

In relation to this it should be mentioned that although the Portuguese have produced monographs, which unfortunately are little known outside of Portugal, on the peoples of their empire, much greater attention has been centered on ethnology, especially on the ethnography and folklore of the mother country.³

After the Romantic Period, during which such authors as Almeida Garrett, João Pedro Ribeiro, and Alexandre Herculano showed an incipient interest in the people in general, there arose a learned group which combined a positive philosophy with a philological-historic interest in ethnography. The three main figures of the period are Teófilo Braga (1843-1924), Francisco Adolfo Coelho (1847-1919) and José Leite de Vasconcellos (1858-1941). The latter, aside from having published a great quantity of works dealing with archeology, linguistics, history of religion, and ethnography, founded during his lifetime several magazines and an Ethnographic Museum, today known as the Ethnological Museum in Lisbon, which he himself directed until 1929.

Many other investigators worked alongside of Braga, Coelho, and Leite, and their studies are listed in the first volume of *Portuguese Ethnography* and in the useful and most recent *Historic Sketch of Portuguese Ethnography*, by A. Jorge Dias, published in Coimbra, 1952.

Since 1880 there have been a considerable number of societies and publications devoted to folklore and ethnography. In 1911, along with the reform of the scientific faculties which resulted in the compulsory teaching of anthropology, instruction in ethnology also was introduced. The latter is a compulsory course in the field of geographical sciences, taken in the third year, for a semester, along with historical geography (one semester course), general geography and paleontology (one year course), human geography (one semester) and Portuguese history (one year). But ethnology has

University of Porto. Yearbook, compiled by Firmino Maria Gonçalves. 1948-1949. Porto, 1950.

I am grateful to Don S. Roger who gave me copies of these volumes at the Higher Council for Scientific Research in Madrid.

³ Concerning this development, consult the work of J. Leite de Vasconcellos, *Portuguese Ethnography I*, Lisbon, 1933.

not had the luck of anthropology, since from the beginning it was taught by professors with degrees in other disciplines. In Lisbon, for example, the geography professor teaches ethnology; in other universities it has been taught by physical anthropologists until just recently.

In 1952, however, a step forward was made when the first division of ethnography, was created in Coimbra, headed by A. Jorge Dias. It is hoped that sooner or later the same steps will be taken in Lisbon and Porto.

In Portugal, on the other hand, there are not the same number of departments of archeology that exist in Spain. There are well-established and well-known societies, such as the Association of Portuguese Archeologists and the Martins Sarmiento Society of Guimaraës with their museums and corresponding publications.

The state and local museums often combine arche-

ological and ethnological exhibitions. This is because there were many Portuguese investigators who for a long time followed the example of the teachers of the end of the nineteenth century in covering a wide field both in prehistory and anthropology, or, in addition to ethnography, folklore, and local archeology also doing work in some fields of philology, such as dialectology.

Today there is a general tendency toward university specialization in every field and, at the same time, a desire to unify the scientific with social and political interests.

The Higher Colonial School of Lisbon, reorganized in 1946, the National Secretariat of Information and Popular Culture, and the Institute of Higher Learning, which corresponds to the Higher Council for Scientific Research of Spain, are bodies which control several of the institutions and offices listed below, and can supplement the information presented.

SPAIN

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD DE MADRID

University of Madrid
San Bernardo No. 49
Madrid

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. Pedro Lain Entralgo.

Founded: 1821, based upon previously-destroyed University of Alcalá, founded 1508.

Governing Body: Governing Board, under Minister of National Education.

Organization: FACULTY OF SCIENCES, *Dean*, Dr. Maximino San Miguel de la Cámara: Department of Physical Anthropology (founded 1892: Dr. Manuel Anton), *Head and Professor*, Dr. José Pérez de Barradas, c/o Bernardino Sahagún Institute, Paseo de Atocha No. 13: *Assistant Professor*, María de las Mercedes Gimeno. FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS, *Dean*, Dr. Francisco J. Sánchez Cantón: (1) Department of History of Primitive Man (founded 1921: Dr. Hugo Obermaier), *Head and Professor*, Dr. Julio Martínez Santa Olalla: Seminarium, Oceania, Europe and Asia, *Professor*, Dr. Julio Martínez Santa Olalla; America, *Vice-Director*, Carlos Alonso del Real; Africa, Eduardo del Val; *Secretary and Librarian*, Antonio Griñán; (2) Department of Archeology (founded 1912: José Ramón Mélida), *Head and Professor*, Dr. Antonio García Bellido; *Assistant*, Antonio Blanco; (3) Department of History of Pre-Columbian America (founded 1950), *Head and Professor*, Dr. Manuel Bellesteros Garbais.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Degrees: In physical anthropology, Licentiate (natural sciences) or Doctor of Medicine; in other departments, Licentiate or Doctor of History.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of Department of Physical Anthropology; Department of History of Primitive Man has library of 10,000 volumes and museum of 500,000 prehistoric specimens; all departments have adjacent seminaries, headed by the respective professors.

Financial Resources for Research: For Department of Physical Anthropology largely from Bernardino de Sahagún Institute; for Department of History of Primitive Man from university fixed subsidy, occasionally from other sources; for Department of Archeology largely from Rodrigo Caro Institute; for Department of Pre-Columbian America largely from Gonzalo Fernandez de Oviedo Institute.

Publications: Department of History of Primitive Man, *Cuadernos de Historia Primitiva* ("Notes on Primitive History").

Affiliations: Department of Physical Anthropology collaborates with the Bernardino de Sahagún Institute and the section of physical anthropology of the Ethnological Museum of Madrid; Department of History of Primitive Man with Spanish Society of Anthropology, Ethnography and Prehistory; Department of Archeology with Rodrigo Caro Institute; Department of Pre-Columbian America with Gonzalo Fernández de Oviedo Institute.

UNIVERSIDAD DE BARCELONA

University of Barcelona
Barcelona

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. Francisco Buscaróns Ubeda. *Founded:* 1450, as Estudios de Barcelona.

Governing Body: Governing Board, under Minister of National Education.

Organization: FACULTY OF SCIENCES, *Dean*, Dr. Santiago Alcobé Noguer: Department of Physical Anthropology (founded 1920: Dr. Telesforo de Aranzadi), *Head and Professor*, Dr. Santiago Alcobé Noguer; *Assistant Professor*, Dr. José Pons. FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS, *Dean*, Dr. José María Castro Calvo: (1) Department of Prehistory and Ancient History of Spain, *Head and Professor*, Dr. Luis Pericot García; *Assistant Professor*, Dr. Pedro Palol; *Assistants:* Agusto Panyella, Mercedes Montanyola, Rafael Ballesster; (2) Department of Archeology, *Head and Professor*, Dr. Martín Almagro Basch.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Degrees: In physical anthropology, Licentiate (natural sciences) or Doctor of Medicine; in other departments, Licentiate or Doctor of History.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of Department of Physical Anthropology; all departments have adjacent seminaries, headed by the respective professors.

Financial Resources for Research: For Department of Physical Anthropology largely from Bernardino de Sahagún Institute; Department of Prehistory and Ancient History of Spain and Department of Archeology financed by Rodrigo Caro Institute and the Museum of Archeology in Barcelona.

Affiliations: Department of Physical Anthropology with Bernardino de Sahagún Institute; Department of Prehistory and Ancient History of Spain and Department of Archeology with Rodrigo Caro Institute and the Museum of Archeology in Barcelona.

There are other Departments of Archeology included in the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters at the following uni-

versities: UNIVERSIDAD DE SALAMANCA (University of Salamanca), *Head and Professor*, Dr. Juan Maluquer de Motes; UNIVERSIDAD DE ZARAGOZA (University of Zaragoza), *Head and Professor*, Dr. Antonio Beltrán; UNIVERSIDAD DE MURCIA (University of Murcia), *Head and Professor*, Dr. Cayetano de Mergelina. At the UNIVERSIDAD DE VALENCIA (University of Valencia), archeological work is conducted by *Professor of History*, Dr. Julián San Valero.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS (CSIC)

Higher Council for Scientific Research

Serrano No. 117
Madrid

Administrative Officer: *President*, José Ibañez Martín; *Secretary*, José María Albareda y Herrera.

Founded: 1940.

Governing Body: Executive Council of 22.

Organization: The Higher Council is composed of 180 members and is divided into 8 Departments or Boards (Patronato), each comprising many Institutes and Schools: PATRONATO "RAIMUNDO LULO" (Theological, Philosophical and Juridical Science); PATRONATO "MARCELINO MENÉNDEZ PELAYO" (Historical and Philological Science); PATRONATO "SANTIAGO RAMÓN Y CAJAL" (Medical and Animal Biological Science); PATRONATO "ALONSO DE HERRERA" (Agricultural and Plant Biological Science); PATRONATO "ALFONSO EL SABIO" (Mathematical and Physical Science); PATRONATO "JUAN DE LA CIERVA" (Technical and Engineering Science); PATRONATO "JOSÉ MARÍA QUADRADO" (Local Studies and Research); PATRONATO "DIEGO SAAVEDRA FAJARDO" (International Studies).

Research Facilities: Library of 1,000,000 volumes.

Publications: *Memorias*, *Boletín*, *Catálogo*, and many periodicals.

INSTITUTO "BERNARDINO DE SAHAGÚN" (DE ANTROPOLOGIA Y ETNOLOGIA)

Institute "Bernardino de Sahagún" (of Anthropology and Ethnology)

Paseo de Atocha No. 13
Madrid

Administrative Officer: *Director*, José Pérez de Barradas; *Vice-Director*, Santiago Alcobé Noguer.

Founded: 1939, as Institute of the Patronato "Santiago Ramon y Cajal" of the Higher Council for Scientific Research.

Governing Body: Higher Council for Scientific Research.

Organization: MADRID DIVISION (Paseo de Atocha No. 13), *Honorary Director*, Francisco de las Barras de Aragón: (1) Ethnology Department, *Head*, José Pérez de Barradas; (2) Physical Anthropology Department: Child Growth and Statistics, *Secretary*, Jesús Fernández Cabeza; Anthropological Physiology, *Vice-Secretary*, Antonio Quirarte Delicado; *Collaborators:* Carlos Crespo Gil-Delgado, Count of Castillo Fiel, and Juan Hernández Gimenez. BARCELONA DIVISION (Faculty of Science, University of Barcelona): (1) Physical Anthropology Department, *Head*, Santiago Alcobé y Noguer; *Collaborators:* Antonio Prevosti, Miguel Fusté, José Pons Rosell, José Ricart Matas, Eugenio Viñes y Roda; *Statistician*, Natividad del Prado Galindo; *Assistant*, Maria del Rosario Ral Pascual; *Aid*, Doña Maria Monchis Barrera. (2) Seminary and Ethnographic Folkloric Archives of Cataluña, *Head*, Tomás Carreras Artau; *Secretary*, August Panyella Gómez. VALLADOLID DIVISION (Faculty of Medicine, University of Valladolid), *Head*, Misael Bañuelos García; *Assistant*, Jesús Casas Carnicer.

Principal Activities: Research in the fields of physical anthropology and ethnology of Spain and colonial possessions.

Important Anthropological Collections: Collections at the Ethnological Museum in Madrid.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of anthropological techniques in Barcelona, library of periodical collections in Madrid, library of modern works in Barcelona.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Ministry of National Education, through the Higher Council for Scientific Research: 300,000 pesetas for Madrid and Valladolid; 150,000 pesetas for Barcelona (shared with the Center of Animal and Human Genetics).

Publications: *Notes*, with sections on ethnology and anthropology; Madrid and Barcelona series are independent.

CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DE ETNOLOGÍA PENINSULAR

Center of Studies in Peninsular Ethnology

Duquede Medinaceli No. 4
Madrid

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Vicente García de Diego.

Founded: 23 January 1947, by the Patronato "Diego de Saavedra Fajardo," of the Higher Council for Scientific Research.

Organization: *Secretary*, Julio Caro Baroja; *Collaborators:* José Pérez Vidal (Canary Islands), Miguel Molina Campuzano (Andalucía); *Assistant and Secretary of the Magazine*, Miss Pilar García de Diego; *Assistant and Librarian*, Miss Nieves de Hoyos Sancho.

Principal Activities: Publication of the *Revista de Dialectología y Tradiciones Populares*, preparation of cartographical-ethnological work; archive of popular traditions and dialectology.

Research Facilities: Library being compiled; verbal permission to use it may be granted by the Director.

Financial Resources for Research: 100,000 pesetas (U.S.A. \$9,150) shared with the Barcelona Center.

Publications: *Revista de Dialectología y Tradiciones Populares* ("Journal of Dialectology and Popular Traditions"), quarterly, *Director*, Vicente García de Diego; monographs.

Affiliations: With the Ethnology and Folklore Association recently founded, which holds meetings in the Center; with the same type of Center in Portugal; and loosely affiliated with the Center at Barcelona.

CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DE ETNOLOGIA PENINSULAR

Center of Studies in Peninsular Ethnology

Santa Lucia No. 1
Barcelona

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Agustín Duran Sanpere.

Founded: 23 January 1947, by the Patronato "Diego de Saavedra Fajardo," of the Higher Council for Scientific Research.

Organization: *Director*, Agustín Duran Sanpere; *Collaborators:* Ramón Violant Simorra, Juan Amades Gelats, Antonio Cardoner Planas; *Assistants:* Federico Gómez Gabernet, Aurelio Capmany Farrés, José María Madurell Marimón. Nearly all the personnel is specialized in Catalan folklore and ethnography of eastern Spain.

Principal Activities: Lectures in the Archives of Barcelona and in the Museum of the Spanish People, Barcelona; conducts regional investigations.

Research Facilities: Drawing equipment from the Archives of the City, and other services; good drawings, cartography and

photographs; libraries on folklore from the Historic Archives of the City, and on travel works about Spain; the Director grants permission to use these libraries.

Financial Resources for Research: 100,000 pesetas (U.S.A. \$9,150) shared with the Center in Madrid.

Affiliations: Loosely affiliated with the Center at Madrid, with the corresponding Center in Portugal, and especially with the Museum of the Spanish People, Barcelona, and the Historic Archives of Barcelona.

INSTITUTO "RODRIGO CARO" DE ARQUEOLOGÍA

Institute "Rodrigo Caro" of Archeology

Duque de Medinaceli No. 4
Madrid

Administrative Officer: Director. Antonio García Bellido.

Governing Body: Institute of the Patronato "Marcelino Menéndez Pelayo," of the Higher Council for Scientific Research; reorganized as an independent institution 1952.

Organization: Two departments, in Madrid and Barcelona, and several affiliated divisions: MADRID DEPARTMENT, *Director of Institute*, Antonio García Bellido; *Honorary Director*, Manuel Gómez Moreno Martínez; *Honorary Collaborator*, Francisco Basterreche; *Head of Department*, Augusto Fernández de Avilés y Alvarez-Ossorio; *Collaborators:* José Fernández Fuster, Luis Monteagudo García. BARCELONA DEPARTMENT (Faculty of Letters, University of Barcelona), *Head of Department and Vice-Director of Institute*, Martín Almagro Basch; *Collaborators:* Juan Aynaud de Lasarte, Alberto del Castillo Yurrita, Antonio Palomeque y Torres, Luis Pericot García. SALAMANCA DIVISION (Faculty of Letters, University of Salamanca), *Collaborator*, Juan Malquer de Motes. ZARAGOZA DIVISION (Faculty of Letters, University of Zaragoza), *Collaborator*, Antonio Beltrán Martínez.

Principal Activities: Research in general archeology, especially concerning the Iberian Peninsula and adjacent countries.

Research Facilities: Archeological laboratory in the Barcelona Department, abundant collection of photographs in the Madrid Department, and libraries of archeology in Madrid and Barcelona.

Financial Resources for Research: 300,000 pesetas shared by the Departments.

Publications: *Archivo Español de Arqueología* ("Spanish Archives of Archeology"), Madrid; *Ampurias*, Barcelona, and *Zephyrus*, Salamanca; *Secretary of periodicals*, Augusto Fernández de Avilés y Alvarez-Ossorio.

Affiliations: Seminars of archeology in the respective universities.

Other institutions under the jurisdiction of the Patronato "Marcelino Menéndez Pelayo" (Historical and Philological Science), of the Higher Council for Scientific Research, are:

INSTITUTO "MIGUEL ASIN" DE ESTUDIOS ÁRABES

Institute "Miguel Asin" for Arabic Studies

San Vicente No. 60
Madrid

Administrative Officer: Director, Emilio García Gómez; *Vice-Director*, Jaime Oliver Asin; *Secretary*, José Augusto Sánchez Pérez.

Organization: Includes Escuela de Estudios Árabes de Granada (School of Arabic Studies of Granada), Casa del Chapiz, Granada, *Director*, Luis Seco de Lucena; *Secretary*, Alfonso Gamir Sandoval.

INSTITUTO "BENITO ARIAS MONTAÑO" DE ESTUDIOS HEBRAICOS Y ORIENTE PRÓXIMO

Institute "Benito Arias Montano" for Hebraic and Near Eastern Studies

Duque de Medinaceli No. 4
Madrid

Administrative Officer: Director, Francisco Cantera Burgos; *Secretary*, Federico Pérez Castro.

Organization: Includes Escuela de Estudios Hebraicos y Oriente Próximo de Barcelona (School of Hebraic and Near Eastern Studies of Barcelona), Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, University of Barcelona, *Director*, José María Millás Valli-crosa.

INSTITUTO DE PREHISTORIA MEDITERRÁNEA

Institute of Mediterranean Prehistory

Faculty of Letters, University of Barcelona
Barcelona

Administrative Officer: Directors: Luis Pericot García, Martín Almagro Basch.

INSTITUTO ESPAÑOL DE MUSICOLOGÍA

Spanish Institute of Musicology

Carmen No. 47
Barcelona

Administrative Officer: Director, Higinio Anglés Pamiés; *Secretary*, Miguel Querol Gavaldá; *Secretary* (in Madrid), José Subirá Puig, with collaborators studying popular music and related folklore.

INSTITUTO "PADRE SARMIENTO" DE ESTUDIOS GALLEGOS

Institute "Padre Sarmiento" of Galician Studies

Franco s/n

Santiago de Compostela

Administrative Officer: Director, Francisco Javier Sánchez Cantón; *First Vice-Director*, Paulino Pedret Casado; *Second Vice-Director*, Dean of the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters of the University of Santiago; *Secretary*, Felipe Cordero Carrete, with a section on folklore.

The following institutions under the jurisdiction of the Patronato "Diego Saavedra Fajardo" (International Studies), of the Higher Council for Scientific Research, are of interest to anthropology:

INSTITUTO "JUAN SEBASTIÁN ELCANO" DE GEOGRAFÍA

Institute "Juan Sebastián Elcano" of Geography

Serrano No. 117
Madrid

Administrative Officer: Director, Eloy Bullón Fernández; *Vice-Director*, Amando G. Melón y Ruiz de Gordejuela; *Secretary*, Manuel de Terán Alvarez.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS AFRICANOS

Institute of African Studies

Paseo de la Castellana No. 5
Madrid

Administrative Officer: Director, José María Díaz de Villegas Bustamente; *Secretary*, Manuel Melis Clavería.

Founded: 1945.

Publications: *Africa*, monthly; *Archivos*.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS PIRENAICOS

Institute of Pyrenean Studies

Faculty of Philosophy and Letters,
University of Zaragoza
Zaragoza

Administrative Officer: Director, Luis Solé Sabaris; *Vice-Director*, José Manuel Casas Torres; *Secretary*, José Antonio Cremades Royo.

ESCUELA DE ESTUDIOS HISPANO-AMERICANOS

School of Hispanic-American Studies

Alfonso XII, No. 12

Seville

Administrative Officer: Director, Cristobal Bermudez Plata; Vice-Director, Vicente Rodriguez Casado; Secretary, Antonio Muro Orejón.

The following institute is under the jurisdiction of the Patronato "Raimundo Lulio" (Theological, Philosophical, and Juridical Science), of the Higher Council for Scientific Research:

INSTITUTO BALMES DE SOCIOLOGÍA

Balmes Institute of Sociology

Duque de Medinaceli No. 4

Madrid

Administrative Officer: Director, Severino Aznar Embid; Secretary, Carmelo Viñas May.

The following institutes and museums are under the jurisdiction of the Patronato "José María Quadrado" (Local Studies and Research), of the Higher Council for Scientific Research:

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS CANARIOS

Institute of Canarian Studies

University of La Laguna

La Laguna, Canary Islands

Administrative Officer: President, Andrés de Lorenzo Cáceres y Torres; Secretary, Juan Alvarez Delgado.

MUSEO CANARIO

Canarian Museum

Doctor Verneau No. 38

Las Palmas, Canary Islands

Administrative Officer: President, Simón Benítez Padilla; Secretary, Alfonso Armas Ayala.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS ILERDENSES

Institute of Ilerdian Studies

Santa María Hospital

Lérida

Administrative Officer: President, José Pagés Costart; Secretary, José A. Tarragó Pleyán.

INSTITUTO FERNANDO EL CATÓLICO

Ferdinand the Catholic Institute

Isaac Peral No. 3

Zaragoza

Administrative Officer: President, Fernando Solano Costa; Vice-President, Juan Muñoz Salillas; Secretary, Antonio Serrano Montalvo.

INSTITUTO PRINCIPE DE VIANA

Institute of Principe de Viana

Diputación Foral

Pamplona

Administrative Officer: President, His Excellency, the President of the Navarra Diputation; Secretary, José Esteban Uranga.

REAL SOCIEDAD VASCONGADA DE AMIGOS DEL PAÍS

Royal Basque Society of Friends of the Country

Museum of San Telmo

San Sebastián

Administrative Officer: President (vacant); Secretary, Amadeo Delaunet y Esnaola.

JUNTA DE CULTURA DE VISCAYA

Culture of Viscaya Committee

Palace of Deputies

Bilbao

Administrative Officer: President, Javier de Ibarra; Secretary, Esteban Calle Yturriño.

CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS MONTAÑESES

Center of Mountain Studies

Palace of Deputies

Santander

Administrative Officer: President, Fernando Barreda; Secretary, Tomás Maza Solano.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS RIOJANOS

Institute of Rioja Studies

Hermanos Moroy No. 2

Logroño

Administrative Officer: President, Diego Ochagavia, Secretary, José María Lope Toledo.

REAL ACADEMIA DE CIENCIAS, BELLAS LETRAS Y NOBLES ARTES DE CÓRDOBA

Royal Academy of Sciences, Fine Letters, and Noble Arts of Córdoba Diputación

Córdoba

Administrative Officer: President, José Amo Serrano; Secretary, José María Rey Diaz.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS ASTURIANOS

Institute of Asturian Studies

San Vicente No. 3

Oviedo

Administrative Officer: Director, Sabino Alvarez Gendín; Secretary, Fernando Valdés-Hevia.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS GERUNDENSES

Institute of Gerona Studies

Plaza de Aceite No. 7

Gerona

Administrative Officer: President, Tomas Carreras Artau; Secretary, Luis Batlle Prats.

INSTITUTO ALFONSO EL MAGNANIMO

Institute of Alfonso the Magnanimous

Diputación Provincial

Valencia

Administrative Officer: President, Francisco Cerdá Reig; Secretary, Rafael Gil Quinzá.

CENTRO DE CULTURA VALENCIANA

Center of Valencian Culture

Consul's Hall

Lonja, Valencia

Administrative Officer: Dean-Director, Barón de S. Petrillo; Secretary, Salvador Carreras Zacarés.

INSTITUTO FERNÁN GONZÁLEZ

Fernán Gonzáles Institute

Diego de Siloé No. 16

Burgos

Administrative Officer: Director, Rafael Ibañez de Aldecoa; Secretary, Ismael García Rámila.

SOCIEDAD CASTELLONENSE DE CULTURA
Society of Castellon Culture
 Mayor No. 119
 Castellon

Administrative Officer: President, Carlos G. Espresati, Secretary, Luis Revest Corzo.

ACADEMIA ALFONSO X EL SABIO
Academy of Alfonso X, the Wise
 San Nicolás No. 25
 Murcia

Administrative Officer: President, José Pérez Mateos; Secretary, Victor Sancho y Sanz de Larrea.

SERVICIOS CULTURALES EXTREMEÑOS
Office of Estremenian Culture
 Diputación Provincial
 Badajoz

Administrative Officer: President, Esteban Rodriguez Anaya.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS SEGOVIANOS DIEGO DE COLMENARES
Institute "Diego de Colmenares" of Segovian Studies

Administrative Officer: President, Marqués de Lozoya; Secretary, Mariano Grau Sanz.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS MALAGUEÑOS
Institute of Málaga Studies
 Plaza de J. A. Primo de Rivera No. 3
 Málaga

Administrative Officer: President, Baltasar Peña Hinojosa; Secretary, Andrés Oliva Marra-López.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS TUROLENSES
Institute of Teruelian Studies
 Teruel

Administrative Officer: Director, Martín Almagro Basch; Vice-Director, Jaime Caruana y Gómez de Barreda.

INSTITUTO DE TELLO TÉLLEZ DE MENESES
Tello Téllez de Meneses Institute
 Diputación Provincial
 Palencia

Administrative Officer: President, Severino Rodriguez Salcedo; Secretary, Ramón Revilla Vielva.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS MANCHEGOS
Institute of La Mancha Studies
 Ciudad Real

Administrative Officer: Director, José María Martínez Val; Secretary, Darío Zori Bregón.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS IBICENCOS
Institute of Ibicean Studies
 Ibiza, Balearic Islands

Administrative Officer: President, César Puget Riquer; Secretary, José Tur Riera.

MUSEO DE PONTEVEDRA
Pontevedra Museum
 G. Hernández s/n
 Pontevedra

Administrative Officer: Director, José Filgueira Valverde.

MUSEO ETNOLÓGICO
Ethnological Museum
 Atocha 11
 Madrid

Administrative Officer: Director, José Tudela. Founded: 1910, under the name of Museum of Anthropology; reorganized 1941.

Governing Body: General Secretariat of the Higher Council for Scientific Research.

Organization: FIRST DIVISION, ETHNOLOGY, Head, José Tudela; SECOND DIVISION, ANTHROPOLOGY, Head, Mercedes González Gímeneo; THIRD DIVISION, PREHISTORY, Head, Caridad Robles. Principal Activities: Permanent exhibitions, open from 10:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.; admission: 1 peseta.

Important Anthropological Collections: Anthropological collection of Dr. Velasco; ethnological collection from the "Pacific Expedition"; material from the Overseas exhibition of 1887, especially from the Philippines; objects from Spanish Guinea. Research Facilities: Restoration facilities and library of 4,000 volumes, rich in old periodicals on anthropology and ethnology, used by permission of the director.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidized by the Higher Council for Scientific Research.

Publications: Guía del Museo Etnológico ("Guide to the Ethnological Museum").

Other Activities: Acquiring the Velasco Museum, a private institution, including various funds.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO NACIONAL
National Museum of Archeology
 Serrano 13
 Madrid

Administrative Officer: Director, Joaquin Navascués y de Juan. Founded: 1867.

Organization: Board, President, The Count of Casal; Vice-President, F. de P. Alvarez Ossorio; Secretary, Joaquín Navascués. Divisions of Prehistory and Ancient Epoch, Middle and Modern Ages, and Numismatics, Director, Joaquin Navascués; Vice-Director, Luis Vazquez de Parga; Secretary, Felipa Niño, and 11 Curators.

Principal Activities: Permanent free exhibition open from 9:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M.

Important Anthropological Collections: Various divisions: Prehistory and Ancient Epoch, Middle and Modern Ages, Numismatics. In First Division (Prehistory and Ancient Epoch): Siret Collection (Prehistory), Cerralbo Collection and the excavations of Drs. Schulten and Taracena in the Celtiberian region; Iberian pottery collection from Azaila, Elche, Archena, and Galera; Iberian sculpture collection from the Cerro de los Santos and Osuna hill.

Research Facilities: Permission granted by the Director for use of photography laboratory, restoration equipment, and library of 40,000 volumes dealing with archeology and history of art.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidy granted by the Ministry of Education: 750,000 pesetas.

Publications: Various catalogs, descriptive guidebooks, and notes on acquisitions.

MUSEO DE AMÉRICA
Museum of America
 Serrano No. 13
 Madrid (temporary location)

Administrative Officer: Director, Pilar Fernández Vega, widow of Ferrandis.

Founded: 1941, as Museum of American Ethnology and Hispanic Colonial Art.

Organization: Board, President, Minister of National Education, Joaquín Ruiz Jimenez; Secretary, José Tudela. Director, Doña Pilar Fernández Vega; Sub-Director, José Tudela.

Principal Activities: Permanent free exhibition from 9:30 A.M. to 1:30 P.M.

Anthropological Exhibits: First Section (Prehispanic and Indian) exhibits the Codex Tro-Cortesiano, Quimbaya treasure, and a collection of Peruvian pottery. The Second Section (Colonial) exhibits colonial feather-work, collection of Mexican "figuritas" of the 19th century, and a collection of Mexican colonial pottery, maps of the Conquest, and Peruvian silver.

Research Facilities: Restoration section and library of 6,000 volumes, used by permission of the Director.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidy from the Ministry of Education.

MUSEO DEL PUEBLO ESPAÑOL

Museum of the Spanish People

Plaza de la Marina Española No. 9
Madrid

Administrative Officer: Director, Julio Caro Baroja.

Founded: 1935.

Governing Body: Board of 16 members under the General Office of Fine Arts, Ministry of National Education; *President*, The Marquis of Lozoya; *Vice-President*, The Marquis of Santo Domingo.

Organization: Principal sections: Popular and regional dress, popular crafts and industries, arts, manorial and court dress of different periods beginning with the 17th century. *Director*, Julio Caro Baroja; *Sub-Director*, Daniel Vazquez Díaz; *Secretary*, Luis Navia-Osorio y Castropol.

Principal Activities: Acquisition, cataloging, and study of specimens; lectures.

Anthropological Exhibits: Exhibition throughout the year; 9:00 A.M. to 1:00 P.M.

Important Anthropological Collections: Over 13,000 cataloged specimens, some on exhibit; especially rich collection of popular dress, crafts and pastoral arts, jewelry and farm tools.

Research Facilities: Permission to work is granted by the Director. Small photographic laboratory, collection of photographs of ethnological interest for Spain, map collection, and a small library of books dealing with subjects of interest to the museum.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidy from the Ministry of National Education.

Publications: Catalogs of the amulet, pendant, horn vessel collections.

MUSEO DE INDUSTRIAS Y ARTES POPULARES

Museum of Popular Arts and Crafts

"Pueblo Español" of Montjuich
Barcelona

Administrative Officer: Director, Agustin Duran y Sanpere.

Founded: 1940.

Governing Body: Under the Barcelona Municipal Institute of History.

Organization: Includes Ethnographic Division (inaugurated May 1944), *Curator*, Ramón Violant y Simorra, consisting of 2 parts with various sections: MATERIAL CULTURE: Pallaresca house and pastoral life, household goods, popular techniques; SOCIAL LIFE, family from cradle to grave, popular fiestas and ceremonies, markets, fairs, weights and measures, popular science, religious life.

Principal Activities: Field trips and collection of specimens yearly (since 1940).

Anthropological Exhibits: Temporary exhibits, usually 1 a year, organized by the Municipal Government of Barcelona through the Cultural Office.

Important Anthropological Collections: More than 5,000 specimens: household goods, pottery, mortars, farm and pastoral tools, textiles and dress, especially from eastern Spain.

Research Facilities: Permission to work may be granted by the Director: restoration and conservation by the Municipal

Institute of History. "Serra y Pagés" Library, willed by its former owner to the Historical Archives of the city, and largely composed of works dealing with folklore, is also shared by the Municipal Institute of History.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Cultural Division of the Municipal Government of Barcelona; other funds derived from the summer festivities of the "Pueblo Español."

Publications: La casa pallaresca y la vida pastoril, ("The Pallaresca house and pastoral life"), guidebook and notes on part of the exhibit.

Affiliations: Municipal Institute of History, Municipal Government of Barcelona.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO

Archeological Museum

Montjuich Park
Barcelona

Administrative Officer: Director, Martín Almagro Basch.

Important Anthropological Collections: Especially rich collections from eastern Spain of the colonization period.

MUSEO ETNOLÓGICO

Ethnological Museum

Montjuich Park
Barcelona

Administrative Officer: Director, Augusto Panyella.

MUSEO DE SAN TELMO

San Telmo Museum

San Sebastián
Guipúzcoa

Administrative Officer: Director, Gonzalo Manso de Zúñiga.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO Y ETNOGRÁFICO

Museum of Archeology and Ethnography

Bilbao
Viscaya

Administrative Officer: Director, Jesús de Larrea y Recalde.

SERVICIO DE INVESTIGACIÓN PREHISTÓRICA DE LA EXCMA. DIPUTACIÓN DE VALENCIA

(S. I. P.)

Office of Prehistoric Research of The Most Excellent Valencia Committee

Diputación de Valencia
Valencia

Administrative Officer: Director, Domingo Fletcher Valls.

Governing Body: The Provincial Diputación; office organized by Isidro Ballester Tormo, its first director.

Organization: *Secretary*, Enrique Pla Ballester; *Collaborators:* Francisco Jordá, Fernando Ponsell, Manuel Vidal López.

Principal Activities: Scientific investigations in the Province of Valencia; Museum.

Important Anthropological Collections: Departments in the Museum: Prehistory, Old Stone Age, Paleontology and Prehistoric Anthropology; important collection of Iberian ceramics with inscriptions and paintings of San Miguel de Liria.

Research Facilities: Museum used by permission of the Director; has restoration service and specialized library.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidy from the Valencia Diputación.

Publications: *Anuaris de Prehistoria Levantina* ("Yearbook of Eastern Prehistory").

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE ANTROPOLOGÍA,
ETNOGRAFÍA Y PREHISTORIA

Spanish Society of Anthropology, Ethnography, and Prehistory
Residence of the Secretary, Serrano No. 41
Madrid

Principal Officers: *President*, Julián de la Villa; *Vice-President*, Manuel Maura Salas; *Secretary*, Julio Martínez Santa Olalla; *Vice-Secretary*, Santiago de Aréchaga; *Treasurer*, Clarisa Millán; *Librarian*, Teófilo Gusendos; officers elected biannually.

Founded: 1921, as independent scientific society.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, elected by the Society members in a general meeting.

Purpose: Dedicated to the study of anthropology, ethnography, and prehistory.

Meetings: Seminary in Primitive History (Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, University of Madrid), last Wednesday of each month for administrative affairs and presentation of scientific correspondence.

Membership: 567, and a few foreign members. Annual dues 50 pesetas (U.S.A. \$4.58).

Publications: *Actas y Memorias* ("Acts and Memoirs").

Affiliations: Seminary of Primitive History houses the library and the collections.

PORTUGAL

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA

University of Coimbra
Coimbra

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Dr. Maximino José de Morais Correia; *Secretary*, Dr. António Pimentel de Sousa.

Founded: 1290.

Organization: *FACULTY OF SCIENCES*, *Dean*, Dr. João Pereira da Silva Dias. Department of Anthropology, founded 1885 in the Faculty of Letters under the name, "Anthropology, Human Paleontology, and Prehistoric Archeology"; at present in third group (Zoology and Anthropology) of third section (Historico-Natural Sciences), *Head and Professor*, Dr. Eusébio Barbosa Tamagnini de Matos Encarnação. *FACULTY OF LETTERS*, *Dean*, Dr. Aristides de Amorim Girão, Department of Ethnology, *Professor*, Dr. A. Jorge Dias.

Language of Instruction: Portuguese.

Entrance Requirements: In physical anthropology, fourth year of licentiate in biological sciences; course in methodical zoology.

Degrees: In physical anthropology, Licentiate and Doctorate in biological sciences.

Research Facilities: Those of the Anthropological Museum and Laboratory.

Financial Resources for Research: University subsidy and expenses.

Affiliations: The Professor of Anthropology is also Director of the Anthropological Institute.

UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBÃO

University of Lisbon
Rua da la Escola Politecnica 42
Lisbon

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Dr. José Gabriel Pinto Coelho; *Secretary*, Dr. Ernesto José Rodrigues de Bastos Coutinho Belezza de Andrade.

Founded: 1290, reestablished 1911.

Governing Body: University Senate, members appointed by Minister of Education.

Organization: *FACULTY OF SCIENCES*, *Dean*, Dr. António Augusto Alvares Pereira de Sampaio Forjaz Pimentel. Department of Physical Anthropology, in third group (Zoology and Anthropology) of third section (Historico-Natural Sciences), *Head and Professor*, Dr. Artur Ricardo Jorge; *Regent*, Dr. Manuel Bernardo Barbosa Soeiro; *Extraordinary Professor*, Fernando Frade Viegas de Costa; *Assistants:* Dr. Artur Manuel Viana Fernandes, Herculano Zacarias Vilela, João Vitorino Gomes Ferreira. *FACULTY OF LETTERS*, *Dean*, Dr. João António de Mattos Ramão. Department of Geography, *Head and Professor*, Dr. Orlando da Cunha Ribeiro gives course in ethnology.

Language of Instruction: Portuguese.

Entrance Requirements: In physical anthropology, fourth year of licentiate in biological sciences; course in methodical zoology.

Degrees: In physical anthropology, Licentiate and Doctorate in biological sciences.

Research Facilities: Those of the Zoological and Anthropological Museum and Laboratory (Bocage Museum) located at the University of Lisbon.

Financial Resources for Research: University subsidy and expenses.

Affiliations: The Professor of Anthropology is Director of the Zoological and Anthropological Museum and Laboratory (Bocage Museum), part of the National Museum of Natural History.

UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO

University of Porto
Porto

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Professor Dr. Amândio Joaquim Tavares; *Secretary*, Firmino Maria Gonçalves.

Founded: 1911.

Governing Body: University Senate of 12 members.

Organization: *Faculty of Sciences*, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Augusto Hermenegildo Ribeiro Peixoto de Queirós. Department of Physical Anthropology, in third group (Zoology and Anthropology) of third section (Historico-Natural Sciences), *Head and Professor*, Dr. António Augusto Esteves Mendes Correia; *Professor*, Dr. António Luis Machado Guimarães; *Extraordinary Professor*, Dr. Joaquim dos Santos Junior; *First Assistants:* Dr. Amílcar de Magalhaes Mateus, Dr. Leopoldina Ferreira Paulo; *Second Assistants:* Mario Lopes Gonçalves, Alfredo Mendonça da Costa Ataíde; *Professors of drawing* (for connected courses), António Lima Fernandes de Sá, Guilherme Rica Gonçalves. See also ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM AND LABORATORY (p. 138).

Language of Instruction: Portuguese.

Entrance Requirements: Fourth year of licentiate in biological sciences; course in methodical zoology.

Degrees: Licentiate and Doctorate in biological sciences.

Research Facilities: Those of the Anthropological Museum and Laboratory.

Financial Resources for Research: University subsidy and expenses.

Affiliations: Center of Peninsular Ethnologic Studies.

ESCOLA SUPERIOR COLONIAL

Higher Colonial School
Lisbon

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. António Augusto Esteves Mendes Correia.

Founded: 1946.

Organization: Teaches courses in anthropology, ethnology, and languages of the colonies.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEU ARQUEOLÓGICO

Archeological Museum
Largo do Carmo
Lisbon

Founded: 1866.

Governing Body: The Association of Portuguese Archeologists.

Organization: Curators: António Machado de Faria, Manuel Afonso do Paço, Eduardo Neves.

Important Anthropological Collections: Prehistoric and Stone Age collections from tumuli; Hispano-Arabic, Portuguese and Dutch ceramics.

MUSEU ETNOLÓGICO "DR. LEITE DE VASCONCELLOS"

Ethnological Museum
Belém
Lisbon

Administrative Officer: Director, Manuel Domingues Heleno, Jr.
Founded: 1893, by Leite de Vasconcellos under the name of Ethnographic Museum.

Organization: Assistant Naturalist, Luiz Rufino Chaves Lopes; *Curator,* Rosa Carvalheira y Campeans.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibition.

Publications: *Ethnos*.

Affiliations: Portuguese Institute of Archeology, History and Ethnography; the Director of the Museum is Director of the Institute.

INSTITUTO PORTUGUÊS DE ARQUEOLOGIA, HISTORIA, E ÉTNOGRAFIA

Portuguese Institute of Archeology, History, and Ethnography
Ethnological Museum of Belém
Belém, Lisbon

Administrative Officer: Director, Manuel Domingues Heleno; *Secretary,* Luis Chaves.

Founded: 1933, as institution connected with the Museum.

Principal Activities: To investigate the disciplines of archeology, history and ethnography.

Publications: *Ethnos*.

Affiliations: Ethnological Museum, Belém; the Director of the Institute is Director of the Museum.

MUSEU E LABORATÓRIO ANTROPOLÓGICO (INSTITUTO DE ANTROPOLOGIA), UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA

University of Coimbra Anthropological Museum and Laboratory (Anthropological Institute)
Rua Candido dos Reis
Coimbra

Administrative Officer: Director, Eusébio Barbosa Tamagnini de Matos Encarnação.

Founded: 1885.

Organization: Anthropometrist, Maria Augusta Maia Neto; *Assistant Naturalist,* José Domingo dos Santos; *Curator,* Antonio Dias Lourenço.

Research Facilities: Library of 12,000 volumes.

Publications: *Questões de Método* ("Matters of Method"); *Contribuições para o Estudo da Antropologia Portuguesa* ("Contributions to the Study of Portuguese Anthropology").

Affiliations: The Director is Professor of Anthropology at the University.

LABORATORIO E MUSEU ZOOLOGICO E ANTROPOLÓGICO

(MUSEU BOCAGE), UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBÃO

University of Lisbon Zoological and Anthropological Laboratory and Museum
(Bocage Museum)
University of Lisbon
Lisbon

Administrative Officer: Director, Artur Ricardo Jorge.

Organization: Forms one of three parts of National Museum of Natural History, located at the University of Lisbon. *Naturalists:* Amélia Vaz Duarte Bacelar, Germano de Fonseca Sacarrão, Henrique de Bivar Cumano; *Assistant Naturalist,* António José Franco Vinha; *Analyst,* Lúcia de Paiva Ferreira Nunes.

Affiliations: The Director is Professor of Anthropology at the University of Lisbon.

CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DE ETNOLOGIA PENINSULAR

Center of Studies of Peninsular Ethnology
University of Porto
Porto

Administrative Officer: Director, António Augusto Esteves Mendes Correia.

Founded: 1945, by the Institute of Higher Learning.

Organization: Ethnographic Division: Director, A. Jorge Dias; *Ergologist, Draftsman and Archive Organizer,* Fernando Galhano; *Folklorist,* Laura Peters Arriscado; *Musicologist,* Margot Dias.

Principal Activities: Compilation of archives and ethnographic files; cartographic recording in preparation for an Ethnographic Atlas of Portugal; development of data collected in monographic and comparative studies; local studies; courses, lectures and publication of articles; collaboration with national and foreign organizations.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, equipment, and library, with permission to use the latter granted by the Director, in connection with the University of Porto Anthropology Department.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidy from the Institute of Higher Learning.

Affiliations: The Director is Professor of Anthropology at the University of Porto; with the Center of Studies of Peninsular Ethnology of Madrid, Spain; the Center of Geographical Studies of Lisbon, and other scientific societies.

MUSEU E LABORATÓRIO ANTROPOLÓGICO, UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO

University of Porto Anthropological Museum and Laboratory
University of Porto
Porto

Administrative Officer: Director, António Augusto Esteves Mendes Correia.

Organization: Naturalist, Alfredo Mendonça da Costa Ataíde; *Curator,* Francisco António Marques Coelho de Sousa.

Affiliations: The Director is Professor of Anthropology in the University.

COMISSÃO DE ETNOGRAFIA E HISTÓRIA Y MUSEU DE ETNOGRAFIA E HISTÓRIA DA PROVINCIA DO DOURO LITORAL

Commission of Ethnography and History, and Ethnographic and Historical Museum of Douro, Litoral Province
Porto

Administrative Officer: Director, Augusto César Pires de Lima.
Founded: 15 December 1945, by the Provincial Committee.

Governing Body: Commission of 10 members, 5 with interest in ethnography.

Organization: Division of Historical and Regional Study; Division of Ethnographic and Folkloric Studies; *Secretary*, Armando de Mattos; *Collaborators:* Eugénio de Andrea da Cunha, Freitas Bertino Daciano.

Principal Activities: Lectures, questionnaires, and public meetings in collaboration with musical groups.

Important Anthropological Collections: Those of ethnographic interest include: farming tools, textiles, popular religion, pottery, regional costumes, hunting, fiestas and pilgrimages, yokes and transportation, fishing, keys, and wire objects.

Publications: *Douro Litoral*.

Several score local and regional museums of interest to the anthropologist are:

For Minho Province: MUSEU (Museum), collection of regional costumes of Dr. Francisco Marques Viana do Castelo; ceramics collection of Joaquin Sellés Paes de Villas-Boas, Barcelos; MUSEU DO POVEIRO (Poveiro Museum), Póvoa de Varzim, *Director*, A. Santos Graça; MUSEU ETNOGRÁFICO-AGRICOLA DO GREMIO DA LAVOURA (Gremio da Lavoura Ethnographic-Agricultural Museum), Vila do Conde, *Director*, Elísio Fernandes Pinto, founded 1947.

For Trás-os-Montes and Alto Douro Province: MUSEU DO ABADE DE BAÇAL (Bacal Abbey Museum), Bragança, *Director*, Dr. Raúl Teixeira; MUSEU ETNOGRÁFICO (Ethnographic Museum), Vila Real; MUSEU REGIONAL DO DOURO (Regional Museum of Douro), Régua; MUSEU REGIONAL (Regional Museum), Chaves, *Director*, Dr. Júlio Gomes.

For Beira Litoral Province: MUSEU REGIONAL (Regional Museum), Aveiro, *Director*, Dr. Alberto Souto, founded 1912; MUSEU MUNICIPAL (Municipal Museum), Ilhavo, *Director*, A. G. da Rocha Madahil; MUSEU MUNICIPAL DO DR. SANTOS ROCHA (Municipal Museum of Dr. Santos Rocha), Rua Fernandes Tomás, Figueira da Foz, *Director*, António Vítor Guerra, founded 1894, reopened 1945; MUSEU DISTRITAL (District Museum), Leiria, MUSEU MUNICIPAL (Municipal Museum), Lamego.

For Beira Alta Province: MUSEU DE GRÃO VASCO (Grão Vasco Museum), Viseu.

For Beira Baxa Province: MUSEU MUNICIPAL (Municipal Museum), Castelo Branco; MUSEU REGIONAL (Regional Museum), Guarda; MUSEU MUNICIPAL (Municipal Museum), Pinhel.

For Ribatejo and Estremadura Province: MUSEU MUNICIPAL (Municipal Museum), Santarém; MUSEU DA CASA DO POVO (House of the People Museum), Mafra.

For Alentejo Province: MUSEU REGIONAL (Regional Museum), Évora, *Director*, Mário Tavares Chicó, founded 1915; MUSEU ARQUEOLÓGICO (Museum of Archeology), Beja, *Director*, Abel Viana, founded 1892, publishes important *Arquivo de Beja* ("Beja Archives"); MUSEU ARQUEOLÓGICO (Museum of Archeology), Elvas; MUSEU DA CASA DO POVO (House of the People Museum), Alcáçovas; private collection of José Régio, poet, Portalegre.

For Algarve Province: MUSEU MARITIMO DE PEDRO NUNES (Maritime Museum of Pedro Nunes), Faro; MUSEU ARQUEOLÓGICO E LAPIDAR DO INFANTE D. HENRIQUE (Infante D. Henrique Archeological and Lapidary Museum), Faro, *Director*, Dr. J. de Bivar Weinholtz; MUSEU REGIONAL (Regional Museum), Lagos, *Director*, José Formosinho.

Finally it should be noted that the National Ministry of Information and Popular Culture controls a beautiful MUSEU DE ARTE POPULAR (Museum of Popular Art), organized by Francisco Lage, and located in Lisbon.

Work in criminal anthropology is carried on by the following organizations:

ARQUIVO DE IDENTIFICAÇÃO (Identification Archives), Rua São Paulo, Lisbon; INSTITUTO DE CRIMINOLOGIA (Institute of Criminology), Rua Marquês da Franteira, Lisbon, which publishes *Boletim dos Institutos de Criminologia* ("Bulletin of the Criminology Institutes"); INSTITUTO DE CRIMINOLOGIA (Institute of Criminology), Rua de S. Bento de Vitória, Oporto; REPARTIÇÃO DE ANTROPOLOGIA CRIMINAL, PSICOLOGIA EXPERIMENTAL E IDENTIFICAÇÃO CIVIL DO PORTO (Department of Criminal Anthropology, Experimental Psychology and Civil Identification), Porto; INSTITUTO DE CRIMINOLOGIA (Institute of Criminology), Bairro de Santana, Coimbra.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIAÇÃO DOS ARQUEOLOGOS PORTUGUESES

Association of Portuguese Archeologists

Igreja do Carmo
Lisbon

Principal Officers: First President, Second President, Vice-Presidents, First Secretary General, Second Secretary General, Vice-Secretaries, Treasurer, Librarian, elected by a triennial meeting of the general assembly.

Governing Body: Board elected by the members in general assembly; two divisions of Prehistory, and History. Directs ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (see p. 138).

Founded: 22 November 1863, as a scientific society.

Purpose: To carry out archeological investigations; collaborating with the official organizations to preserve archeological and historical monuments.

Meetings: Monthly division meetings 15 October to 15 July for administrative affairs, lectures, and communications.

Members: Active, corresponding, honorary.

Publications: *Arqueologia e Historia* ("Archeology and History") No. 8 in the series of publications of the Association of Portuguese Archeologists.

Affiliations: The national organizations devoted to the promotion of archeology.

Other Activities: Participation in official missions, exhibitions, and congresses.

SOCIEDADE MARTINS SARMENTO

Martins Sarmiento Society
Rua de Paio Galvão
Guimarães

Principal Officers: *President*, Mário Cardoso; *Board of Directors:* Castro Ferreira, Alberto Costa, Augusto Cunha, Eleutério Martins Fernandes, Alberto Vieira Braga, Manuel Alves de Oliveira; *Secretary*, Manuel Alves de Oliveira; *Librarian*, Augusto Cunha.

Governing Body: Board, elected by the members in general assembly.

Purpose: Scientific society to promote the study of archeology.

Meetings: At Martins Sarmiento Museum.

Membership: Honorary, corresponding, active.

Publications: *Revista de Guimarães* ("Guimarães Journal"), founded in 1884, *Director*, Alberto Vieira Braga.

FRANCE

A. LEROI-GOURHAN

Organization of Research

Since the end of the nineteenth century, under the successive influences of Paul Broca, Marcel Mauss, and Paul Rivet, there has been a trend to maintain in anthropological research an equal division among ethnology, physical anthropology, prehistory, ethnography, sociology, and linguistics. Most characteristic of the French School has been the investigation of a complete and homogeneous image of human reality. In the absence of a split into disciplines foreign to one another, there has been a progressive concentration on the means of research in the different branches. The developments that the sciences of man have made in the last decade have increased the number of research institutions without altering the initial concept, which still inspires a very large part of the work.

The variety of subjects oriented toward the study of man has led to some specialized autonomous institutions in such diverse branches as human paleontology, sociology, demography, human geography, etc., but the main center of more truly ethnological research is located at Paris, in the Musée de l'Homme. This tendency toward centralization is further accentuated by the fact that courses offered by the University of Paris are conducted, and the headquarters and libraries of many learned societies are located, in the Musée de l'Homme. In the provinces, except at the University of Lyon, general instruction in ethnology does not exist, but a number of local research institutions are active.

French research is thus very strongly centralized, at Paris in a general way, and at the Musée de l'Homme, directed by Dr. Henri Vallois, for the most truly ethnological disciplines.

Orientation of Research

Since the Liberation there has been a definite trend in physical anthropology, in prehistory, in

sociology, and in comparative technology toward more and more objective study and toward the introduction of procedures borrowed from the physical and natural sciences. On the other hand, increasing importance has been given to problems of social application and to statistically important human groups as well as to social structures peculiar to modern life.

The particular situation in France has allowed prehistoric research to play an important role somewhat independent of the active role of the other disciplines. Ethnologic research tends to be balanced between the two extreme tendencies of prehistory and archeology (with increasingly perfected techniques) on the one hand, and of sociology more and more oriented toward the scientific study of modern communities in France and overseas.

Subsidies for Research

Except for the subsidies furnished by the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and of Overseas France, almost all resources are centralized in the Ministry of National Education, with funds provided by four attached agencies or branches: the Direction de l'Enseignement Supérieur (Office of Higher Education) for education; the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle (Museum of Natural History) for the Musée de l'Homme, the National Center of Scientific Research (CNRS) for research and publication, and the Direction de l'Architecture (Office of Architecture) for archeological investigations.

Affiliations

It should be underscored that very strong connections exist between the research centers in France and the research institutions overseas: Office of Overseas Scientific Research (ORSOM), French Institute of Negro Africa (IFAN), French School of the Far East (EFEO), etc.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS À LA SORBONNE

University of Paris (Sorbonne)
Paris 5

Administrative Officer: Rector, Jean Sarrailh; *Secretary-General,* Maurice Guyot.

Founded: 1253, by Robert de Sorbon, Chaplain to the King; present title given to assembled Faculties 1897.

Governing Body: State (national) university; the largest in France and one of the largest in the world.

Organization: The university is composed of Faculties (Law, Medicine, Sciences, Arts), Faculty Institutes, University Institutes, and other University Institutions.

Calendar: November-July.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: Baccalauréat or equivalent (B.A. or B.S. of U.S.A.).

Enrollment (1951): In institution 57,130.

Publications: *Annales de l'Université de Paris.*

INSTITUT D'ETHNOLOGIE

Institute of Ethnology

c/o Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16

Administrative Officer: 2 *Secretaries-General:* Paul Rivet, Claude Lévi-Strauss.

Founded: December 1925.

Governing Body: Government agency attached as University Institute to the University of Paris; Council of 32 members, *President*, Rector Jean Sarrailh; Committee of 10 members, *President*, M. Vendryes.

Organization: Conducts instruction for students registered in the Faculty of Letters and/or in the Faculty of Sciences. Anthropology, Raoul Hartweg; Zoological and Biological Anthropology, Jacques Millot; Psychophysiology of Man and Anthropoids, Henri Wallon; Technology and Human Geography, A. Leroi-Gourhan; Ethnography, Pierre Metais; Prehistory, Miss Henriette Alimen; Quaternary Geology and Human Paleontology, Antonin Lanquaine; Linguistics, Marcel Cohen; Bibliography and Documentation, Miss Yvonne Oddon; Ethnography of Africa, Hubert Deschamps; African Linguistics, André Basset; Ethnography and Linguistics of Eastern Asia and Oceania, Paul Levy; European Ethnography, Marcel Maget.

Entrance Requirements: Registration at the Faculty of Letters or Faculty of Sciences.

Degrees: Certificat d'Ethnologie.

Enrollment: In institution and in anthropology 180.

Research Facilities: Laboratories and library of Museum of Man available to students.

Publications: *Travaux et Mémoires de l'Institut d'Ethnologie.*

FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES

Faculty of Sciences

Palais de la Sorbonne
1 rue Victor-Cousin
Paris 5

Administrative Officer: Dean, Albert Châtelet.

Governing Body: Faculty Board, presided over by the Dean.

Organization: Courses in physical anthropology by Professor J. Piveteau, Dr. H. V. Vallois, Mrs. Genet-Varcin.

Entrance Requirements: Registration in Faculty of Sciences.

Degrees: Certificat d'Anthropologie (licence ès sciences).

Research Facilities: Laboratories and library of the Museum of Man and of the Institute of Human Paleontology are available to students.

FACULTÉ DES LETTRES

Faculty of Letters

17 rue de la Sorbonne
Paris 5

Administrative Officer: Dean, Georges Davy.

Governing Body: Faculty Board, presided over by the Dean.

Organization: Ethnology, Research Methods in Ethnology, *Professor*, Marcel Griaule; other courses given at the Institute of Ethnology (see above).

Entrance Requirements: Registration in the Faculty of Letters.

Fees: University fees of the Faculty of Letters.

Degrees: Certificat d'Ethnologie (licence ès lettres).

Enrollment: In anthropology ca. 50, in anthropology for degrees ca. 50.

Research Facilities: Laboratories and library of the Museum of Man are available to students.

Financial Resources for Research: National Center of Scientific Research.

ÉCOLE PRATIQUE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES, LABORATOIRE D'ANTHROPOLOGIE PHYSIQUE

Applied School of Higher Studies, Laboratory of Physical Anthropology

1 rue René Panhard
Paris 13

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. H. V. Vallois.

Founded: 1868, by Paul Broca.

Governing Body: The Applied School of Higher Studies is a specialized research and educational institution of which each laboratory functions wholly autonomously.

Organization: Zoological Anthropology and Anatomy, *Professor*, Dr. H. V. Vallois; Constitutional Anthropology, Statistics, *Professor*, Dr. E. Schreider; Racial Anthropology, *Maître de Conférences*, Dr. Gessain; Physiological Anthropology, *Maître de Conférences*, Dr. Leschi.

Entrance Requirements: Open to registered students and to independent workers interested in physical anthropology.

Degrees: Diploma, after submittal of an original thesis.

Enrollment: Very variable.

Research Facilities: Laboratory is equipped for all osteometric and anthropometric research, and has large osteological collections.

Financial Resources for Research: Annually, from the Ministry of National Education; a variable number of grants-in-aid may be given by the National Center of Scientific Research, principally to candidates for the Doctorate of Sciences, working in the laboratory.

Affiliations: The laboratory is used by undergraduate students taking courses in physical anthropology at the Faculty of Sciences. The Director is also Director of the Museum de l'Homme and of the Institute of Human Paleontology.

ÉCOLE PRATIQUE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES, SECTION DES SCIENCES ÉCONOMIQUES ET SOCIALES

Applied School of Higher Studies, Section of Economics and Social Studies

Sorbonne, 47 rue des Écoles
Paris 5

Administrative Officer: *President*, Lucien Febvre.

Founded: 1868, by Victor Duruy.

Governing Body: An agency for higher education attached to the Ministry of National Education.

Organization: Problems and Methods in the Sociology of Ethnic Groups, *Director of Research*, Roger Bastide; Research in Social Anthropology, *Director of Research*, Claude Lévi-Strauss; Nationalism and Nativistic Movements in Negro Africa, *Director of Research*, M. Leenhardt.

Entrance Requirements: Open to students wishing to complete their studies by specialized training in research.

Degrees: Diploma.

Enrollment: In institution 500, in anthropology 30, in anthropology for degrees 20.

Research Facilities: Library available to students.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by the Ministry of National Education.

Publications: *L'Homme*, Editor, Claude Lévi-Strauss.

CENTRE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES D'ADMINISTRATION MUSULMANE

Center of Higher Studies in Moslem Administration

13 rue du Four
Paris 6

Administrative Officer: Director, Robert Montagne.

Founded: 30 November 1936.

Governing Body: An agency for higher education attached to the University of Paris; governed by a Board of Directors presided over by the Rector of the Academy of Paris.

Organization: Organized to conduct instruction on Islamic problems and divided into departments, whose activities are coordinated by a *Director of Studies*, Dr. Pierre Rondot.

DEPARTMENT OF MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRIES, *Director of Study*, Marcel Columbe; DEPARTMENT OF NEGRO AFRICA, *Director of Study*, M. Beyries. Affiliated is the Department of Asian Studies, attached to the Secretary of State for National Defense, *Director of Study*, Roger Levy.

Calendar: 20 September-23 December.

Entrance Requirements: Admission examination, open only to civil servants holding French citizenship, includes the writing of a memoir based on personal investigations of political, economic, or social problems and an oral examination on languages of Africa or the Near East.

Degrees: Brevet des Hautes Études d'Administration Musulmane.

Enrollment: In institution 50.

Research Facilities: Library is available to students; numerous unpublished works available to students or former students.

Publications: *L'Afrique et l'Asie*, quarterly, a political, social and economic review, edited by the Imprimerie Administrative Centrale, 8 rue de Furstenberg, Paris 6; *Orient-Occident*; *Les Cahiers de l'Afrique et l'Asie*; *Langues et Dialectes d'Outre-mer*.

Affiliations: The Director is Professor at the College of France.

UNIVERSITÉ DE DIJON

University of Dijon

2 rue Crébillon
Dijon, Côte d'Or

Administrative Officer: Rector, Marcel Bouchard.

Founded: 1722; as university 1793.

Governing Body: State university, governed by University Council.

Organization: Faculty of Sciences, *Dean*, M. Simon: Public Course in Prehistory (51 rue Monge, Dijon; established 1949): Quaternary Geology, *Professor*, R. Ciry; Typology and Cultural History, *Lecturer*, Abbé Joly; Physical Anthropology, *Instructor*, H. Tintant; Quaternary Fauna, *Assistant Professor*, P. Rat; lectures by visiting professors.

Calendar: University, November-July; Public Course in Prehistory, January-April.

Language of Instruction: French.

Enrollment: In Course 50-100.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of Geology of the Faculty of Sciences.

Affiliations: L'Abbé Joly is attached to the National Center of Scientific Research, conducting work on the prehistory of Dijon region.

UNIVERSITÉ DE LYON

University of Lyon

30 rue Cavenne
Lyon 7

Administrative Officer: Rector, André Allix.

Founded: 1888.

Governing Body: State university, governed by University Council.

Organization: Faculty of Letters, *Dean*, Charles Dugas: Laboratory of Ethnology (72 rue Pasteur, Lyon; founded 1945): Comparative Technology, Prehistory, *Professor*, A. Leroi-Gourhan; Physical Anthropology, *Instructor*, Dr. L. Moline; Linguistics, *Assistant Professor*, G. Manessy. Research is directed toward the evolution of material civilization and the connections between sociology and technology.

Calendar: November-June.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: Baccalauréat, Certificat de propédeutique.

Degrees: Certificat d'Ethnologie (licence ès lettres).

Enrollment: In institution ca. 2,000, in anthropology ca. 15, in anthropology for degrees variable, ca. 7.

Research Facilities: Libraries of University, of the Institute of Geography, and of the Laboratory of Ethnology available to students; laboratory equipped for research in physical anthro-

pology; museums of natural history and of the Laboratory of Ethnology; Geology Laboratory cooperates in prehistoric research.

Affiliations: Maintains relations with the Center of Formation of Ethnological Research and the Center of Prehistoric Documentation and Research, both in Paris.

Other Activities: Staff and students of the Laboratory take part in prehistoric and archeological investigations of the Lyon area and in the research work of the Center of Formation of Ethnological Research.

UNIVERSITÉ DE POITIERS

University of Poitiers

5 Cité de la Traverse
Poitiers, Vienne

Administrative Officer: Rector, A. Loyen.

Founded: 1431.

Governing Body: State university, governed by University Council.

Organization: Faculty of Sciences, *Dean*, Étienne Patte: Institute of Geology and of Prehistoric Anthropology (15 rue Sainte-Opportune, Poitiers; founded 1929): *Director* and *Professor of Geology and Mineralogy*, Étienne Patte: Physical Anthropology, Prehistoric Archeology, Quaternary Geology and Paleontology.

Calendar: November-June.

Language of Instruction: French.

Degrees: Doctorate.

Research Facilities: Specialized library and photographic laboratory; museum collections in physical anthropology, archeology, and paleontology.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds of the Faculty of Sciences.

UNIVERSITÉ DE RENNES

University of Rennes

19 Boulevard de Sévigné
Rennes, Ille et Vilaine

Administrative Officer: Rector, Paul Henry.

Founded: 1461, as University 1896.

Governing Body: State university, governed by University Council.

Organization: Faculty of Sciences, *Dean*, M. Trehin: Institute of General Anthropology (rue du Thabor, Rennes; founded 1950); *Director*, P.-R. Giot: Physical Anthropology, Prehistoric Archeology, *Chargé de cours*, P.-R. Giot (physical anthropology and prehistoric archeology of Brittany); *Associate Curator of Prehistoric Museum*, J. Cogné, part-time.

Calendar: November-June.

Language of Instruction: French.

Degrees: Diplôme d'Études Supérieures and Doctorat ès Sciences may include anthropological studies.

Enrollment: In institution 1,000, attending anthropology lectures 10, in anthropology for degrees 1 (Doctorat ès Sciences).

Research Facilities: Laboratory being equipped; libraries of university and of Institute; 2 prehistoric museums of Institute at Carnac (Morbihan) and Penmarc'h (Finistère).

Publications: *Travaux de l'Institut d'Anthropologie Générale de la Faculté des Sciences de Rennes*, first volume 1951, *Editor*, the Director.

UNIVERSITÉ DE TOULOUSE

University of Toulouse

Toulouse, Haut Garonne

Administrative Officer: Rector, Paul Dottin.

Founded: 1229.

Governing Body: State university, governed by University Council.

Organization: Faculty of Letters, *Dean*, Faucher: Institute of Art and Archeology includes as 1 of 3 sections a Section of Prehistoric Archeology (56 rue du Taur, Toulouse), *Director*, Louis René Nougier: General Prehistoric Archeology, *Maître de Conférences*, L. R. Nougier (general prehistory, European and African Neolithic, Pyrenean Paleolithic); Regional Pyrenean Prehistory, *Instructor*, Louis Meroc (Paleolithic of the Garonne terraces); *Research Assistant*, Georges-Louis Laplace-Jaureteche (Pyrenean Mesolithic, prehistory of the western Pyrenees).

Calendar: November-June.

Language of Instruction: French.

Degrees: Certificat d'Archéologie Préhistorique, Diplôme d'Études Supérieures, Doctorat.

Enrollment: In institution 35, in anthropology 12.

Research Facilities: Laboratory being equipped; University libraries; collections of prehistoric archeology in the Institute and the Museum of Natural History in Toulouse.

Publications: *Annales publiées par la Faculté des Lettres de Toulouse*, semiannually.

Affiliations: Close contact with the Faculty of Sciences of the University of Bordeaux.

Other Activities: Archeological research carried on in the Pyrenees (Neolithic and Mesolithic) and in the Massif Central (Paleolithic).

CENTRE DE FORMATION AUX RECHERCHES ETHNOLOGIQUES (C.F.R.E.)

Center of Training for Ethnological Research

Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16

Administrative Officer: *Director*, A. Leroi-Gourhan.

Founded: 1946.

Governing Body: An independent educational institution financed by the National Center of Scientific Research and governed by a Faculty Board.

Organization: Gives practical training for field work, including sociological and ethnological research carried out by teams of students, and seminars where students communicate the results of their research work: Technology, Research Methods, *Director*, A. Leroi-Gourhan; *Professors or Directors of Research:* Geology and Prehistorical Stratigraphy, J. Baudet; Museology, G. Bidet; Prehistory, B. Champault; Sociology, G. Granai, P. Grapin, P. Métais, J. Poirier; Physical Anthropology, R. Hartweg; Linguistics, A. Haudricourt; Drawing and Cartography, R. Humbert; Motion Picture Techniques, J. Rouch; Photography Techniques, G. Tendron.

Calendar: November-May.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: Graduate status with licence (letters, sciences, or law), medical doctorate, or diploma of professional schools. Students with equivalent foreign degrees may also apply.

Degrees: Certificate and diploma.

Enrollment: In institution 15.

Research Facilities: Museum of Man available.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds provided by the National Center of Scientific Research.

Publications: *Bulletin*, semiannually.

Affiliations: Close connections with the Center of Prehistoric Documentation and Research; the *Director* is Professor at the University of Lyon.

COLLÈGE DE FRANCE

College of France

11 Place Marcelin Berthelot
Paris 5

Administrative Officer: *Administrator*, Edmond Faral.

Founded: 1530 by François I.

Governing Body: State college, governed by Administrative Council.

Organization: Chair for the Study of the Tropical World (physical and human geography; established 1947), *Professor*, Pierre Gourou. A University Chair is intended to permit the professor to make known the results of his work.

Calendar: December-April.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: None.

Fees: None.

Degrees: Certificate of attendance.

ÉCOLE D'ANTHROPOLOGIE

School of Anthropology
95 Boulevard St. Michel
Paris 5

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Louis Marin.

Founded: 1875 by Professor Broca, to spread knowledge of human sciences by courses, lectures, field trips and other means.

Governing Body: Board of Directors of the Association pour l'Enseignement des Sciences Anthropologiques (Association for Instruction of Anthropological Sciences), a private organization, officially recognized by a decree dated May 1889.

Organization: Anatomical Anthropology, Dr. H. V. Vallois; Biological Anthropology, Dr. Martiny and Dr. P. Mabilley; Zoological Anthropology, Dr. M. Friant; General Anthropology, M. R. Kherumian; Endocrinology, Dr. Y. Rapaport; Nutrition Hygiene, Dr. J. Bertrand; Ethnography, L. Marin; Prehistory, J.-L. Baudet; Archeology, C. Virolleaud; Quaternary Geology, M. A. Chavan; Lectures on Demography, M. Bourdon; Lectures on Popular Medicine, Dr. Hunwald.

Calendar: 2 terms, November-Easter.

Language of Instruction: French.

Degrees: Certificate of attendance; Diplôme des sciences anthropologiques.

Enrollment: In institution 50.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for work on genetics, blood groups, in anatomy, and prehistory available to students; Museum of Man available.

Financial Resources for Research: Private gifts and donations, and also from the Government, the Municipal Council of Paris, and the Department of the Seine.

Publications: *L'Anthropologie*, since 1891.

Affiliations: The *Director* is President of the sponsoring Association for Instruction of Anthropological Sciences and President-adjoint of the International Institute of Anthropology.

ÉCOLE NATIONALE DE LA FRANCE D'OUTRE-MER

National School of Overseas France
2 avenue de l'Observatoire
Paris 6

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Paul Bouteille.

Founded: November 1889, as Colonial School to provide training for the higher ranks of the Colonial Service.

Governing Body: A government agency attached to the Ministère de la France d'Outre-Mer.

Organization: Introduction to the Study of Islam, L. Massignon; Islamic law, M. Milliot; Ethnology of Negro Africa, Mrs. D. Paulme-Schaeffner; Social Organization, History of Native Societies, Poirier; African Civilizations, African Linguistics, L. Senghor; Ethnology of Madagascar, Laws and Customs of Madagascar, H. Deschamps; Languages of Madagascar, Ranambassone; Ethnology of Indochina, M. Ner; History of Indochina, M. Coedes; Annamite, Buivab Minh; Cambodian, Au-Ckeng; Law and Customs of Indochina, Nguyen quoc Dinh; Sociology and Applied Sociology, Delavignette; General Ethnology, M. Griaule; Introduction to Ethnology, P. Métais.

Calendar: 3 years of study, of which the first year is spent in the overseas territories.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: Baccalauréat and the first 2 years of study for the degree of Licence en Droit.

Degrees: At the end of their 3 years of study the students receive their commission as "Administrateur adjoint des colonies," "Juge suppléant," "Substitut du Procureur de la République," or "Inspecteur du Travail Outre-Mer."

Research Facilities: Library; loans upon authorization of the Director.

INSTITUT CATHOLIQUE DE PARIS

Catholic Institute of Paris

21 rue d'Assas
Paris 6

Administrative Officer: Rector, Monseigneur Emile Blanchet.
Founded: 1875.

Governing Body: The Catholic University of Paris.

Organization: Offers courses in anthropology at the Faculty of Sciences of The Catholic University: Human Paleontology, Archeology and Ethnology, *Chargé de cours*, Abbé Roche (Mesolithic period in France, Portugal and North Africa; Paleolithic period in Morocco).

Calendar: November-June.

Language of Instruction: French.

Degrees: Diploma of Geology (with specialty in prehistory).

Enrollment: In institution 4,500, in anthropology 15, in anthropology for degrees 15.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library of the University available to students; museum with archeological collection.

INSTITUT NATIONAL D'ÉTUDES DEMOGRAPHIQUES

National Institute of Demographic Studies

23 avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt
Paris

Administrative Officer: Director, Alfred Sauvy.

Founded: November 1945.

Governing Body: State institution.

Organization: Undertakes research in several fields connected with social sciences; lectures are given at the University of

Paris and in several other educational agencies. SECTION OF QUANTITATIVE STUDIES, *Head*, Dr. Sutter. SECTION OF PSYCHOSOCIAL STUDIES, *Head*, M. Girard.

Language of Instruction: French.

Research Facilities: Library available to students; statistical machines.

Publications: *Population*; special bulletins, ca. 2 per year.

INSTITUT DES ÉTUDES PRÉHISTORIQUES DES EYZIES

Eyzies Institute of Prehistoric Studies

Les Eyzies, Dordogne

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. H. Vallois; Assistant Director, Malvesin-Fabre.

Founded: 1949, by the Association of Friends of Les Eyzies.

Governing Body: Board of Directors appointed by the Association.

Organization: Offers practical training which includes research work at the Museum of Les Eyzies, and field work in archeological sites in southwestern France. *Honorary Director of the Museum*, D. Peyrony; *Curator of the Museum*, E. Peyrony; *Curator of Prehistoric Antiquities*, S. Blanc; *Chargé de Recherches at the National Center of Scientific Research*, F. Bordes; *Attaché de Recherches at the National Center of Scientific Research*, J. Bouchut.

Calendar: August-October.

Language of Instruction: French.

Fees (francs): 200 (U.S.A. \$0.58), plus cost of participation in excursions.

Degrees: Certificate of attendance.

Enrollment: Limited to 40 students.

Research Facilities: Library and collections of the Museum of Les Eyzies, and research laboratory of National Center of Scientific Research at Les Eyzies; complete archeological equipment available.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by National Center of Scientific Research.

Affiliations: Maintains relations with the Institute of Human Paleontology at Paris and the Institute of Prehistory at the University of Bordeaux.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSÉE DE L'HOMME—LABORATOIRE D'ETHNOLOGIE DES HOMMES ACTUELS ET DES HOMMES FOSSILES

Museum of Man—Laboratory of Ethnology of Present and Fossil Men

Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Henri V. Vallois.

Founded: Resulted from the fusion of the Chair and of the Laboratory of Anthropology of the National Museum of Natural History and of the Museum of Ethnography. Chair of Human Anatomy created 1838, became Chair of Anatomy and Natural History of Man; in 1855 became Chair of Anthropology; in 1937 took the name of Chair of Ethnology of Present and Fossil Men. Museum based upon Museum of Ethnography founded 1877 by Ernest Hamy and installed 1879 in the Place du Trocadéro, and the osteological and prehistoric collections of the laboratory of the Chair of Anthropology, displayed in the Museum of Natural History since 1898. For a long time the occupant of the Chair of Anthropology was at the same time Conservateur of the Museum of Ethnography. In 1937 the occasion of the modernization and enlargement of the Place du Trocadéro permitted the grouping of laboratories and collections into the establishment which then took the present name.

Governing Body: A branch of the National Museum of Natural History, which is under the Department of National Education.

Organization: The Director is assisted by two *Sous-Directeurs de Laboratoire au Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle*: scientific part, Professor Dr. Léon Pales; administrative part, Pierre Champion. Museum staff consists of 120 members, including scientific, administrative, and maintenance personnel. Museum comprises 11 scientific departments, 4 documentation centers, and a technical service: DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND HUMAN PALEONTOLOGY, *Chargé*, Raoul Hartweg; *Professor*, Dr. H. V. Vallois; Anthropology of Soft Parts of Human Body, *Professor*, Dr. Léon Pales. DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN PREHISTORY, Harper Kelley (*Maître de Recherches at the National Center of Scientific Research*). DEPARTMENT OF BLACK AFRICA, *Assistant*, Mrs. Denise Paulme-Schaeffner; Madagascar Section, *Assistant*, Jacques Faublée. DEPARTMENT OF WHITE AFRICA, Joseph Tubiana (*Professor at the National School of Living Oriental Languages*). DEPARTMENT OF AMERICA, *Technical Aid*, Henri Lehmann. DEPARTMENT OF ASIA, *Assistant*, Miss Paulette LeScour; Arctic Section, Mrs. Evelyne Lot-Falck (*Attachée de Recherches at the National Center of Scientific Research*). DEPARTMENT OF EUROPE, *Assistant*, Mrs. Marie-Louise Pasquino. DEPARTMENT OF OCEANIA, *Assistant*, Miss Françoise Girard. DEPARTMENT OF MUSICAL ETHNOLOGY, André Schaeffner (*Maître de Recherches at the National Center of Scientific Research*). DEPARTMENT OF COMPARATIVE TECHNOLOGY, Dr. André Leroi-

Gourhan (Professor in the Faculty of Letters at Lyon). DEPARTMENT OF ICONOGRAPHY AND MUSEOGRAPHY, *Assistant*, Roger Falck. LIBRARY, *Head*, Miss Yvonne Oddon. PHOTO-LIBRARY, *Assistant*, Mrs. Lucienne Delmas. RECORDING LIBRARY, André Schaeffner. MOTION PICTURE FILM LIBRARY, *Chargé*, Henri Reynaud. TECHNICAL SERVICES, George Bidet.

Principal Activities: Exhibition of collections; research in laboratories and in field; education center for students, for the public, and for the training of scholars; center of documentation and diffusion of publications of its personnel. The public museum is divided into 2 floors comprising 11 sections. Research laboratories, organized in each scientific department, are used to identify and preserve collections, analyze materials found in the field, and establish a descriptive record.

For popular education: exhibitions in the public galleries (with texts, maps, charts); guided visits, ethnological motion pictures, phonograph records; lectures (theater museum seats 260); participation in radio and television broadcasts.

Scientific education is based upon the Chair of Ethnology with its annual course given at the Museum. By its personnel, its location, its documents, the Museum of Man participates in the instruction given at the University of Paris (Sorbonne)—Faculty of Sciences, Faculty of Letters, Institute of Ethnology—and contributes to the training of foreign and French scholars in its laboratories.

The Museum directs and organizes scientific field trips (or participates by its personnel, material, or support) in France, French overseas territories, and foreign countries. The Museum is the meeting center and central headquarters of numerous learned societies. The documentation sections are open to the public, students, and scholars. Publications, photographs, musical records, and casts are on sale.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibitions, in public galleries on 2 floors covering 6,500 square kilometers, contain more than 60,000 objects. Temporary exhibitions, of 6 months or less, are held in a special hall: these include museum collections (ethnology of Madagascar, rock pictures of South Africa, archeological discoveries in Great Britain by aerial photographs, masterpieces of pre-Columbian America) and finds of scientific missions. Monthly exhibits present recently acquired objects.

Important Anthropological Collections: ANTHROPOLOGY AND HUMAN PALEONTOLOGY: osteological collection, including objects of Musée Broca, contain over 30,000 individuals of all races and all ages; Neolithic collection constantly increasing; Paleolithic original objects from Fontéchevade, La Chapelle-aux-Saints, La Ferrassie, La Quina, Arcy-sur-Cure, Malarnaud, Cro-Magnon, Chancelade; also phrenologic collections of Gall and Dumoutiers, and series of Melano-African brains and fetuses. PREHISTORY: ca. 250,000 items, one of the world's best for study of French Paleolithic and African prehistory; prehistory of Indochina and Japan represented by notable series; prehistoric art notably illustrated by statuettes, such as the Venus from Lespugue (in mammoth ivory) and the Venus from Laugerie-Basse, and by the sculptured and painted man from Angles-sur-l'Anglin, the rock pictures from South Africa and the Sahara, and the archeological Sao objects from the Tchad area. BLACK AFRICA AND MADAGASCAR: one of the richest departments with collections from French Africa (Dogon masks, Benin objects, etc.); paintings from San Antonio church at Gondar (Ethiopia) as specimens of Ethiopian religious art unique for their size and age. WHITE AFRICA AND NEAR EAST: from Morocco, Algeria (Aures, Kabylia), Sahara (Maures, Tuareg, and Teda of Tibesti), Syria, Lebanon; palanquin of noblewomen (Syria, Arabia); unique collection from Tibesti. AMERICA: oldest collections of present-day Indian and pre-Columbian cultures—the most important include a feather coat, from the Tupinamba Indians, collected in the 16th century, a pre-Columbian wooden stool from the Taino, a rock-crystal skull and stone statues from ancient Mexico, totem poles, and a series of painted buffalo and deer skins sent from North America upon the order of Louis XVI. ASIA: Indochina (over 6,000 objects), Malay peninsula, Japan, India, Tibet, and Afghanistan, including clothes and jewels from Indochina, shadow-play puppets of Malay and Siamese theater, religious objects from Cambodia and Tibet. Also a

complete collection from Darlac, southern Viet Nam, of essentials of village life, and items of religious sculpture from the hill tribes of India and Indochina. The Arctic Section includes more than 7,000 objects (ethnological and archeological), mostly Eskimo, especially Eskimo archeology, a Tungus shaman costume and accessories, and drums of Lapp shamans. EUROPE (except France, which is represented in the National Museum of Popular Arts and Traditions): over 6,000 objects in which eastern and central European peoples are best represented by pieces dating from the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries; richest section is of textiles (complete costumes or pieces of clothing, embroideries, tapestries). OCEANIA: oldest collections from New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Marquesas, Hawaii, New Zealand, Nias, Java. MUSICAL ETHNOLOGY: very complete series of musical instruments from different continents arranged by kinds of instruments; "lithophone" recently discovered in Viet Nam; 3,000 recordings from Africa, Europe, America, Southeast Asia, and the Far East.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of physical anthropology includes dissection room and radiographic equipment; drafting room; photographic laboratory; small printing room; recording studio. Each department has its own workrooms and storerooms. Facilities are available for temporary research by French and foreign scholars. Library contains 150,000 volumes, of which 15,000 are immediately available in the reading room; more than 600 periodicals regularly received; microfilm service available. Photographic collections include ca. 200,000 prints accessible to the public, 40,000 negatives, and 18,000 slides.

Financial Resources for Research: Principally from government sources. The Museum and most of the personnel are supported principally by the National Museum of Natural History (Ministry of National Education, Office of Higher Education); other support is by such government agencies as the National Center of Scientific Research, the Office of Libraries of France, Office of Overseas Scientific Research, from which the Museum receives subsidies for specific purposes. The Society of Friends of the Museum of Man provides moral and financial support.

Publications: Catalogues of collections and of temporary exhibitions; *Guide du Musée de l'Homme*, 1952; 5 collections of recordings issued by Department of Musical Ethnology.

Affiliations: Close connections with all scientific organizations in France, in French overseas territories, and foreign countries.

MUSÉE NATIONAL DES ARTS ET TRADITIONS POPULAIRES

National Museum of Popular Arts and Traditions

Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16

Administrative Officer: *Conservateur en Chef*, Georges Henri Rivière.

Founded: 1937, as museum of French ethnography.

Governing Body: Ministry of National Education.

Organization: Laboratory of French Ethnography, *Conservateur (adjoint)* and *Director*, Marcel Maget; *Assistant*, Michèle Richet; *Assistant and Chargée de la Documentation*, Hélène Tremaud; *Chef du Service d'Ethnographie Musicale*, Claudie Marcel-Dubois (Chargée de Recherches of the National Center of Scientific Research); *Chef du Service des Collections*, Suzanne Tardieu (Attachée de Recherches at the National Center of Scientific Research).

Principal Activities: Study, conservation, and exhibits of ethnography and folklore of France.

Important Anthropological Collections: From most of the regions of France.

Research Facilities: Library; excellent laboratory for musical recording.

Publications: *Revue des Arts et Traditions Populaires* (formerly *Mois d'Ethnographie Française*).

Affiliations: Society of French Ethnography.

MUSÉE DES ANTIQUITÉS NATIONALES

Museum of National Antiquities
Saint-Germain-en-Laye
Seine et Oise

Administrative Officer: *Conservateur en Chef*, Raymond Lantier.
Founded: 1862; formerly Musée des Antiquités Françaises du Paléolithique au Mérovingien.

Governing Body: Ministry of National Education.

Organization: Paleolithic and Neolithic Sections. *Conservateurs:* André Varagnac, Claude F. A. Schaeffer; *Assistant*, Jacques Harmand.

Important Anthropological Collections: Paleolithic, Neolithic, and Piette and Henri-Martin collection.

Research Facilities: Library open to scholars upon authorization of Conservateur.

INSTITUT DE PALÉONTOLOGIE HUMAINE

Institute of Human Paleontology
1 Rue René Panhard
Paris 13

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. H. V. Vallois.

Founded: 1914, by Prince Albert I of Monaco.

Governing Body: Board of Directors for financial and administrative matters; Education Commission in charge of scientific matters.

Organization: Divisions of Human Paleontology, of Prehistoric Archeology, and of Geology and Paleontology of the Quaternary. *Director*, Dr. H. V. Vallois (fossil hominids); *Professor*, R. Vaufrey (paleontology of Africa); *Professor*, H. Breuil (prehistoric art); *Laboratory Assistant*, F. Bordes (techniques in flint chipping); *Laboratory Assistant*, J. Bouchut (Quaternary animals); *Laboratory Assistant*, Miss S. de Felice (Neolithic races).

Principal Activities: Archeological field work and excavations; laboratory study of results of archeological excavations carried out by the members of the Institute or outside workers; publication of results of activities; technical demonstrations and lectures.

Important Anthropological Collections: Paleolithic fossil man from North Africa, Mesolithic fossil man from France, rich Old World Paleolithic collection.

Research Facilities: Laboratory equipped with osteometric and microscopic equipment; comparative collections of archeological and paleontological casts; equipment for photographic, chemical, sediment, and fluorine analysis; library of 30,000 volumes and separates, receives 95 periodicals.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by various organizations but are insufficient at present.

Publications: *Archives de l'Institut de Paléontologie Humaine*, 25 volumes (1952).

Affiliations: Laboratory of Prehistoric Studies of La Quina, whose excavation grounds are used during the summer months; Les Eyzies Institute of Prehistoric Studies.

CENTRE DE DOCUMENTATION ET DE RECHERCHES PRÉHISTORIQUES

Center of Prehistoric Documentation and Research
c/o Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16

Administrative Officer: *Director*, A. Leroi-Gourhan.

Founded: 1946, as a liaison center for research scholars and a laboratory for improvement of excavation techniques.

Governing Body: A research institution attached to the National Center of Scientific Research.

Organization: *Director* of school of excavations at Arcy-sur-Cure (Yonne), A. Leroi-Gourhan; *Research Staff:* G. Bailoud, Musée de l'Homme, N. and J. Chavaillon, National Center of Scientific Research (sedimentary geology), P. Poulain; *Librarian*, H. Hamard; *Drawing and Cartography*, R. Humbert.

Principal Activities: Documentation and orientation of research scholars who do not belong to organized research groups; conduct of field research and studies of excavation techniques; objects excavated sent to Museum of Man (objects coming from the training center of grottos of Arcy-sur-Cure, and from caves of the Furtins); University of Lyon (Merovingian excavations in Lyon area).

Research Facilities: Laboratories and library of the Museum of Man available to staff; training center of Arcy-sur-Cure has excavation equipment.

Financial Resources for Research: Provided by the Commission of Prehistoric Excavations of the Ministry of National Education.

MUSÉE DES SCIENCES NATURELLES DE LYON

Lyon Museum of Natural Sciences
28 Boulevard des Belges
Lyon, Rhône

Administrative Officer: *Director*, J. Viret, Professor in the Faculty of Sciences, University of Lyon.

Founded: 1772.

Governing Body: Municipal museum of the City of Lyon.

Organization: Sections of Ethnology and of Human Paleontology and Prehistory, *Research Associate*, Henri Gauthier.

Principal Activities: Research, mainly in prehistory; cooperates for this purpose with the staff of the geology laboratory of the Faculty of Sciences of the University of Lyon. Research concerned especially with the study of Quaternary fauna, whether or not contemporaneous with man.

Important Anthropological Collections: Mummified animals of ancient Egypt; protohistoric objects excavated in upper Egypt; masks and statuettes from Ivory Coast; tools and statuettes from New Caledonia; mummified heads from Peru; E. Chantre collection of skulls.

Research Facilities: Library of French and foreign anthropological publications.

Publications: *Nouvelle Archives du Musée de Lyon*, every 2 or 3 years.

Affiliations: Association Régionale pour les Recherches de Paléontologie et de Préhistoire (Regional Association for Paleontological and Prehistoric Research), 16 Quai Claude Bernard, Lyon, which owns several collections of prehistoric archeology, including Aurignacian skeletons of Solutré and engraved pebbles from Colombière (Ain). These collections are on display at the Laboratory of Geology of the University of Lyon.

INSTITUT D'ANTHROPOLOGIE GÉNÉRALE, UNIVERSITÉ DE RENNES

Institute of General Anthropology, University of Rennes
Place Pasteur
Rennes, Ille et Vilaine

Administrative Officer: *Director*, M. Giot.

Governing Body: Faculty of Sciences of the University.

Organization: MUSÉE PRÉHISTORIQUE J. MILN—Z. LE ROUZIC (Carnac, Morbihan); MUSÉE PRÉHISTORIQUE DE PENMARC'H, (Finistère), *Conservateur* (of both museums), M. Giot (physical anthropology and prehistoric archeology of Brittany); *Conservateur-adjoint*, M. Cogne.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions of local prehistory and prehistoric anthropology open to the public all year.

LABORATOIRE DU PEYRAT

Laboratory of Peyrat
Villebois-Lavalette
Charente

Administrative Officer: Miss Germaine Henri-Martin (16 avenue des Sycomores, Paris 16).

Founded: 1908, by Dr. Henri-Martin. A private organization directed by Miss Henri-Martin, Attachée de Recherches at the National Center of Scientific Research.

Principal Activities: Instruction of students in prehistoric research and work in comparative anatomy; excavation in Fontechevade and La Quina areas, Charente.

Important Anthropological Collections: Osteological and prehistoric collections on display, partially supplied by excavation finds at Fontechevade, La Quina, and Le Roc, Charente; also important modern skulls collection.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ASSOCIATION FRANÇAISE POUR L'AVANCEMENT DES SCIENCES

French Association for the Advancement of Sciences (AFAS)
28 rue Serpente
Paris 6

Principal Officers: *President* (1952), Louis Fage; *Secretary of Council*, Professor J. Verne; *SECTION 12, ETHNOLOGY DELEGATES* (1951): Dr. H. V. Vallois, A. Leroi-Gourhan, Miss G. Henri-Martin.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, elected annually.

Founded: 1864, by Le Verrier.

Meetings: Congress, annually, in a French-speaking city.

Membership: 3,000, organized into 6 Groups, comprising a total of 26 Sections, representing all scientific disciplines.

Publications: *Sciences*, quarterly.

Other Activities: Every 3 years an award (Legs Girard), of 18,000 francs (U.S.A. \$52.50), granted to subsidize works on the origin of man.

Other Activities: Maintains laboratory for archeological research at the Musée Historique Lorrain (rue Ville Vieille, Nancy, Meurthe-et-Moselle), directed by Edouard Salin and Albert France-Lanord, for the analysis, repair, and preservation of archeological objects; library specializing in archeology of western Europe.

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA PHILOSOPHIE ET DES SCIENCES HUMAINES (CIPSH)

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 4).

INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ANTHROPOLOGIE (IFA)

French Institute of Anthropology
c/o Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16

Principal Officers: *President*, André Basset; *Vice-President*, Jacques Millot; *Secretary-General*, Pierre Champion; *Archivist*, Georges Coedes; *Treasurer*, Mrs. de Saint-Perier; *Reporter*, Raoul Hartweg.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, elected for 3 years, consists of principal officers and includes former presidents and 4 counselors.

Founded: January 1911, to maintain relations between the specialists who belong to the different sciences which together constitute the science of man.

Meetings: Monthly, third Wednesday, November-June, at the Museum of Man.

Membership: 115. Honorary Members, Corresponding Members, and Members. Dues, annually, 300 francs (U.S.A. \$0.87).

Publications: Since the end of the war a special publication, *IIFA* (thrice-yearly, 1952), contains reports of activities, communications, and anthropological notes.

Affiliations: Museum of Man.

COMITÉ DU FILM ETHNOGRAPHIQUE

Committee on Ethnographic Films
c/o Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Henri V. Vallois; *Vice-Presidents:* Dr. Pales, P. Champion, H. Reynaud; *Secretaries-General:* J. P. Lebeuf, J. Rouch.

Founded: 23 December 1952, by general assembly following a decision of the IVth International Congress of Ethnological and Anthropological Sciences at Vienna in September 1952, to collate, conserve, and exchange films of ethnographic interest and to promote the production of accurate ethnographic films.

Meetings: Projections of work each Wednesday afternoon in the theater of the Museum of Man; projection critique monthly; projections of "diffusion" quarterly.

Membership: Founding members, dues 1,000 francs (U.S.A. \$2.90); Active members (film producers and ethnographers), entry fee 500 francs (U.S.A. \$1.45), dues 1,000 francs (U.S.A. \$2.90); Benefactors, dues 5,000 francs (U.S.A. \$14.50); Friends of the Association, fees as for active members.

SOCIÉTÉ DES AFRICANISTES

Society of Africanists
c/o Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16

Principal Officers: *President*, Mrs. L. Homburger; *Vice-Presidents:* A. Basset, Msgr. S. Grébaud; *Secretary-General*, Marcel Griaule; *Assistant Secretary-General*, Mrs. Dieterlen; *Treasurer*, Jean-Paul Lebeuf; *Archivist-Librarian*, Pierre Champion; *Assistant Archivist-Librarian*, Jacques Faublée.

Governing Body: Bureau, elected for 3 years.

Founded: 1931, as a nonprofit scientific society for the study of Africa and its inhabitants from earliest times to the present.

Meetings: Monthly, second Wednesday, November-June, lectures accompanied by slides and films.

Membership: Members, Donating Members, Honorary Members (maximum of 10), Corresponding Members.

Publications: *Journal de la Société des Africanistes*, 2 numbers annually.

Affiliations: Fédération des Sciences Naturelles (Federation of Natural Sciences).

COMITÉ TECHNIQUE DE LA RECHERCHE ARCHÉOLOGIQUE EN FRANCE, CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (CNRS)

Technical Committee of Archeological Research in France, National Center of Scientific Research
155 rue de Sèvres
Paris 15

Principal Officers: *President*, Alfred Merlin; *Secretary*, Albert Grenier; *Assistant Secretaries:* Pierre Boyancé, Paul-Marais Duval.

Governing Body: Bureau; Committee of 9 members.

Founded: 1948 (functioning in another form since 1942), for coordination of prehistoric archeological research in France of periods before 800 A.D.; information provided to research scholars; publication of results of excavations in France.

Publications: *Gallia, Fouilles et Monuments Archéologiques en France Métropolitaine*, annually, in 2 numbers, Volume I (1943)-VIII (1950); 4 supplementary volumes.

SOCIÉTÉ D'ANTHROPOLOGIE À PARIS

*Anthropology Society of Paris*1 rue René Panhard
Paris 13*Principal Officers:* President, Dr. L. Pales; *Secretary-General*, Dr. H. V. Vallois.*Governing Body:* Board of Directors, elected annually.
Founded: 1858.*Meetings:* Monthly, third Thursday, November-June, at the Institute of Geology of the University of Paris (Sorbonne).*Membership:* 350. Dues, annually, French: 1,000 francs (U.S.A. \$2.90); Foreign: 1,200 francs (U.S.A. \$3.48).*Publications:* *Bulletin de la Société d'Anthropologie à Paris*, 1859-1900, 40 volumes; *Mémoires de la Société d'Anthropologie à Paris*, 1860-1902, 9 volumes; *Bulletins et Mémoires de la Société d'Anthropologie à Paris*, 1900 to 1951, 51 volumes; *Mémoires Annexes de la Société d'Anthropologie à Paris*, annually (1941 and 1951, 2 volumes).*Other Activities:* Large library and anthropological collection at the Museum of Man; grants every 3 years the Broca prize and the Juglar prize; sponsors field trips outside of France.

SOCIÉTÉ DES AMÉRICANISTES

*Society of Americanists*c/o Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16*Principal Officers:* President, Marquis de Créqui-Montfort; *Vice-Presidents:* Professor Claude Lévi-Strauss, Dr. Neveu-Lemaire, Warrington-Dawson; *Secretary-General*, Professor Paul Rivet; *Assistant Secretary*, Mrs. Suzanne Lussagnet; *Treasurer*, R. D'Harcourt.*Governing Body:* Bureau.*Founded:* 1895; officially recognized by decree of 25 March 1924.*Purpose:* Comprehensive study of the American Indian through anthropology, archeology, ethnography, linguistics, folklore, etc.*Meetings:* Monthly, November-July, at the Museum of Man, for conferences and discussion on Americanist subjects.*Membership:* 407, both foreign and French. Honorary Members, Life Members, and Members.*Publications:* *Journal de la Société des Américanistes*, annually (45 volumes by 1951); accepts only unpublished scientific studies or reproductions of old manuscripts of rare documents in English, Spanish, Portuguese, or German.

SOCIÉTÉ ASIATIQUE

*Asiatic Society*1 rue de Seine
Paris 6*Principal Officers* (1952): President, Charles Virolleaud; *Vice-Presidents:* Louis Renou, Henri Massé; *Secretary*, Jean Filliozat; *Assistant Secretary*, René Labat; *Treasurer*, Robert des Rotours; *Assistant Treasurer*, Louis Hambis; *Honorary President*, Jacques Bacot. Officers elected annually by general assembly.*Governing Body:* Council.*Founded:* 1822, for the study of ancient and modern Oriental countries and their external relations, to maintain national and international cooperation among Orientalists, and to publish on peoples of the Orient.*Meetings:* Monthly, at the central office, for business and communications.*Membership:* 460. 24 Honorary members. Election from among Orientalists, upon presentation by two sponsors. Dues 2,000 francs (U.S.A. \$5.80).*Publications:* *Journal Asiatique*, quarterly (since 1822); *Cahiers de la Société Asiatique*; also a collection by Oriental authors and other oriental publications.

SOCIÉTÉ D'ETHNOGRAPHIE FRANÇAISE

*Society of French Ethnography*c/o Musée National des Arts et Traditions Populaires,
Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16*Principal Officers* (since 1952): President, Dr. Arnold Van Gennep; *Secretary-General*, Georges Henri Rivière.*Governing Body:* Council of Administration.*Founded:* 1947, as a learned society for advancement of study and publication concerning the ethnography and folklore of France.*Meetings:* General Assembly (annual congress); monthly meetings.*Publications:* *Revue des Arts et Traditions Populaires*, quarterly, beginning 1953 (formerly, until 1952, *Mois d'Ethnographie Française*, 10 numbers annually).*Affiliations:* National Museum of Popular Arts and Traditions.

SOCIÉTÉ DES OCÉANISTES

*Society of Oceanists*c/o Musée de l'Homme, Palais de Chaillot
Place du Trocadéro
Paris 16*Founded:* 1937, to study man in Oceania.*Meetings:* Monthly.*Membership:* Ca. 400.*Publications:* *Journal de la Société des Océanistes*; *Bibliographie de l'Océanie*; translation of a document on Polynesia, *Ancient Tahiti*.*Affiliations:* Society of Oceanic Studies at Papeete; Society of Melanesian Studies at Noumea; Museum of Man.

SOCIÉTÉ PRÉHISTORIQUE FRANÇAISE

*French Prehistoric Society*250 rue St. Jacques
Paris 5*Principal Officers:* President, André Leroi-Gourhan; *Presidents of Honor:* Abbé H. Breuil, R. Dussaud, R. Pittard, Colonel Vesignie; *Secretary-General*, Guy Gaudron.*Governing Body:* A nonprofit association officially recognized by a decree of July 28, 1910.*Founded:* 1904.*Meetings:* Monthly, fourth Thursday, at the National Museum of Natural History, communications on unpublished prehistoric subjects; Prehistoric Congress of France, irregularly (13th convention in 1950; 14th will be held in 1953).*Membership:* 1,800 Life Members, Donor Members, and Members. Dues, annually, French: 800 francs (U.S.A. \$2.32); Foreign: 1,334 Francs (U.S.A. \$3.87).*Publications:* *Bulletin de la Société Préhistorique Française*, 6 numbers annually (Volume 48, 1951); *Congrès Préhistorique de France* (Volume XIII, 1952); *Mémoires de la Société Préhistorique Française*, irregularly (4 volumes by 1952).*Affiliations:* Subsidy by the National Center of Scientific Research.

UNION INTERNATIONALE DES SCIENCES ANTHROPOLOGIQUES ET ETHNOLOGIQUES (UISAE)

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 5).

UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION (UNESCO)

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 1)

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE
SCIENTIFIQUE (CNRS)

National Center of Scientific Research
13 Quai Anatole France
Paris 7

Executive Officer: Director, Gaston Dupouy; *Deputy Directors:* Humanities, Georges Jamati; Objective Sciences, Georges Chaupetier.

Founded: 1939, to coordinate and promote scientific research in all fields, and to make grants-in-aid to scientific bodies and individuals to enable them to carry out research work.

Governing Body: A government agency attached to the Ministry of National Education; governed by a National Committee of Scientific Research which determines general policy. The Committee is organized into 13 groups totalling 31 sections, each composed of 12 members, and is administered by a Board of 9 members and 9 deputies chosen from among the Committee members. Group VII is a Commission of Ethnology, Anthropology, and Prehistory.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Special allocations for travel expenses, field equipment, and publication of results. No limitation on subjects or places of research. Foreign scholars are admitted in limited, but not fixed, numbers. Applications are submitted to the appropriate commission for consideration.

Method of Application: Request in writing.

Financial Resources: Variable, according to the allocations of Parliament for scientific research. In 1952, support given, in various fields of the human sciences, to 64 scholars, whose positions ranged from director of research to trainee. Financial assistance also given to 6 reviews (periodicals) reporting on ethnology, and for publications, research work, field trips, and equipment.

Publications: *Bulletin Analytique*, monthly, *Editor*, G. Kersaint. Centre de Documentation (18 rue Pierre Curie, Paris 5), *Director*, M. Wyatt, founded 1940, as a clearinghouse for scientific publications.

Affiliations: Promotion of research directly through the medium of more than 40 laboratories and institutions, including: Center of Prehistoric Documentation and Research and Comité Technique de la Recherche Archéologique en France.

OFFICE DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE
OUTRE-MER (ORSOM)

Office of Overseas Scientific Research
20 rue Monsieur
Paris

Executive Officer: Director, Professor Raoul Combes; *In Charge of Social Sciences*, Governor Hubert Deschamps.

Governing Body: A government agency, attached to the Ministère de la France d'Outre-Mer (Ministry of Overseas France).

Awards or Subsidies Available: Coordination of all scientific activities in the different territories of the French Union; attached are: Institut du Togo (Lomé); Institut de Recherches du Cameroun (Younde); Institut d'Études Centrafricaines (Brazzaville); Institut de Recherches Scientifiques de Madagascar (Tananarive); Institut Français d'Océanie (Noumea); Institut Français d'Amérique Tropicale (Cayenne); about one-tenth of the research staffs of these Institutes are social scientists; support of temporary field work in various territories and participation in the research in somatic anthropology and nutrition carried out by a specialized organization in Dakar.

Financial Resources: Working funds partly from the government and partly from the overseas territories; investment funds from the Fond de Développement Economique et Social des Territoires d'Outre-Mer (FIDES).

Publications: *Courrier des Chercheurs*, quarterly, reports of activities of the various institutes; local publications from the Institut de Recherche Scientifique de Madagascar and from

the Institut d'Études Centrafricaines (Brazzaville); grants-in-aid are given for important publications.

Affiliations: The President of the Board of Directors is Director of the National Council of Scientific Research.

COMMISSION SUPÉRIEURE DES MONUMENTS
HISTORIQUES ET COMITÉ DES FOUILLES

Higher Commission of Historic Monuments and Committee on Excavations

c/o Direction de l'Architecture
3 rue de Valois
Paris 1

Executive Officer: Presiding Officer, Secretary of State for National Education (or, in his absence, Director of Architecture).

Governing Body: Attached to the Direction de l'Architecture (Office of Architecture), of the Ministry of National Education; consists of the Director of Architecture, principal heads of the Administration of Fine Arts, the directors of national organizations concerned with archeological research in France (Museum of Man, Institute of Human Paleontology, etc.), and persons most qualified in prehistory and national antiquities. Organization into Sections: Second, concerned with prehistoric monuments; Fourth, concerned with excavations and classical antiquities. Comité des Fouilles (Committee on Excavations) is a smaller commission, composed of a few members of the Second and Fourth Sections, appointed by the Secretary of State for National Education, for consultation, in case of emergency, between meetings of the Commission.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants to independent archeologists or assistance to field parties directed by competent archeologists chosen by the Commission. Subsidies vary in relation to the importance of the work to be done and to the standing of the applicant, and range in size from small financial assistance, to encourage independent workers and assure scientific control of their activities, to large subsidies for extensive and long-term excavations. Commission examines the applications for authorization of archeological excavations, supervises the scientific conduct of the work, makes decisions concerning the objects and findings, and subsidizes excavations with a special budget.

Method of Application: Archeological investigations in France are governed by an Act dated 27 September 1941. The whole French metropolitan territory (and Corsica), which falls under the control of the Commission, is divided into 12 areas for prehistorical antiquities and 19 areas for historical antiquities, each area directed by a *Directeur des Antiquités* appointed by the Commission. The Commission has jurisdiction over excavations, carried out under territorial waters, and over aerial surveys. Applications for authorization of excavations (with or without demand for financial support) are submitted to the Director of the area in which the applicant intends to carry out his research. After investigation, the application is forwarded to the Commission, which reports to the Secretary of State for National Education who takes action on the decision. At the end of excavation work, a scientific report is submitted to the Director of the area. Authorizations to excavate are given only for limited periods (usually 1 year) and must be renewed upon expiration.

Publications: Reports to the Commission and minutes of the proceedings of Commission meetings are kept in the official archives. Results of excavations are published in *Gallia*, a periodical issued by the Comité Technique de la Recherche Archéologique en France of the National Center of Scientific Research which includes a resumé of all archeological activity in France. Brief communications concerning Commission meetings are given in *L'Éducation Nationale*, a periodical of the Ministry of National Education.

Other Activities: Protection of excavated monuments and objects stored in closest archeological centers (objects cannot be taken outside of the national territory); also, classification of all ruins and places of archeological interest, and study of all procedures for enforcement of legislation.

COMMISSION DES FOUILLES ARCHÉOLOGIQUES*Commission of Archeological Excavations*

c/o Direction Générale des Relations Culturelles

Ministère des Affaires Étrangères

Quai d'Orsay

Paris 7

Executive Officer: Secretary-General, P. F. A. Schaeffer, Director of Research, National Center of Scientific Research.*Governing Body:* Attached to the General Office of Cultural Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; consists of

President, Director-General of Cultural Relations of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 10 other government officials, and more than 30 scholars.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Subsidies to French archeological missions operating in countries outside of France and its colonies and protectorates.*Method of Application:* To the Secretary-General of the Commission.*Financial Resources:* State subsidy.*Publications:* Several volumes on the results of work by the "Missions Archéologiques Françaises à l'Étranger."

THE NETHERLANDS AND BELGIUM

A. A. GERBRANDS

THE NETHERLANDS

Education

Instruction at a university level in cultural anthropology is given at almost all universities (the State universities at Leiden, Utrecht, and Groningen, the University of Amsterdam, and the Roman Catholic University at Nijmegen), and also at the Agricultural College at Wageningen. One can graduate in cultural anthropology, taking general ethnology as a main subject, in the literary faculties of Leiden, Utrecht, and Amsterdam universities.

Anthropology of a special area may be chosen as a main subject when graduating in another branch of study within the literary faculties of these universities (e.g., anthropology of India, when graduating in Indo-Aryan philology; comparative anthropology of Indonesia, when graduating in Indonesian philology). However, the number of students thus graduating is small, as there is only slight chance of finding employment related to the subjects studied.

Ethnography and ethnology are compulsory subjects for students taking Bachelor's or Master's degrees ("candidaats" or "doctoraal") in social geography in the Combined Faculty of Sciences and Art at Amsterdam and at Utrecht universities. The same applies to those taking a Master's degree in physical geography. The number of students working for these degrees is not inconsiderable, being some four per cent of the total at the two universities. In the Faculty of Political and Social Science at Amsterdam university one can take Bachelor's and Master's degrees in sociology and sociography, for which ethnography for the Bachelor's degree and ethnology for the Master's degree are compulsory subjects; in the latter case, ethnology can be chosen as the main subject. Since 1951 anthropology has been taught also at Groningen university in connection with programs in geography, sociology, and economics.

Before World War II anthropology was a subject of great importance in the training courses for administrators and lawyers in the Indonesian Civil Service. As the political relations between The Netherlands and Indonesia underwent a profound change a few years after the end of the war, these courses have been terminated. Nevertheless, the special relationship, maintained for centuries with Indonesia, has caused education in anthropology to

be considerably slanted toward Indonesian culture; in fact, The Netherlands have always devoted much attention to the tropical and Oriental sciences in general. Therefore plans have been made, and are now about to be put into effect, to turn the teaching corps' special knowledge in this field to good account in a manner adapted to the present-day relations between East and West. Shortly an independent five-year course in cultural anthropology will be instituted at all State universities.

Physical anthropology as such is taught only at Amsterdam university, although the Medical Faculty at Leiden has also shown some interest in the subject.

Research

As a result of the centuries-old relationship with Indonesia, this region has always occupied by far the greatest attention. This led to interest in the Far East in general, particularly India, Japan, and China. Special mention should be made of Arabic and Muslim studies, which in Holland are of a venerable age. The foregoing applies to linguistic as well as to anthropological research. Interest in America was always much less, except for the Dutch territories in South America, although even these received much less intensive study than the Asian regions.

As a far-reaching change took place in the relations with Indonesia after World War II, one may say that the bottom has fallen out of anthropological research. As a result, this work is at present in a stage of searching for new lines of development, which is leading to an increasing interest in Africa. The new situation in Indonesia has deprived of employment several research workers trained in varying degrees, as well as a number of recently graduated students. A few have found employment as government anthropologists in New Guinea, a few others at a museum, but several others to a certain extent have been lost to science, as they were forced to undertake work which does not enable them fully to apply their anthropological knowledge. With very few exceptions, none has found suitable employment abroad.

In general, research work is financed by the Netherlands Organization for Research in Pure Science. As this organization's funds are limited, it has

not been able to grant large-scale assistance. As far as funds permit, the Foundation for Cultural Cooperation also has assisted generously. This foundation was especially created to promote cultural cooperation between The Netherlands, Indonesia, Surinam, and the Netherlands Antilles, under the newly arisen conditions. Results of research work can be published in the following scientific periodicals: *Bijdragen tot de Taal- Land- en Volkenkunde* of the Royal Philological, Geographical and Ethnological Institute; the *Verhandelingen* of the same Institute; *Indonesië* (editorial address: 20, Barentszstraat, The Hague); and the publications of the Leiden and the Amsterdam museums.

Museums

There are four ethnological museums in The Netherlands. The National Museum of Ethnology

at Leiden is the most extensive and has the largest staff. Founded in 1838, it is the oldest museum in Europe especially devoted to ethnology. Its collections encompass the whole world except the European cultural area. The same field is covered by the Ethnological Museum at Rotterdam, though on a smaller scale than the Leiden museum. The museum of the Royal Tropical Institute in Amsterdam specializes in Indonesia, although it is gathering comparative material from the tropics in general, as the changed situation in Indonesia has led to a modification of its aims. A special place is occupied by the Educational Museum in The Hague. Its collections are not large, but they are in constant use in primary and secondary education; groups of schoolchildren regularly visit this museum by motorbus and receive instruction there, the museum's collections frequently being used as demonstration material.

BELGIUM

Education

The State University of Liège is the only institution giving instruction at a university level where one can take a degree in the anthropological sciences in general. Since 1951 the Catholic University at Louvain has conferred degrees in the special subjects of African ethnology and African linguistics. At the other universities, anthropology figures as a subsidiary subject, which may be combined with either art (Ghent, Brussels), sociology (Brussels), or medicine (Brussels).

In general, instruction places the Belgian Congo and the Mandated Territory of Ruanda-Urundi in the foreground. This applies particularly to the University Institute for the Overseas Territories at Antwerp, the training college for administrators in these areas, but it is also the case in the Catholic University at Louvain. There, anthropological training is designed especially for those who have their work in these territories, either in a commercial or in an administrative capacity, or as Catholic and Protestant missionaries. At the other institutions too, considerable attention is given to the colony and the mandated territory. In training lower-ranking functionaries, commercial and official, as well as missionaries, for these territories, a relatively great effort is made to impart at least elementary knowledge of the country and its people. Those training for some positions (e.g., social workers, foreign missionaries) are required to attend certain courses instituted by the Government.

The number of specialists in Belgium in cultural

and physical anthropology and linguistics is still fairly small. All occupy posts in education or at a museum.

Research

Research too is centered largely on the African territories. Much attention is devoted to linguistic problems, and, regularly, research workers leave for the Congo for this purpose, in recent years generally equipped with modern recording equipment. Another branch of study is African art. By means of papers for the M.A. degree, written by students of the Higher Institute for History of Art and for Archaeology, Ghent university, material is being gathered slowly, but systematically. An important part is played by the Museum of the Belgian Congo at Tervuren and the African Art Research Center of Ghent university. There are scarcely any specialists available for anthropological (cultural or physical) field work in the African territories; for this reason, such work in these regions is left mainly to more or less trained amateurs.

The results of research, particularly that done on the spot by missionaries or administrators, can be published in the three Belgian scientific periodicals which are devoted to anthropology: *Verhandelingen van het Koninklijk Belgisch Koloniaal Instituut* (Transactions of the Royal Belgian Colonial Institute); *Kongo-Overzee* (editorial address: Professor Dr. A. Burssens, 29, Veldstraat, Mariakerke-Ghent); and *Zaire* (editorial address: 2 Dekenstraat, Louvain).

In general, research work is financed by the National Fund for Scientific Research. In 1947 the Institute for Scientific Research in Central Africa (IRSAC) was founded, particularly to aid Central African research; this body has a special panel on cultural anthropology. Finally, the Royal Belgian Colonial Institute stimulates research by regularly awarding prizes for original publications.

Museums

Belgium has two large ethnological museums. The Museum of the Belgian Congo at Tervuren, which specializes on the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-

Urundi, possesses unique collections from those areas. The Royal Museums of Art and History at Brussels contain ethnographical collections from the rest of the world, especially Africa outside the territories covered by the Museum of the Belgian Congo.

In addition, the Ethnographical Museum at Antwerp has a collection which is not uninteresting. It too is mainly devoted to Africa, but as it was never assembled systematically, this collection exhibits many weak spots.

Finally, mention should be made of the small ethnographical collection of Ghent university, meant as demonstration material for students.

THE NETHERLANDS

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

AFRIKA-INSTITUUT

Africa Institute
8, Rapenburg
Leiden

Administrative Officer: Secretary-General, Dr. P. J. Idenburg.
Founded: 1946, as corporation.

Governing Body: Board of Curators.

Organization: Courses are given within the curriculum of the State University—Leiden: Bantu languages, *Professor*, Dr. H. P. Blok (holds university chair under the auspices of the Institute); Political History of Africa, with special emphasis on South African Political Development, Dr. P. J. Idenburg; Social Anthropology of Africa, *Professor*, Dr. S. Hofstra (affiliated with the Institute).

Calendar: Third Monday in September—second Saturday in July.
Language of Instruction: Netherlands; if required, English; eventually French or German.

Entrance Requirements: Admission free; special regulations for passing examinations, depending on previous university training.

Fees: Variable, depending on number of courses and whether or not examinations are passed.

Research Facilities: Library emphasizes political and social problems, cultural contacts, and social anthropology in general.

Publications: Many, irregularly, on political and social development, political and social history of Africa.

Affiliations: International African Institute.

Other Activities: International symposia on subjects related to modern development of Africa; e.g., Land Tenure Symposium—1950; Literacy Campaigns and After Care (Africa—Netherlands East Indies before the Second World War)—1952.

LANDBOUWHOGESCHOOL

Agricultural College
Herenstraat 18
Wageningen

Administrative Officer: Secretary of College of Curators, Dr. A. E. H. R. Boonstra.

Founded: 1918.

Governing Body: State institution under the Ministry of Agriculture, Fishery and Food Supply.

Organization: Ethnology of Indonesia, Indonesian Languages, *Lecturer*, Dr. F. H. van Naerssen.

RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT-GRONINGEN

State University—Groningen
Academiegebouw, 5, Broerstraat
Groningen

Administrative Officer: Secretary of College of Curators, J. L. H. Cluysenaar.

Founded: 1614, as Provincial university; became State university 1813.

Governing Body: College of Curators, with a President-Curator (usually a high official), assisted by a Bureau under the Secretary of the College of Curators; the University is under the Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculties of Arts and of Economics: Institute of Social Anthropology (Instituut voor Volkenkunde, founded 1951): Introduction to General Anthropology, Ethnography, Seminar on the Ethnography of Africa, Seminar on the Theory of Social Anthropology, *Capita Selecta*, *Lecturer in Social Anthropology*, A. H. J. Prins (the North and North-East Bantu, the Hamites and Hamitoids, the Nilotics).

Calendar: 15 September—15 December, 15 January—1 April, 15 April—15 June.

Language of Instruction: Dutch.

Entrance Requirements: Grammar school or secondary school.

Fees (guilders): Annually 335 (U.S.A. \$88.31) plus examination fee 60 (U.S.A. \$15.82).

Degrees: Anthropology subject only in B.A. (geography), M.A. (sociology) and M.Sc. (economics).

Enrollment: In university 2,500, in anthropology 20.

Research Facilities: Library of Institute of Social Anthropology, and the University library.

Financial Resources for Research: Groningen University Funds, Kamminga Funds, and Netherlands Organization for Research in Pure Science.

Affiliations: The Institute of Social Anthropology is for administration purposes affiliated with the Institute of Geography, the Institute of Sociology and the Institute of Economics, the four together forming the Combined Institutes of Social and Economic Sciences (Verenigde Instituten voor Sociale en Economische Wetenschappen) of the State University-Groningen.

RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT-LEIDEN

State University—Leiden
73, Rapenburg
Leiden

Administrative Officer: Secretary of College of Curators, Dr. K. Wiersma.

Founded: 1574, as State university.

Governing Body: College of Curators, with a President-Curator (usually a high official), assisted by a Bureau, under the Secretary of the College of Curators; the University is under the Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Art, *Dean*, Professor Dr. G. G. Kloeke (changes every 4 years): Comparative Cultural Anthropology of Indonesia, General Cultural Anthropology, *Professor*, Dr. J. P. B. de Josselin de Jong; Sociology and Cultural Anthropology of Surinam and the Netherlands Antilles, *Professor*, Dr. R. A. J. van Lier; Cultural Anthropology of Africa, *Professor*, Dr. S. Hofstra; General Comparative Linguistics of African Languages, especially Bantu, Special lectures in Swahili and Luganda, *Professor*, Dr. H. P. Blok.

Calendar: Third Monday in September-second Saturday in July.

Language of Instruction: Dutch.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary or grammar school.

Fees (guilders): Annually 335 (U.S.A. \$88.31) plus examination fee 60 (U.S.A. \$15.82).

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.; Special M.A. (cultural anthropology) is offered: examination includes "general cultural anthropology" plus 2 subsidiary subjects, to be chosen with previous consent of the Faculty.

Enrollment: In institution 4,300, in anthropology 25.

Research Facilities: University library and library of National Museum of Ethnology.

Financial Resources for Research: Occasionally from Netherlands Organization for Research in Pure Science.

Affiliations: Professor (Blok) nominated by the Study Center of the Africa Institute at Leiden.

RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT-UTRECHT

State University—Utrecht

29, Domplein
Utrecht

Administrative Officer: Secretary of College of Curators, J. H. des Tombe.

Founded: 1636, as State university.

Governing Body: College of Curators, with a President-Curator (usually a high official), assisted by a Bureau, under the Secretary of the College of Curators; the University is under the Ministry of Education.

Organization: Faculty of Art: Institute of Cultural Anthropology (Volkenkundig Instituut, 29, Drift, Utrecht), *Director*, Professor Dr. H. Th. Fischer; General Cultural Anthropology, Social Anthropology of Indonesia, *Professor*, Dr. H. Th. Fischer; East Africa, *First Assistant*, J. H. Scherer; Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, *Second Assistant*, J. Th. van Logchem.

Calendar: Third Monday in September-second Saturday in July.

Language of Instruction: Dutch.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary or grammar school.

Fees (guilders): Annually 335 (U.S.A. \$88.31) plus examination fee 60 (U.S.A. \$15.82).

Degrees: Anthropology is compulsory for students in human geography and Eastern sociology; graduate students majoring in some other subjects in the Faculty of Art may take cultural anthropology as a minor subject.

Enrollment: In anthropology 200 students in human geography and Eastern sociology, a few others majoring in other subjects (sociology, psychology, etc.); for degrees in anthropology 5.

Research Facilities: University library, and library of the Institute of Cultural Anthropology with its extensive card-index on anthropological literature.

Financial Resources for Research: Occasionally from Netherlands Organization for Research in Pure Science.

ROOMS-KATHOLIEKE LEERGANGEN

Roman Catholic Courses

341, Bosscheweg
Tilburg

Administrative Officer: Msgr. Prof. Dr. Th. J. A. J. Goossens.

Organization: Institute prepares students for the examinations for teachers' certificates in secondary education. One of these is for geography, the study for which includes cultural an-

thropology: Introduction, History and Methodology, Sociology of Primitive Peoples, Economy of Primitive Peoples, Technology of Primitive Peoples, Primitive Art, Religion of Primitive Peoples, Prehistory, Dr. P. Gregorius.

Language of Instruction: Dutch.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary education, or teachers' certificate for primary education.

Fees (guilders): Annually 250 (U.S.A. \$65.90).

Degrees: Teachers' certificate for secondary education in geography.

Enrollment: In anthropology 58, for degrees in anthropology (geography) 8.

Research Facilities: Library, and the Ethnological Mission Museum.

Other Activities: Excursions to ethnological museums in The Netherlands.

ROOMS-KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT

Roman Catholic University

13, Wilhelminasingel
Nijmegen

Administrative Officer: Secretary of College of Curators, F. M. E. Haan.

Founded: 9 October 1923, by the St. Radboudstichting, Utrecht.

Governing Body: College of Curators, with a President, assisted by a Bureau under the Secretary of the College of Curators.

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy: Chair of Anthropology (established October 1952): Historical Ethnology, with special reference to ethics of primitive peoples, *Professor*, Dr. R. J. Mohr.

Calendar: September-February, February-June.

Language of Instruction: Dutch.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary or grammar school.

Fees (guilders): Annually 335 (U.S.A. \$88.31).

Degrees: Doctorate.

Enrollment: In institution 1,300, in anthropology 9, in anthropology for degrees 2.

Research Facilities: University library, the Missionary Institute of the University.

UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM

University of Amsterdam

4, Oudemanhuispoort
Amsterdam

Administrative Officer: Chief of Administration, S. S. de Witte.

Founded: 1632, as Athenaeum Illustre (more college than university); raised to university status 1877; founded, financed, and controlled by the municipality.

Governing Body: College of Curators, half appointed by the municipality of Amsterdam, half by the State; Executive Committee is formed by the Rector Magnificus and 7 Assessors, who are the deans of the 7 faculties; every academic year a new Rector Magnificus is appointed, according to seniority in professorship.

Organization: FACULTY OF MEDICINE, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Ch. A. Ruys; Physical Anthropology, *Professor*, Dr. R. A. M. Bergman (racial constitution and evolution, comparative anatomy). FACULTY OF ARTS, *Dean*, Professor Dr. D. Cohen. FACULTY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES, and COMBINED FACULTIES OF SCIENCES AND ART, *Dean*, Professor Dr. J. J. Fahrenfort: Ethnology, Ethnography and Introductory Ethnology, Practical Ethnography, Practical Ethnology, *Professor*, Dr. J. J. Fahrenfort (potlatch and related phenomena in modern society, forms and functions of the family); History and Sociology of Indonesia, *Professor*, Dr. W. F. Wertheim (race relations in Indonesia, fiction as a mirror for social relations, life histories of Indonesians and other inhabitants of Indonesia); Ethnology of Indonesia, Surinam, and Netherlands Antilles, *Professor*, Dr. C. Tj. Bertling (acculturation problems); Ethnomusicology, especially of Indonesia, *Lecturer*, Dr. J. Kunst. Teaching of cultural anthropology concentrated in Sociographical, Physical Geographical and Ethnological Seminar, *Director*, Professor Dr. J. J. Fahrenfort.

Calendar: Third Monday in September-second Saturday in July.

Language of Instruction: Dutch.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary or grammar school.

Fees (guilders): Annually 335 (U.S.A. \$88.31), plus examination fee 60 (U.S.A. \$15.82).

Degrees: M.D. (physical anthropology, after completion of medical studies); B.A., M.A., Ph.D., Special M.A. in Cultural Anthropology (major subject ethnology, obligatory minor subject ethnography of a certain region, second minor subject elective with Faculty consent); B.Sc., M.Sc. (political and social, in Faculty of Political and Social Sciences; social geography or physical geography, in Combined Faculties of Sciences and Arts), D.Sc. (political and social, in Faculty of Political and Social Sciences).

Enrollment: In institution 6,900; in anthropology: Faculty of Political and Social Sciences (sociology and sociographical

sciences) 65, Combined Faculties of Sciences and Arts (social geography and physical geography) 290, in anthropology for degrees 2.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for physical anthropology, library, and museum in the Royal Tropical Institute; University library of 1,000,000 volumes; Sociographical, Physical Geographical and Ethnological Seminar library of 2,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Occasionally from the Netherlands Organization for Research in Pure Science.

Affiliations: Close cooperation with the Royal Tropical Institute; this Institute has the right to appoint and pay for some professors at the University (e.g., Professors Bergman and Bertling). Some of the university courses are given in the Institute.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

KONINKLIJK INSTITUUT VOOR DE TROPEN

Royal Tropical Institute

2A, Linnaeusstraat
Amsterdam

Administrative Officer: Executive Secretary, H. P. J. van Lier.
Founded: 11 August 1910, as incorporated society, Indisch Instituut; change of name indicating enlargement of activities 1951.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Organization: Department of Cultural and Physical Anthropology, *Acting Director*, Professor R. A. M. Bergman; *DIVISION OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY*, Professor, Dr. R. A. M. Bergman (racial constitution and evolution, comparative anatomy); *Honorary Prosecutor*, Dr. A. J. van Bork-Feltkamp (prehistory); *DIVISION OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY*, *Head Curator*, Dr. J. Kunst (ethnomusicology); *Curator*: Dr. J. H. Jager Gerlings; *Assistant Curators*: Mrs. J. Papevan Steenacker, L. Langewis; *Assistant in Musicology*, B. IJzerdraat (conductor of a Javanese orchestra); *Linguistic Advisor*, R. L. Mellema; *Scientific Collaborators*: Professor Dr. G. H. van der Kolf (ethnographical documentation), Professor Dr. W. P. H. Coolhaas (history), Professor Dr. C. C. Berg (Indonesian language), Professor Dr. C. T. Bertling (acculturation problems), Dr. J. L. G. Felhoen Kraal (Caribbean region).

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibit and rich study collection of ethnographic specimens from Indonesia and the Southwest Pacific.

Anthropological Exhibits: Temporary exhibitions in the central hall of the building, e.g., in 1952 an exposition of Bushmen paintings from Basutoland by Rev. Ellenberger.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and adjacent department of photography; well-furnished library in both cultural and physical anthropology; research facilities available for visiting scholars.

Publications: *Jaarverslag* ("Annual Report"); *Driemaandelijke Periodiek* ("Quarterly Periodical"); *Mededelingen*, irregularly, scientific monograph series.

Affiliations: Close cooperation with the University of Amsterdam; the Institute has the right to appoint and pay for some professors at the University (e.g., Professors Bertling, Bergman, and Berg; Lecturer Kunst). Some of the college courses are given in the Institute.

MUSEUM VOOR HET ONDERWIJS

Educational Museum

2 E, Hemsterhuisstraat
'sGravenhage (The Hague)

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. J. W. B. van der Stigchel.
Founded: 1905, by Dr. H. van Capelle; became municipal institution 1920.

Organization: Ethnological Department, *Curator*, J. A. Hummelen (geography and ethnology); G. A. L. Bisseling, (biological and ethnological subjects, prehistory and archaeology).

Principal Activities: Museum serves primary, secondary, and high school education; school classes receive lectures illustrated with objects from the museum collections.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibition of ethnological objects; lack of space prevents arrangement of special exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Indonesian collection.

Other Activities: Organization of exhibits on subjects of general interest.

MUSEUM VOOR LAND- EN VOLKENKUNDE

Museum for Ethnology

25, Willemskade
Rotterdam

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. C. Nooteboom.

Founded: 1883, as municipal museum.

Governing Body: Funds provided, and director appointed, by municipal government.

Organization: Director, Dr. C. Nooteboom (Indonesia, extra-European shipping and craft, textile, and other techniques); *Curators:* J. V. Jansen (Indonesia, Oceania, America), Miss H. J. Dolk (African and Asiatic ethnology).

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research pertaining to cultural anthropology.

Anthropological Exhibits: Temporary exhibitions on various anthropological subjects; permanent collections selected from 32,000 objects from Indonesia, Oceania, Africa, and Asia, with collections from America being formed.

Important Anthropological Collections: Collections from Indonesia.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 3,000 volumes.

Publications: *Publicaties van het Museum voor Land- en Volkenkunde*, irregularly; annual reports, exhibition catalogues.

RIJKSMUSEUM VOOR VOLKENKUNDE

National Museum of Ethnology

33, Eerste Binnenvestgracht
Leiden

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. G. W. Locher.

Founded: 1838, upon acquisition by the State of the Japanese collection of von Siebold.

Governing Body: State museum, under the Ministry of Education.

Organization: Director, Dr. G. W. Locher (general anthropological problems, Indonesian culture and sociology). SOUTH SEAS AND NEW GUINEA DEPARTMENT, *Curator*, Dr. S. Kooijman (cultures of the South Seas and New Guinea). SOUTH EAST ASIAN DEPARTMENT, *Curator*, Dr. P. H. Pott (Further India and Tibet, ancient Indian art and culture and its influence in Indonesia). AFRICAN AND AMERICAN DEPARTMENT, *Curator*, A. A. Gerbrands (cultures of Africa and America, primitive art, pre-Columbian art). INDONESIAN DEPARTMENT, *Curator*, Dr. J. Keuning (Indonesian cultures). DEPARTMENT OF CHINA

AND JAPAN, *Curator*, Dr T. Volker (Chinese ceramics, Japanese graphic art, minor arts of China and Japan). *Assistants*: H. A. Verwey (Indian and Indonesian shadow plays, music and dance, Indian paintings, modern Indian vernaculars, art, religion and developments), C. Ouwehand (sociological and anthropological background of Japanese graphic art, Japanese mythology, Japanese ceramics), Gan Tjiang Tek (Chinese folklore), A. A. Trouwborst (Africa).

Principal Activities: Preservation of collections, research, exhibits; guided visits, especially for school classes.

Anthropological Exhibits: A large summer exhibit on various subjects for the general public, usually on secondary school

level, and a smaller winter exhibit, more specialized and generally on art.

Important Anthropological Collections: Indonesian collection, Hindu-Javanese collection, New Guinea collection, African collection (Benin), "Leyden Plate," old ethnographical collections of Japan.

Research Facilities: A good, though small, photographic laboratory; library of 10,000 volumes and ca. 100 periodicals.

Publications: *Mededelingen Rijksmuseum voor Volkenkunde*, regularly, monograph series devoted to general anthropological problems.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

KONINKLIJK INSTITUUT VOOR TAAL-, LAND- EN VOLKENKUNDE

Royal Philological, Geographical, and Ethnological Institute
14, van Galenstraat
'sGravenhage (The Hague)

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Dr. V. E. Korn; *Vice-President*, Professor Dr. C. C. Berg; *Secretary*, Professor Dr. A. A. Cense; *Treasurer*, E. E. Menten. Elected by members for 3 years.

Governing Body: Managing Board of 12 members, including principal officers, elected by the members of the Institute; 3 terminate office each year.

Founded: 1851, upon instigation of King Willem II, by the former Minister of the Colonies Baud; phrase "van Nederlandsch-Indië" (of the Netherlands Indies), deleted from original name after the war, owing to the modification of the political status of the former Netherlands colonies.

Purpose: To promote knowledge of the Netherlands overseas territories and of the former Netherlands colonies.

Membership: On application. Supporting Members 1,000 guilders (U.S.A. \$263.60), or annually 25 guilders (U.S.A. \$6.59); Members annually 15 guilders (U.S.A. \$3.95); Student Members annually 7½ guilders (U.S.A. \$1.98).

Publications: *Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* ("Contributions to Philology, Geography, and Ethnology"), annually, in 4 parts (No. 108, 1952); *Verhandelingen van het Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde* ("Proceedings of the Royal Philological, Geographical, and Ethnological Institute"); special publications.

Affiliations: Recently some government subsidies have helped cover the high printing costs of publications.

Other Activities: Apart from publication, one of the main activities is to maintain a library, specializing on the regions falling within its scope; this library is the most important on this subject in The Netherlands, with 31,000 volumes, numerous periodicals, 800 manuscripts, 8,500 maps, and 26,000 photographs.

NEDERLANDSE ETHNOLOGENKRING

Netherlands Ethnologists Circle
c/o Secretary, Miss W. Kloosterboer
64, Prins Hendriklaan
Utrecht

Principal Officers (1952): *Chairman*, Professor Dr. J. P. B. de Josselin de Jong; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Miss W. Kloosterboer. Elected for 1 year by the members; eligible for 3 successive re-elections.

Founded: During World War II.

Purpose: To advance the study of cultural anthropology.

Meetings: Quarterly, for lecture by member; place and lecture subject fixed by members during previous meeting.

Membership: Ethnologists, invited by the assembly. At the end of every year costs are apportioned among members.

NEDERLANDS GENOOTSCHAP VOOR ANTHROPOLOGIE

Netherlands Anthropological Association
c/o Koninklijk Instituut voor de Tropen, 2A, Linneausstraat
Amsterdam

Principal Officers: *Secretary*, P. W. van Milaan; *President*, *Vice-President*, *Secretary*, *Treasurer* are elected by members for 5 years.

Governing Body: A Managing Board, consisting of the Managing Committee of the Section for Cultural Anthropology and the Managing Committee for the Section for Physical Anthropology, the Board Chairman alternating each year between the Section Committee Chairmen.

Founded: 24 October 1951, as a fusion of the Nederlands Genootschap voor Fysische Anthropologie and the so-called Ethnologendag.

Purpose: To promote study and instruction of the anthropological sciences.

Meetings: Annual general meeting; monthly scientific conferences, alternately at Amsterdam or Leiden, usually organized in combination with other societies, institutes, etc., on alternately cultural and physical anthropological subjects; foreign lecturers frequently invited.

Membership: On application. Members, annually, 5 guilders (U.S.A. \$1.32); Student Members, annually, 1 guilder (U.S.A. \$0.26).

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR ZUIVER- WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK¹

Netherlands Organization for Research in Pure Science
60, Lange Voorhout
'sGravenhage (The Hague)

Executive Officer: *Director*, J. H. Bannier.

Governing Body: Board of 22 Directors, nominated by the

Minister of Education, and a Managing Board of 7 members.

Purpose: To promote and to coordinate scientific work at universities, colleges, and elsewhere, and to stimulate it by granting subsidies.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Depends upon the character of the research subject. No special limitations as to field of research.

Method of Application: To the Director.

Financial Resources: Government funds.

Publications: Yearbook.

¹ Information abstracted from the Yearbook for 1950.

STICHTING VOOR DE CULTURELE SAMENWERKING²

Foundation for Cultural Cooperation

41, J. J. Viottastraat
Amsterdam

Executive Officer: Director, F. J. Verhoeven.

Purpose: To stimulate in Indonesia, Surinam, and the Nether-

lands Antilles knowledge of and contact with Western culture, especially in its characteristic Netherlands aspect, and to make known in The Netherlands the cultural aspects of Indonesia, Surinam, and the Netherlands Antilles.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Depends upon character of research subject.

Method of Application: To the Director.

Financial Resources: Government funds.

BELGIUM

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUT UNIVERSITAIRE DES TERRITOIRES D'OUTRE-MER³

University Institute for Overseas Territories

I, Avenue Middelheim
Antwerp

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. N. A. H. Laude.
Founded: 1920, by Order in Council, as Université Coloniale (Colonial University). The Institute is a 4-year training school for the Civil Service in the Belgian Congo; during the first 3 years lectures are given on anthropological subjects.

Organization: Introduction to Ethnology and Ethnography, Ethnography of Belgian Congo, Professor, Dr. N. J. M. M. de Cleene; Native Institutions, Professor, Dr. G. van der Kerken; African Linguistics, Professor, Larochette; Bantu Linguistics, Lingala, Professor, Tanghe; Swahili, Professor, Rev. van Haas.

Language of Instruction: French and Dutch.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school or grammar school plus entrance examination; Belgian or Luxemburg nationality only.

Fees (Belgian francs): Annually 3,000 (U.S.A. \$59.70) plus examination fees; resident pupils annually 14,000 (U.S.A. \$286.56).

Degrees: Bachelor and Master, Sciences Coloniales et Administratives (Colonial and Administrative Sciences).

Research Facilities: Small collection of Belgian Congo ethnographical material for teaching purposes.

RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT-GENT

State University—Ghent

9, Voldersstraat
Ghent

Administrative Officer: Beheerder-Inspecteur (Administrator-Inspector), Professor Dr. E. Blancquaert.

Founded: 1816, by King William I of Holland.

Organization: Faculty of Arts: Higher Institute for History of Art and for Archaeology (Hoger Instituut voor Kunstgeschiedenis en Oudheidkunde; 11, Rozier, Ghent; founded 1920): *President* (changes every two years), Professor Dr. H. Bouchery: History of the Art and the Culture of Primitive and Half-Civilized Peoples, Encyclopaedia of Primitive Art, *Lecturer*, Dr. F. M. Olbrechts; Introduction to the Art of Primitive and Half-Civilized Peoples, Introduction to Ethnology, Popular Art, Museology, Ethnology of Belgian Congo, *Lecturer*, Dr. P. J. L. Vandenhouste. The lectures on "Introduction to the Art of Primitive and Half-Civilized Peoples" are compulsory for all preparing B.A. The lectures of Dr. Olbrechts are compulsory for those specializing in non-European art, and optional for those specializing in "Antiquities" or "Middle Ages and Modern Times" (M.A. college courses). AFRICAN ART RESEARCH CENTER (p. 160).

Calendar: 2 terms, first Monday of October-end of July.

Language of Instruction: Dutch.

²No official information available; data based on personal knowledge.

³Data compiled from brochure; names of instructors provided by Professor de Cleene.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary or grammar school.

Fees (Belgian francs): 1,060 (U.S.A. \$21.10) plus examination fees annually 200-600 (U.S.A. \$4-\$12).

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (history of art, with anthropology a minor subject).

Enrollment (1951): In institution 2,720, in Higher Institute for History of Art and for Archaeology ca. 45.

Research Facilities: Iconographic collection of the African Art Research Center; library of the Higher Institute for History of Art and for Archaeology, specializing in Africa, and African and primitive art; small museum collection for teaching purposes in the Higher Institute for History of Art and Archaeology. Ethnographical collection,⁴ *Director*, Dr. F. M. Olbrechts, contains good specimens of African art and a small but interesting collection of pre-Columbian objects; the collection, housed in the Institute, is principally for educational purposes. Qualified visiting scholars should address either Dr. Olbrechts (Musée du Congo Belge, Tervuren), or Dr. Vandenhouste.

UNIVERSITÉ CATHOLIQUE

Catholic University

Naamsestraat
Louvain

Administrative Officer: Rector Magnificus, Msgr. Honoré van Waeyenbergh; *Secretary-General*, Professor Léon van der Essen.

Founded: 1425.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, comprised of the 6 Belgian Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church.

Organization: Faculty of Arts: Institute for African Studies⁵ (Institut Africaniste, founded 1951), *President*, Professor Dr. V. van Bulck. The purpose of the Institute is to train scientific qualified workers in the field of African linguistics and ethnology, and to give indispensable scientific instruction to all those, missionaries or laymen, interested in the cultural rise of the African territories of Belgium. FIRST-YEAR GENERAL COURSES: General and Comparative Ethnology, G. Malengreau (French), V. van Bulck (Dutch); General Linguistics, A. Carnoy (French), A. van Windekens (Dutch); Introduction to African Linguistics, A. E. Meeussen (French and Dutch); Study of an African Language, F. van den Eynde (French and Dutch); Introduction to the Sociology of Primitive Peoples, V. van Bulck (Dutch); Psychology of Primitive Peoples, J. van Wing (French and Dutch); Conferences on Primitive Art, A. A. L. Maesen (French and Dutch). FIRST-YEAR SPECIAL COURSES IN AFRICAN LINGUISTICS: General and Experimental Phonetics, L. Grootaers (French and Dutch); Methods of Modern Vernacular Study, S. Pop (French), L. Grootaers (Dutch); Methods of Modern Onomastics, O. Jodogne (French), H. J. van de Wijer (Dutch). FIRST-YEAR SPECIAL COURSES IN AFRICAN ETHNOLOGY: Descriptive Anthropology and Anthropometrics, G. Vanderbroek (French and Dutch); Introduction to Prehistory, H. Draye (French and Dutch); Elements of Human Geography,

⁴Data based upon personal knowledge.

⁵Data based upon personal interpretation of printed regulations and roster of the Institute, and some newspaper articles.

M. Lefèvre (French), G. Polspoel (Dutch). **SECOND-YEAR GENERAL COURSES:** Questions of Theology, J. Vieujean (French), R. de Langhe (Dutch); Ethnography of the Congo, G. Malengreau (French), V. van Bulck (Dutch). **SECOND-YEAR SPECIAL COURSES IN AFRICAN LINGUISTICS:** Comparative Linguistics of Bantu Languages, A. E. Meeussen (French and Dutch); Comparative Linguistics of non-Bantu Languages of Negro Africa, V. van Bulck (French and Dutch); Methods of Linguistic Field Work, A. E. Meeussen (French and Dutch); Study of a second African Language, F. van den Eynde or A. E. Meeussen (French or Dutch). **SECOND-YEAR SPECIAL COURSES IN AFRICAN ETHNOLOGY:** African Ethnology, V. van Bulck (Dutch); Methods of Ethnological Field Work, V. van Bulck (French and Dutch); Introduction to Primitive Religions, V. van Bulck (French and Dutch); Native Policy, G. Malengreau (French), F. van den Eynde (Dutch); Conferences on African Art; Conferences on Museology (held in the Museum of the Belgian Congo, Tervuren). *Language of Instruction:* French or Dutch. *Entrance Requirements:* B.A.; Catholic priests who have finished their philosophical or theological studies; "free students" with a minimum of 5 subjects. *Research Facilities:* Some courses given at the Museum of the Belgian Congo, Tervuren. *Degrees:* M.A. (African linguistics or African ethnology), Ph.D. (African linguistics or African ethnology).

UNIVERSITÉ DE L'ÉTAT DE LIÈGE

State University of Liège
7, Place du XX août
Liège

Administrative Officer: Rector.
Founded: 1816, as State university.
Governing Body: Ministry of Public Education.
Organization: Faculty of Sciences, *Dean* (changing every year): Department of Anthropology (established 1928), *Chairman*, Professor O. Tulippe. Among the courses of the Faculty of Sciences, those concerned with anthropology constitute a whole, called Doctorat en Sciences Anthropologiques (Doctorate in Anthropological Sciences): Human Anatomy, *Professors:* G. Leplat and F. Vandervael; Human Physiology, *Professor*, H. Fredericq; Physical Anthropology, Human Paleontology, *Professor*, F. Vanderael; Ethnography and Ethnology, Human Geography, *Professor*, O. Tulippe; Elements of Sociology, *Professor*, G. Dyckmans; Elements of the Science of Language, *Professor*, R. Fohalle; Prehistoric Archae-

ology, *Professor*, Miss H. Danthine; Geology of the Quaternary, *Professor*, L. Calembert.
Calendar: The studies in anthropology last 2 years, each October-July.
Language of Instruction: French.
Entrance Requirements: Belgian (or foreign equivalent) diploma of "Candidate in natural sciences, preparatory to the Doctorate in Sciences or Pharmacy," or "Candidate in Geography," or "Candidate in Medicine."
Fees (Belgian francs): Annually 1,000 (U.S.A. \$19.90).
Degrees: D.Sc. (anthropology).

UNIVERSITÉ LIBRE DE BRUXELLES

Free University of Brussels
50, Avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt
Brussels

Administrative Officer: *President* (since October 1952), P. de Groote; *Rector*, M. Barzin; *Administrator*, F. Leblanc.
Founded: 20 November 1834, as private institution.
Governing Body: Managing Board of 34 members; Executive Committee of 4.
Organization: FACULTY OF SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND ECONOMIC SCIENCES: School of Political and Social Sciences; Physical Anthropology, *Extraordinary Professor*, François Twisselmann; General Ethnology, Ethnography of the Congo, Institutions and Customs of Primitive Peoples, *Extraordinary Professor*, H. Lavachery. FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND LITERATURE: Introduction to the History of Art and to Archaeology of Primitive Peoples, *Extraordinary Professor*, H. Lavachery. SOCIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE SOLVAY (p. 161).
Calendar: October-May; examinations in June-July and September-October.
Language of Instruction: French.
Entrance Requirements: Secondary school or entrance examination.
Fees (Belgian francs): Entrance, and faculty or school, annually, 4,300 (U.S.A. \$85.57).
Degrees: M.Sc., D.Sc. (social, colonial) in School of Political and Social Sciences; M.A., Ph.D. (history of art and archaeology) in Faculty of Philosophy and Literature.
Enrollment: In institution 4,000, in anthropology 20.
Financial Resources for Research: Scholarships and subsidies from the University (especially the Jacques Cassel Fund), and from other Institutes (National Fund for Scientific Research, Royal Belgian Colonial Institute, Institute for Scientific Research in Central Africa) especially for expeditions and research in the Belgian Congo.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

AFRICAN ART RESEARCH CENTER, STATE UNIVERSITY—GHENT⁶

c/o Musée du Congo Belge
Tervuren

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Frans M. Olbrechts.
Founded: 1940.
Governing Body: Part of the Higher Institute for History of Art and for Archaeology of the State University—Ghent (p. 159), but collection housed at Tervuren, rather than at Ghent, since Director of the Center is also Director of the Museum of the Belgian Congo.
Organization: Miss M.-L. Bastin, in charge of iconographic collection.
Principal Activities: Center aims at coordination of the work of all concerned with the study of African art.
Important Anthropological Collections: Iconographic documentation of photographs, drawings, etc., of use as a basis for a systematic study of some of the more important problems of

the history of African art: systematic description of the style characteristics of African art; tracing diffusion of art styles by means of comparative examination; investigation of the influence of the personality of the artist on his work; investigation into the reasons for the decadence in African art. The collection is freely accessible to qualified scholars.

INSTITUT POUR LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE EN AFRIQUE CENTRALE (IRSAC)

See pp. 92 and 162

INSTITUT ROYAL COLONIAL BELGE

See p. 162

⁶ Data based upon personal knowledge.

INSTITUT DE SOCIOLOGIE SOLVAY

Sociological Institute Solvay
Parc Léopold
Brussels 4

Administrative Officer: Director-Administrator, G. Smets.

Founded: 1902, by donation of Ernest Solvay.

Governing Body: Institute attached to the Free University of Brussels; governed by a Scientific Board of 9 members and an Executive Board of 3 members.

Organization: 2 staff members have ethnological interests: Director-Administrator, G. Smets; Scientific Assistant, Mrs. A. Dorsinfang Smets.

Principal Activities: The Institute is exclusively a research center; anthropology and ethnology are among its interests.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 60,000 volumes on the social sciences.

Financial Resources for Research: Income of the Foundation Ernest Solvay and subsidies from the Free University of Brussels; sometimes, for certain well-defined research objects, subsidies from other organizations; the annual fixed income is 1,020,000 Belgian francs (U.S.A. \$20,298).

Publications: *Revue de l'Institut de Sociologie Solvay*, quarterly; *Cahiers de l'Institut de Sociologie Solvay*, irregularly (3 volumes by 1952).

MUSÉE DU CONGO BELGE ⁷

Museum of the Belgian Congo
Tervueren, near Brussels

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Frans M. Olbrechts.

Founded: 1897, as private enterprise by King Leopold I, to win over his subjects to the idea of a Belgian Congo; now a State museum.

Governing Body: Ministry of the Colonies.

Organization: DOCUMENTATION, Curator, Miss Dr. O. Boone; ETHNOGRAPHY, Assistant Curator, Dr. A. A. L. Maesen (cultural anthropology of Belgian Congo and of the Senoufo, Ivory Coast, French West Africa); Dr. A. E. Meeussen, (linguistics, especially Belgian Congo).

Principal Activities: The Museum has departments of ethnography, zoology, geology, economy, history, prehistory. Its principal aim is to give the public as clear and complete a picture as possible of the Belgian Congo and the colonization work of the Belgians there.

Important Anthropological Collections: The world's best and most complete ethnographical collection on the Belgian Congo; the public exhibit is in a state of rearrangement after the war; the reserves are excellently arranged.

Research Facilities: Good library, especially on the Belgian Congo.

Financial Resources for Research: Museum funds; occasionally from the Institute for Scientific Research in Central Africa.

Publications: *Annales du Musée du Congo Belge*, a monograph series last published before World War II; new publications in preparation.

Affiliations: Museum houses the iconographic collection of the African Art Research Center, State University—Ghent. The Director of the Museum is also Director of the Center and Lecturer at the State University—Ghent.

MUSÉES ROYAUX D'ART ET D'HISTOIRE

Royal Museums of Art and History
10, Parc du Cinquenaire
Brussels

Administrative Officer: Conservateur en Chef (Chief Curator), Comte J. de Borchgrave d'Altena.

Founded: 1835, as State museum; reorganized 1911.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: 3 of 4 Sections are of anthropological importance:

1ST SECTION, ANTIQUITIES: Egypt, Curator, Miss M. Werbruck; Assistant Curator, P. Gilbert; Asia Minor, Assistant, G. Goossens; Greek and Roman Antiquities, Curator, Miss V. Verhoogen. 3RD SECTION, FOLKLORE, ETHNOGRAPHY, FAR EAST: National Folklore, Assistant, Dr. J. Weyns (material aspects of folklore); Assistant, J. Verbesselt (religious and social aspects of folklore); Far East, Curator, Miss R. Houyoux; Ethnography, Assistant, Miss E. Della Santa (general prehistory, ethnography of America, Indonesia, and Oceania); Assistant, Dr. J. Weyns (ethnography of Africa, European folklore). 4TH SECTION, NATIONAL PREHISTORY AND ANCIENT BELGIUM (includes an Excavation Service): Curator, J. Breuer; Assistant Curators, M. Mariën, H. Roossens (excavations).

Principal Activities: Normal museum activities of study, conservation, and administration; guided visits through public collection for schools, excavations in Belgium and Egypt.

Anthropological Exhibits: All Sections have their special exhibition rooms; from the ethnographical collections for the moment only Polynesia and African sculpture are shown; other special exhibits at irregular intervals and at varying levels of interest.

Important Anthropological Collections: Egypt; prehistory and Belgian folklore; African sculpture; Chinese art; pre-Columbian collection.

Research Facilities: All collections and reserves are freely accessible to qualified scholars; physiological analysis conducted in the Central Laboratory of the Belgian Museums, located in the same building, Director, Professor Dr. P. B. Coremans. Library, accessible to the public, contains the essential publications for the different Sections.

Financial Resources: For archaeological research in Egypt recourse is possible to Queen Elisabeth Egyptological Foundation (Fondation Égyptologique Reine Elisabeth). The other staff members occasionally can have recourse to the National Fund for Scientific Research.

Publications: *Bulletin des Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire*, quarterly (in 54th year).

Affiliations: Connected with the Egypt Department is the Queen Elisabeth Egyptological Foundation, a scientific organization which forms no part of the museum organization.

ETHNOGRAFISCH MUSEUM

Ethnographical Museum
11, Kloosterstraat
Antwerp

Administrative Officer: Aldermanship of Fine Arts, City Council of Antwerp.

Founded: Since the end of the 19th Century the Museums of Antiquities and Applied Arts of the City of Antwerp have been slowly bringing together an ethnographical collection, now housed in a separate building.

Governing Body: The City of Antwerp, owner of the collection, has the superintendence and management; there is an Advisory Commission for the Museums of Antiquities and Applied Arts.

Organization: Assistant Curator, Adriaan G. Claerhout (Africa, primitive dance and music); Assistant, van Deurne (Africa).

Important Anthropological Collections: Central Africa, also Oceania; collected especially for aesthetic qualities.

⁷ Data based upon personal knowledge.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES SCIENCES
PRÉHISTORIQUES ET PROTOHISTORIQUES

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 4)

INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DES CIVILISATIONS
DIFFÉRENTES (INCIDI)

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 4)

SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE BELGE D'ANTHROPOLOGIE
ET DE PRÉHISTOIRE

Royal Belgian Society of Anthropology and Prehistory
20, rue Baron de Castro
Brussels

Principal Officers: President, Miss E. Della Santa; General Secretary, Dr. Dekeyser; Vice-Presidents: Angelbroth, Mortelmans; Treasurer, Dr. van Hoeter; Assistant Secretary, M. Claes.

Founded: 1881-1882; receives subsidies from the Ministry of Education and from the University Foundation.

Meetings: Monthly, on last Monday, at the University Foundation (11, rue d'Egmont, Brussels); general meeting the last Monday of January.

Membership: Effective Members, annually, 100 Belgian francs (U.S.A. \$1.99); also Corresponding Members.

Publications: *Bulletin de la Société Royale Belge d'Anthropologie et de Préhistoire*, annually (to become quarterly).

Other Activities: Publication of 1 volume of *Mélanges* in honor of Professor Hamol-Wondrin to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the founding of the first Chair in prehistoric archaeology in Belgium.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

FONDS NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE
SCIENTIFIQUE

National Fund for Scientific Research
11, rue d'Egmont
Brussels 4

Executive Officers: President, Baron Holvoet; Director, Jean Willems; Secretary, Freson.

INSTITUT POUR LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE
EN AFRIQUE CENTRALE (IRSAC)

Institute for Scientific Research in Central Africa
42, rue Montoyer
Brussels
(See p. 92)

Executive Officer: President, Professor Dr. E. De Bruyne; Secretary-General, J. P. Harroy; Director, in Africa, Professor Dr. L. van den Berghe.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of President plus 24 members; Executive Committee, composed of President plus 7 members.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Research grants, grants for field work, special subsidies; amounts for separate projects determined by Executive Committee. No limitations as to sciences; both cultural and physical anthropology are included. Region of specialization is central Africa, with special emphasis on Ruanda-Urundi and the Kivu region; expansion of ethnological research is planned in a westerly direction (between Lualaba-Bushimai), and afterwards Kasai. Grants and subsidies are reserved for Belgian scholars; foreign scholars may obtain from the Institute important assistance (e.g., accommodation and the use of laboratories).

Method of Application: Address the President of IRSAC, 42, rue Montoyer, Brussels.

Financial Resources: Vary annually.

INSTITUT ROYAL COLONIAL BELGE⁸

Royal Belgian Colonial Institute
25, Avenue Marnix
Brussels

Executive Officer: General Secretary, E. J. Devroey.

Governing Body: Managing Board, appointed by the Minister of the Colonies.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Annually, 2 prizes of 2,000-10,000 Belgian francs (U.S.A. \$40-\$200) are offered for the best essays on colonial subjects as announced in the *Bulletin* of the Institute; upon authorization of the Minister of the Colonies scholars specializing in subjects within the scope of the Institute can be encouraged by means of subsidies. There are no limitations as to the nationality of the competitors.

The Institute organizes colonial propaganda in institutions of higher learning, coordinates the work of the various organizations for colonial research, undertakes all scientific research concerning colonization. The Institute has 3 Sections; the one concerned with anthropology, the Section of Moral and Political Sciences, has its tasks defined as follows; questions concerning history, native policy, colonial law, ethnology, linguistics, literature, mission work, all this with special emphasis on Belgium and the Belgian Congo.

Method of Application: Essays, which must be unpublished, should be sent to the General Secretary before the 10th of May of each year. Manuscripts become the property of the Institute, and prize essays are published in the *Mémoires* series.

Financial Resources: Government subsidy for 1949, 1,800,000 Belgian francs (U.S.A. \$35,820).

Publications: *Mémoires*, monograph series, 1 for every section; *Bulletin*, of the sections; *Verhandelingen van het Koninklijk Belgisch Koloniaal Instituut*, periodical.

Other Activities: If the Minister of the Colonies considers it appropriate, the Institute can organize series of lectures, within the scope of the Institute, at the universities, and acquire for scholars collections or working material necessary for their research.

⁸ Data compiled from publication sent by Professor de Cleene.

GREAT BRITAIN AND EIRE

DARYLL FORDE

I. General

In this review of relevant British institutions the resources for teaching, research and discussion in anthropology are severally indicated for each of the commonly recognised branches of the field. There are, however, a number of institutions which are concerned with anthropology as a whole or in which anthropology forms part of a wider academic programme. The general character and functions of these are first described. Systematic information on all the institutions of significance in the anthropological field will be found in the tabular synopses appended. I am indebted to Professor V. G. Childe and Dr. N. A. Barnicot for contributing the appraisals given below on prehistoric archaeology (Section IV) and physical anthropology (Section III), and to Professor Sean P. O'Riordain for his assistance in obtaining information on institutions in Eire.

The Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, the foundation of which goes back to the first half of the last century as the Ethnological Society of London, is a unique centre for discussion, publication and promotion of research in all branches of anthropology in Britain. Its Fellows include specialists in all the branches, and lectures covering the whole range of anthropology are organised by the Institute. A number of other institutions, including universities, are affiliated to the Institute in order to secure for their members access to the Institute's library, the largest and most comprehensive anthropological library in Great Britain. The Institute is represented on a number of national and international organisations including the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science, which meets annually in general conference in various cities of the United Kingdom and Commonwealth, and also holds special meetings to discuss particular themes, includes a section (H), Anthropology and Archaeology, in which papers on all branches of anthropology can be read and discussed.

Other learned societies with anthropological interest in Great Britain are severally concerned with one or another of the main branches and will be defined in connection with the latter.

All or several branches of anthropology are taught together at a number of British universities, although the degree of integration in study and ex-

amination of the different branches varies from university to university. The staffs of the various colleges or departments concerned with anthropology are normally engaged in research in some branch of the field. University and Association fees are given in British pounds (£), one pound being equivalent to U.S.A. \$2.80.

II. Cultural (Including Social) Anthropology

Cultural, and more particularly social, anthropology in the sense of the monographic and comparative study of the social institutions of nonliterate peoples and other small scale communities dominate the anthropological teaching and research activities of British universities at the present time. There is some informal specialisation both as to areas and aspects of culture or social structure, e.g., economics, political organisation, etc., as indicated in the inventories that follow for the several universities and departments. In the Universities of London, Cambridge and Oxford there is a considerable activity in postgraduate research in social anthropology with a strong emphasis on field research. Similar developments are beginning in the Universities of Manchester and Edinburgh. The majority of candidates presenting themselves for research degrees in social anthropology submit a study based on one or more years field research. Details of the organisation of teaching and the examination arrangements of the universities concerned are to be found in the detailed schedules.

Grants for field research are mostly obtained from extra-university bodies, although some universities, e.g., the Universities of London, Oxford, Manchester, Edinburgh and Leeds, can provide limited field research funds for graduate students or members of their staff. Funds have been obtained in this connection from such organisations as the Rockefeller Foundation, the Leverhulme Fellowships Trust, and also from bodies particularly concerned with research in cultural (social) anthropology, notably the International African Institute, and more recently the Emslie Horniman Scholarship Trust Fund of the Royal Anthropological Institute, and the Colonial Social Science Research Council (of Britain), for particulars of which see below.

The Association of Social Anthropologists, open for membership by election to recognised teachers of social anthropology in university institutions and to holders of senior research fellowships or grants for

research in social anthropology, was founded in 1946, and its membership includes virtually all established teachers of the subject in British universities. Membership of the Association is not confined to the United Kingdom but includes, on the one hand, teachers and senior research workers in social anthropology in Commonwealth countries and, on the other hand, persons of other nationalities holding posts in Britain or the Commonwealth.

It is to be noted that social anthropologists are represented in the membership and on the Council of the recently established British Association of Sociologists (1951), which may become an important vehicle for the publication and discussion of some problems and fields in social anthropology.

The International African Institute, founded after the First World War, has organised field research programmes and publications relating to African social anthropology, linguistics and other cultural studies over the period 1923-1952. In this connection it has awarded a number of field research fellowships which continue to be available from time to time for particular investigations. The Institute publishes the results of research in these fields in its quarterly journal, *Africa*, in its *Memoranda*, and in separate volumes. Its Council and Governing Body are international, but as its headquarters are in London, its facilities, which include a classified catalogue and reference library in the field of African ethnography, social anthropology and linguistics, are particularly accessible for workers in Great Britain.

The (British) Colonial Social Science Research Council, established after the Second World War to administer funds made available under the British Colonial Development and Welfare Act, awards grants for research in social anthropology (and in linguistics) as well as supervises the activities of recently established institutes for social and economic research: The Rhodes-Livingstone Institute (1939), the East African Institute for Social Research (1950), the West African Institute for Social and Economic Research (1951) and the West Indies Institute for Social and Economic Research (1950). These include programmes of field research in social anthropology among their activities. A sub-committee of the Council considers in detail proposals for research in social anthropology to be financed from the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund and the reports of field workers in receipt of grants. The field workers so financed are also attached to various university departments, members of whose staffs voluntarily undertake the supervision of individual research programmes, reporting to the Committee of the Council.

The Emslie Horniman Scholarship Trust Fund

of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain makes awards (covering stipend and field allowances) to junior anthropologists intending to become professionals. Although awards are not confined in principle to programmes in social anthropology, the majority have been given in this field.

As already indicated, the Royal Anthropological Institute is the main learned society for all branches of anthropology, and current research and discussion in the fields of social and cultural anthropology constitute a major part of the reports at its periodic meetings and in its publications in its monthly periodical, *Man*, and its annual *Journal*. These include besides social anthropology other cultural fields such as folklore, primitive art, culture history and technology.

Folklore with special reference to the British Isles is the particular concern of the Folklore Society, which meets regularly in London.

The study of primitive art and technology is mainly associated with certain museums in Britain of which the British Museum with its important ethnographic collections from all parts of the world is outstanding. Other important ethnographic collections are housed in the Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Cambridge, the Pitt Rivers Museum, Oxford, the Horniman Museum, London, the Liverpool Public Museum (at present closed to the public on account of war damage) and the Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh; while there is an important folk museum relating primarily to its own territory in the National Museum of Wales. Apart from those in Oxford and Cambridge, none of these institutions has responsibility for teaching and they are primarily concerned with the public display of their material. On the other hand, facilities are as a rule made available to local students and to senior visiting scholars who desire to study a particular collection or to consult curators. The ethnographic staff of the British Museum and of the University Museums at Oxford and Cambridge provide undergraduate teaching in primitive technology.

III. *Physical Anthropology*

Teaching

Undergraduate instruction in physical anthropology for students taking first degrees in which this subject forms a part is provided at the Universities of London (at University College), Oxford, Cambridge, Edinburgh, and Wales (University College of Wales).

Postgraduate students can take diplomas or higher degrees in physical anthropology at the Universities

mentioned above, and also in the Department of Anatomy, University of Birmingham.

Research with a view to higher degree by thesis in this field might also be undertaken in the various departments of anatomy, physiology, genetics or zoology of British universities, provided students had taken suitable first degrees.

The relation of physical anthropology to other subjects from the point of view of organisation varies from one university to another; thus in University College London there is a Reader and an Assistant Lecturer in this specialty in the Department of Anthropology while in Oxford there is a Reader in Physical Anthropology in the Anthropological Laboratory of the Department of Human Anatomy. In Edinburgh a lectureship in a separate Department of Physical Anthropology has recently been established, while in the University College of Wales the subject is taught at an introductory level in a combined Department of Geography and Anthropology.

Instruction intended primarily for students of archaeology is provided in human and mammalian osteology at the Institute of Archaeology, London. Various courses of lectures in human genetics, demography and biometry relevant to physical anthropology are available in the Department of Biometry and Galton Laboratory at University College, London.

Research

Research in some aspect of physical anthropology is pursued by staff and postgraduate students in the university departments already mentioned. The work is financed either from departmental grants or from awards to particular individuals from outside sources. At University College London (Dr. N. A. Barnicot and Miss D. M. Wolffson) the main current sphere of interest has been genetical and physiological studies on the African Negro. The work of the Galton Laboratory at University College London (Professor L. S. Penrose) consists in fundamental studies on human genetics including serology, much of which is highly relevant to physical anthropology. In the Department of Physiology, St. Thomas' Hospital, London (Dr. J. M. Tanner) constitutional studies form part of the research activity. Professor A. E. Cave, Department of Anatomy, St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, has also made contributions to the comparative study of primates. Dr. Osman Hill at the Prosectorium of the Zoological Society, London, has charge of the primate material which becomes available through death of animals in the Society's Gardens, and is himself interested in research in primate anatomy. At Oxford (Dr. J. S. Weiner) the anthropological

laboratory has concentrated on problems of human heat regulation but has also made contributions in the field of anthropometry and blood group studies. The Department of Human Anatomy (Professor W. E. le Gros Clark) has also played a leading part in studies on fossil primates. The comparative study of living and fossil primates is also actively pursued at the Department of Anatomy, University of Birmingham (Professor S. Zuckerman) and there is in this department (Dr. E. M. B. Clements) an anthropometric research team concerned chiefly with applied problems. At the Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Cambridge University (Dr. J. S. Trevor) research has been largely on anthropometry of living populations and archaeological material. In Edinburgh (Dr. L. H. Wells), the study of fossil primates is being undertaken.

There is also research in certain branches of physical anthropology at various institutions independent of the universities. The Blood Group Reference Laboratory of the Medical Research Council (Dr. A. E. Mourant) at the Lister Institute, London, has a world-wide reputation for anthropological work on blood groups, and many workers have been given technical instruction there. Dr. Mourant is also adviser to the recently established Nuffield Blood Group Centre at the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain, where bibliographic and routine statistical work on the ethnological aspects of blood groups is in progress. Research on blood groups in the British Isles has also been an important interest of Dr. Frazer Roberts, Department of Genetics, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

The staff of certain departments of the British Museum of Natural History, which is supported by a Treasury Grant, are concerned with anthropological work. Dr. K. P. Oakley in the Fossil Man section of the Department of Geology (Palaeontology) has been concerned with the fluorine method of dating and Dr. A. T. Hopwood of the Fossil Mammal section has worked on fossil primates.

Research on primates and on archaeological material has been carried out in the Department of Human and Comparative Anatomy of the Royal College of Surgeons under the retiring Professor F. Wood Jones and may be expected to continue under the new Professor, D. R. Causey. A Committee on Growth and Form has been formed by the Medical Research Council under the chairmanship of Professor P. B. Medawar, Department of Zoology, University College London, to coördinate various studies in this field, including anthropometric studies on the growth of children.

Various research institutes under the Director of

Colonial Medical Research may, by special arrangements, give facilities for research of an anthropological character in British Colonial territories; such facilities have already been made available at the Hot Climate Physiology Research Unit, Oshodi, Lagos, Nigeria, and by the Pathological Laboratory, Lagos, Nigeria, for research in blood grouping. Among other such units and institutes may be mentioned the Institute of Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, the Medical Research Institute, Accra, Gold Coast, and the Medical Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya. In addition there are biological and medical departments in the University College of Ibadan (Nigeria), Makerere (Uganda), Achimota (Gold Coast), Jamaica and Singapore.

Museum and Library Facilities

The British Museum of Natural History (South Kensington) has permanent exhibits and collections available to students relating to the evolution of the primates and man. The Zoology Department houses the collection of human crania formerly in the Royal College of Surgeons, and the Oxford University Museum. The library contains works on human palaeontology and some on prehistory.

The Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain has a library covering all branches of anthropology, and the Nuffield Blood Group Centre at the Institute is building up bibliographies and collections of reprints on serological and other genetical characters in human populations.

At University College London the Anthropology Library Collections include works on physical anthropology. Collections of skeletal material of man and primates are available in the Department of Anatomy, and various works on genetical aspects of anthropology are included in the Library of the Galton Laboratory.

The Hunterian Museum of Comparative Anatomy of the Royal College of Surgeons contains a collection of animal material, and a large number of primate skulls are included in the odontological collections.

There are works on primates and other comparative anatomical literature in the Library of the Zoological Society.

There are public exhibits relating to physical anthropology in the exhibition halls and works on this subject in the library of the Horniman Museum, London.

Works relating to physical anthropology are scattered through a wide variety of medical publications, many of which are available at the Thane Library, University College London, the Royal So-

ciety of Medicine and the Library of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

In Oxford there is a Museum of Human Palaeontology and a Library of Human Biology in the Department of Human Anatomy. In the University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Cambridge, there are collections of human skeletal material. Human and primate collections and library facilities are available in the Department of Anatomy, University of Birmingham.

IV. Prehistoric Archaeology

In Great Britain, as elsewhere, "archaeology" is likely to mean art history and epigraphy rather than the study of human culture in the time dimension and the latter is usually distinguished by the qualification "prehistoric," though in fact Egyptian and Near Eastern archaeology are often approached in the same way. No account need here be given of institutions in which archaeology is treated only or largely as an auxiliary to the study of Oriental, Classical, or Medieval literature and art or in which the prehistoric plays a minor role alongside these other branches or aspects of archaeology. So the Society of Antiquaries of London, the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, the Cambrian Archaeological Association, the Royal Archaeological Institute and numerous county and local Societies, now all federated in the Council for British Archaeology (C.B.A.)—though prehistory is quite prominent in the periodicals they publish and may even benefit from grants from their funds—are not primarily concerned with cultural history.

The Prehistoric Society, also affiliated to the C.B.A., alone is devoted exclusively to prehistory, British and foreign. It publishes an annual journal, holds monthly meetings in London during the Winter, organises two weekend conferences each year (one being held in the provinces) and administers a small research fund, usually used to subsidise excavations, but possesses no library or fixed premises.

As a university subject, prehistory was first recognised, rather grudgingly, in the Cambridge Anthropology Tripos (*q.v.*, the Disney Professorship had been rather "classical" till 1938 when Garrod, a pure historian, succeeded Minns, who was a palaeographer by profession), but the first regular professorship was the Abercomby Chair at Edinburgh founded in 1927. Departments of Prehistoric Archaeology headed by professors now exist at Edinburgh, London, Oxford and Cambridge, and, under a Reader, at Liverpool, while the subject is combined with other branches of knowledge at Birmingham, Cardiff and Exeter. The Edwards Professor of Egypt-

tology at University College London is normally a prehistorian rather than a philologist.

First degrees in "prehistoric" archaeology combined with physical and/or social anthropology are awarded at Cambridge and Edinburgh. At London no first degrees are awarded in archaeology, but only postgraduate diplomas; but the "prehistory of Western Europe" is a recognised subject for the B.A. General Degree, and the "prehistoric archaeology of Europe and the Near East" forms the subject matter of the compulsory archaeological paper in the B.A. Honours and B.Sc. Special Degrees, for which a further archaeological paper on a special period or region may be selected as an option. Elsewhere prehistoric archaeology may be taken as a subsidiary subject for a General Arts Degree. Departmental collections in all the universities mentioned contain material for teaching and research. The Universities of Cambridge (University Museum) and Oxford (Ashmolean and Pitt-Rivers) both possess large and valuable archaeological collections from the Mediterranean, Egypt and Near East and America, and also function as county museums for the preservation of local antiquities and the initiation of systematic excavations. The Ashmolean Museum and the Pitt Rivers Museum at Oxford further publish "occasional papers." The University of London too possesses important collections, particularly of Palestinian antiquities, housed in the Institute of Archaeology while the Petrie Collections of Egyptian Antiquities (including the best prehistoric specimens outside Cairo) are housed in University College London. The University Museums of Aberdeen, Glasgow and Manchester also comprise prehistoric collections though not in charge of special university departments or specialist keepers.

National and local museums are regarded chiefly as repositories for archaeological material and as educational institutions where a selection of it is displayed to the general public. The primary business of museum staffs is the conservation, registration, classification and arrangement of the specimens; they are normally allowed facilities for publication and also for the observation and rescue of antiquities brought to light in their districts, but hardly to conduct on official time a long campaign of systematic excavations.

The British Museum, London, houses archaeological and ethnographic material from all over the world, the prehistoric antiquities from the Old World being divided between the British and Mediaeval, the Greek and Roman, and the Oriental Departments. The National Museum of Antiquities of Scotland contains not only Scottish relics, but Roman, Mediaeval, Jacobite, as well as prehistoric. In the National Museum of Wales, Welsh antiquities of all periods are kept in one department of a composite museum that includes also natural history and other departments. Many local museums, belonging either to the local authority (city, municipality or county) or to private societies, contain very important collections of local antiquities. For British prehistory the most important are Devizes (Wiltshire Archaeological and Natural History Society), Dorchester (Dorset Archaeological and Natural History Society), Hull (City Museum), Lewes (Barbican House, Sussex Archaeological Society), Newcastle (Blackgate Society of Antiquaries of Newcastle-on-Tyne), Norwich (Castle Museum—City), Sheffield (City Museum) and Truro (Royal Institutions of Cornwall). The private museums in particular are often congested and inadequately staffed.

ENGLAND

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Senate House
London, W.C. 1

Administrative Officer: Principal, Douglas William Logan.

Founded: 1836.

Governing Body: Senate and Academic Council.

Organization: The University of London is federated in structure, consisting of a number of Colleges, Schools, and Institutions, governed by a single Senate and Academic Council. There is a Board of Studies in Anthropology which advises the University on all academic matters, such as curricula, examination syllabuses, candidatures for higher degrees (M.A. and Ph.D.), etc. The constituent institutions in which teaching and research in anthropology are conducted are: University College London, Department of Anthropology, Department of Egyptology, Galton Laboratory; London School of Economics and Political Science; Institute of Archaeology; School of Oriental and African Studies; Birkbeck College.

Degrees: Honours Degree (B.A. Honours or B.Sc. Special) awarded in anthropology, covering all branches. Anthropology may also be offered as one of three subjects in a B.A. or B.Sc. General Degree, although it will be replaced in the near future in the B.Sc. General Degree by human biology which will include courses and examination in physical anthropology. The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology is awarded in the two main branches, viz., social anthropology and physical anthropology, for which examination a General Paper on all branches of anthropology other than either social or physical anthropology, according to specialisation, is also to be taken. For the M.A. or M.Sc. Degree examination may be by set papers and/or by dissertation and for the Ph.D. degree by thesis embodying the results of original research. Social anthropology may also be offered as a Special (Optional) examination subject within the framework of first degrees in B.Sc. Economics and B.A. or B.Sc. Sociology. The Academic Postgraduate Diploma in European Archaeology may also be taken with prehistoric Europe as an option. Anthropology

is also taught and examined as a subordinate subject, subsidiary (Arts) and ancillary (Science), to an Honours degree in a cognate field, e.g., psychology, geology, geography, sociology.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

Gower Street
London, W.C. 1

Administrative Officer: Provost, Dr. B. Ifor Evans.

Founded: 1827; incorporated in University of London 1907.

Governing Body: College Committee and Professorial Board.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Daryll Forde: *Professor of Anthropology*, Daryll Forde (social anthropology, West Africa, North American Indians); *Reader in Social Anthropology*, Phyllis M. Kaberry (Australian Aborigines, New Guinea, British Cameroons, West Africa); *Lecturer in Social Anthropology*, Mrs. M. Douglas (Belgian Congo); *Assistant Lecturer in Social Anthropology*, H. A. Powell (New Guinea, Trobriands); *Temporary Research Assistants in Social Anthropology*, with facilities for field work, up to four appointments; *Reader in Physical Anthropology*, N. A. Barnicot (heat physiology of Negroes, inherited character of Negroes); *Assistant Lecturer in Physical Anthropology*, Miss D. M. Wolffson (steroid metabolism in Negroes). Primitive technology taught with assistance of staff of Department of Ethnography, British Museum.

DEPARTMENT OF EGYPTOLOGY, *Head*, W. B. Emery: *Edwards Professor of Egyptology*, W. B. Emery; *Lecturer*, A. J. Arkell; *Honorary Museum Assistant*, Violette C. Lafleur. GALTON LABORATORY, *Head of Laboratory*, Professor L. S. Penrose; *Weldon Professor of Biometry and Head of Biometry Department*, J. B. S. Haldane; *Reader in Genetics*, Dr. H. Gruneberg; *Lecturer in Genetics*, Dr. Rowena Lamy; *Hon. Lecturer in Genetics*, Dr. Helen Spurway; *Hon. Research Assistants:* A. G. Searle, Dr. Gillian M. Truslove; *Galton Professor of Eugenics*, Dr. L. S. Penrose; *Lecturers in Eugenics:* Dr. Sarah B. Holt, Dr. H. Kalmus, Dr. C. A. B. Smith; *Research Assistant in Eugenics*, M. Noel Karn; *Assistant Lecturer in Eugenics*, Dr. N. McArthur; *Honorary Lecturer in Eugenics*, Dr. H. Harris; *Honorary Research Associate in Eugenics*, Julia Bell; *Honorary Research Assistants in Eugenics:* Dr. Sylvia D. Lawler, Dr. Ursula Mittwoch.

Calendar: October-December (Michaelmas), January-March (Lent), April-June (Summer).

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: General Certificate of Education, advanced level, subject to University of London regulations.

Fees: Variable according to course; ca. 35.0.0 annually for full undergraduate or postgraduate course.

Degrees: Department of Anthropology: B.A. and B.Sc. General, B.Sc. Economics (social anthropology), B.A. Honours, B.Sc. Special, Academic Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology, M.A., Ph.D. Department of Egyptology: Academic Diploma in Archaeology (Egyptology), First Degree Honours course in History Branch I, with general history of Ancient Egypt as Optional Subject and/or Special Subject, in Anthropology with Egyptology as Subsidiary Subject, in Hebrew with Egyptian. Galton Laboratory: Ph.D., M.Sc.

Enrollment: In institution 3,000-4,000, in Department of Anthropology 100, in Department of Anthropology for degrees 30, in Galton Laboratory 8.

Research Facilities: Department of Anthropology: laboratory, library, museum, photographic and ethnographic equipment. Department of Egyptology: laboratory, Edwards Library (part of the College Library Collections), Flinders Petrie and Edwards' Collection of Pre- and Proto-Dynastic Egyptian material as part of museum. Galton Laboratory: laboratory, library, equipment.

Financial Resources for Research: Department of Anthropology, Social Science Research Fund of the College; Galton Laboratory, Rockefeller Foundation grant.

Publications: *Annals of Eugenics*, quarterly, *Editor*, L. S. Penrose; *Treasury of Human Inheritance*, irregularly, *Editor*, L. S. Penrose; *Memoir Series*, irregularly.

Affiliations: Department of Anthropology: Royal Anthropologi-

cal Institute for library facilities, Inter-Collegiate Lecture Course in the University of London.

LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Houghton Street, Aldwych
London, W.C. 2

Administrative Officer: Director, Sir Alexander Carr-Saunders. *Founded:* 1895, on the initiative of Lord Passfield (Mr. Sidney Webb).

Governing Body: University of London; School controlled by The Court of Governors, the Director, and the Academic Council of the School.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, dating from 1911, now confines its teaching to social anthropology. *Head of Department*, Raymond Firth: *Professor of Anthropology*, Raymond Firth (primitive economics, primitive religion, ethnography of the Pacific and South East Asia); *Professor of Anthropology*, I. Schapera (primitive law and government, ethnography of South Africa); *Reader in Anthropology*, E. R. Leach (kinship organisation, ethnography of South East Asia); *Lecturer in Anthropology*, M. Freedman (race relations, role of the Chinese in South East Asia); *Assistant Lecturer in Anthropology*, P. Stirling (modern community studies, ethnography of Turkey); *Reader in Colonial Administration*, L. P. Mair (all aspects of Colonial administration, ethnography of East Africa); *Reader in Law*, A. Phillips (colonial law, especially that of Africa).

Calendar: October-December (Michaelmas), January-March (Lent), April-July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: University of London regulations.

Fees: Variable according to course chosen.

Degrees: B.A. Honours (anthropology), B.Sc. (economics), B.A. Honours (sociology), B.Sc. (sociology), Postgraduate Diploma in Anthropology, M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 3,500, in anthropology 60, in anthropology for degrees 10.

Research Facilities: The British Library of Political and Economic Science contains 350,000 volumes and photostat service, microfilm reading unit, etc.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds available for employment of a research assistant by members of the staff engaged on specific problems; no funds available for advanced students other than those controlled centrally by the University.

Publications: *London School of Economics Monographs in Social Anthropology*, 10 volumes between 1940 and 1943, to be resumed with semiannual publication, *Editor*, Dr. E. R. Leach.

INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

Inner Circle, Regent's Park
London, N.W. 1

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor V. Gordon Childe.

Founded: 1935, as Institute of the University of London; concerned with prehistoric and protohistoric archaeology of Europe, the Middle East, and India.

Governing Body: Management Committee appointed by Senate of the University of London.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORIC EUROPEAN ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head*, V. Gordon Childe: *Professor*, V. Gordon Childe (Old World prehistory, Neolithic and Bronze Ages). DEPARTMENT OF THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE ROMAN PROVINCES, *Head*, R. E. M. Wheeler: *Professor*, R. E. M. Wheeler (archaeology of Roman and pre-Roman Provinces). DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head*, K. de B. Codrington: *Professor*, K. de B. Codrington. DEPARTMENT OF WESTERN ASIATIC ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head*, M. E. L. Mallowan: *Professor*, M. E. L. Mallowan (archaeology of Assyria); *Instructor*, Mrs. R. Maxwell-Hyslop (Bronze Age of the Orient). DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head*, A. F. E. Zeuner: *Professor*, A. F. E. Zeuner (geochronology, environment of early man, origins of domestication of animals and cultivation of plants, etc.); *Demonstrator*, I. W. Cornwall (soils and other deposits from sites in southern Britain and their use in reconstructing environment). DEPARTMENT OF PALESTINIAN ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head*, K. M. Kenyon: *Lecturer*, Dr. K. M. Kenyon (Palestinian archaeology and the pre-Roman Iron Age of Britain,

excavations of Palestinian and Iron Age sites). **LIBRARY**, *Librarian*, Miss J. du Plat Taylor (archaeology of Cyprus in the Bronze and Iron Ages).

Calendar: October-December, January-March, April-June.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Bachelor's degree.

Fees: Registration 2.12.6, composition (per annum) 21.0.0.

Degrees: Higher degrees and Post-Graduate Academic Diplomas in: the archaeology of Western Europe (Prehistoric), Roman Provinces, India, Western Asia; Certificates of proficiency in technical subjects.

Enrollment: In institution 38, in archaeology 34, in archaeology for degrees 12.

Research Facilities: Environmental archaeological laboratory; laboratory for restoration of archaeological objects; library of 4,153 monographs, 2,692 pamphlets, 5,506 periodicals; museum containing Petrie and Wellcome-Marston Collections from Palestine; teaching collections in all branches of archaeology taught.

Publications: *Annual Report*.

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES

University of London

London, W.C. 1

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Sir Ralph Turner.

Founded: 1916, concerned with linguistics and cultural anthropology with special reference to the tribal cultures of India.

Governing Body: 41 members appointed by the Crown and the University of London, H.M. Government, and the Academic Board of the School, or nominated by certain Dominion and Colonial governments and learned institutions.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF LANGUAGES AND CULTURES OF INDIA, PAKISTAN AND CEYLON, *Head and Professor*, J. Brough. DEPARTMENT OF LAW, *Head*, J. N. D. Anderson. DEPARTMENT OF THE LANGUAGES AND CULTURES OF SOUTH EAST ASIA AND THE ISLANDS, *Head and Professor*, Dr. D. G. E. Hall. DEPARTMENT OF THE LANGUAGES AND CULTURES OF THE FAR EAST, *Head and Professor*, Dr. W. Simon. DEPARTMENT OF THE LANGUAGES AND CULTURES OF THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST, *Head and Professor*, A. Guillaume. DEPARTMENT OF THE LANGUAGES AND CULTURES OF AFRICA, *Head and Professor*, M. Guthrie. DEPARTMENT OF PHONETICS AND LINGUISTICS, *Head and Professor*, J. R. Firth; *Reader*, N. C. Scott; *Senior Lecturers*: Miss E. J. A. Henderson, Mrs. P. Whitley; *Lecturers*: K. H. Albrow, Dr. W. S. Allen, J. Carnochan, P. J. Honey, H. G. A. Hughes, W. E. Jones, T. F. Mitchell, F. R. Palmer, P. I. Price, R. H. Robins, A. E. Sharp, H. L. Shorto, R. K. Sprigg, Miss J. M. Stead, Mrs. N. Waterson. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, *Head and Professor*, C. H. Philips. DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Dr. C. von Fürer-Haimendorf; *Professor of Asian Anthropology*, C. von Fürer-Haimendorf (India); *Reader in Language and Culture* with special reference to South East Asia, J. P. Mills (Assam and Burma); *Lecturer in East African Languages and Cultures*, G. W. B. Huntingford; *Lecturer (Temporary) in Indian Anthropology*, Dr. Iravati Karve.

Calendar: October-December, January-March, April-June.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: University of London regulations.

Fees: Examination, B.A. Hons. 7.7.0, M.A. 15.15.0, Ph.D. 21; tuition (per session), B.A. Hons. 34.13.0, M.A. 21, Ph.D. 21.

Degrees: Preparation for first and higher degrees of the University of London, for School diplomas and special diplomas, and for School first- and second-year examinations.

Enrollment: In institution 598, in linguistics 45, in anthropology 5.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of the Department of Phonetics and Linguistics, recording facilities; library of 120,000 books and 1,000 manuscripts available to students and visiting scholars; equipment consisting of slides, cinefilms and photographs.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies paid to members of staff engaged in field work in Oriental and African studies.

Publications: *Bulletin*, thrice yearly, controlled by the Publications Committee.

BIRKBECK COLLEGE

Malet Street

London, W.C. 1

Administrative Officer: *Master*, Dr. John F. Lockwood.

Founded: 1823; admitted to University 1920. Intended for students employed during the day; lectures held in evening.

Governing Body: University of London.

Organization: Department of Psychology, *Lecturer in Anthropology*, Dr. Philip Mayer.

Calendar: October-December, January-March, April-July.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: University of London regulations.

Fees: Up to 13.10.0 a session, according to subject taken.

Degrees: B.A. (Hons.), B.Sc. (Special); B.A. (General).

Enrollment: In anthropology, as subsidiary subject to psychology or geography, 49.

Research Facilities: College Library and Library of University of London, available to students.

ST. THOMAS' HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL

London, S.E. 1

Organization: Includes Sherrington School of Physiology, with Laboratory for Research into Constitutional Variation in Man, Dr. J. M. Tanner in charge of Laboratory.

Entrance Requirements: Acceptance by the Sherrington School of Physiology by agreement.

Research Facilities: Library and equipment.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants within the Medical School.

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE

Cambridge

Administrative Officer: *Vice-Chancellor*, Professor Sir Lionel Whitby.

Founded: 12th century.

Governing Body: Council of the senate, financial board, and general board.

Organization: University provides undergraduate teaching for the Archaeology and Anthropology Tripos, the syllabus for which may include work in cultural (including social) and physical anthropology and in prehistoric archaeology. An Honours Degree in Archaeology and Anthropology can be taken, but students can also take Part I or Part II of the Tripos in combination with other subjects. Teaching and examination are also arranged for the Diploma in Anthropology (with the alternatives Social Anthropology, Physical Anthropology and Archaeology) and a Diploma in Prehistoric Archaeology. Supervision is provided for the Ph.D. degree which can be taken in any of these three branches. Teaching and examination in all branches is organised by the University Faculty Board of Archaeology and Anthropology and carried out in the University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnography. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Meyer Fortes; *William Wyse Professor of Social Anthropology*, Meyer Fortes (West Africa, Gold Coast); *Disney Professor of Archaeology*, Dr. J. G. D. Clark (European prehistory with particular reference to Mesolithic); *Lecturer*, M. C. Burkitt (world prehistory, with special reference to Palaeolithic); *Lecturer*, Dr. G. E. Daniel (Megalithic monuments of France and Northeast Spain); *Lecturer in Physical Anthropology*, Dr. J. C. Trevor (Virgin Islands and Jamaica, East Africa); *Lecturer*, G. I. Jones (West Africa, Southeast Nigeria); *Lecturer*, Dr. R. F. Fortune (Oceania, particularly New Guinea); *Lecturer*, Dr. E. J. Lindgren (North Europe and Northern Asia, especially Lappland). ANGLO-SAXON AND KINDRED STUDIES, *Head*, Professor B. Dickins; *Elrington and Bosworth Professor of Anglo-Saxon*, B. Dickins (Medieval language, literature, and history); *Lecturers*: J. M. de Navarro (continental and British Bronze and early Iron Ages, the Viking Age), Mrs. A. D. M. de Navarro (Anglo-Saxon history and archaeology), P. Hunter Blair (Romano-British and Anglo-Saxon history and archaeology), Mrs. N. Chadwick (Celtic church, Celtic and

early British history), Mrs. R. Bromwich (early Celtic languages and literature, early Welsh and Irish). UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY (see p. 173).

Calendar: 3 terms from October to June.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Candidates for Archaeological and Anthropological Tripos must be members of a College in the University; students for Diplomas who are not members of a College must be accepted by Faculty Board on evidence of ability.

Degrees: Honours Degree in Archaeology and Anthropology, Diploma in Anthropology (anthropology, physical anthropology, or archaeology and anthropology), Diploma in Archaeology (prehistoric).

Enrollment: In institution 7,203, in Faculty 82, in anthropology 55, in anthropology for degrees 41.

Research Facilities: Duckworth Laboratory of Physical Anthropology, Haddon Library of Archaeology and Ethnology, University Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

Financial Resources for Research: For advanced students William Wyse Studentship awarded every 3 years at ca. 600 pounds, Anthony Wilkin Studentship awarded every 2 or 3 years at 150 pounds.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

Oxford

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Sir Maurice Bowra.

Founded: 12th century; first charter 1214; incorporated by act of Parliament 1571.

Governing Body: Hebdomadal council of 18 members, elected by congregation of university, with chancellor, vice-chancellor, the 2 proctors, and last vice-chancellor for 1 year from his vacating office.

Organization: Teaching and direction of research in social anthropology is organised in the Institute of Social Anthropology. Teaching for the ethnology papers included in the Diploma of Anthropology is given by the Department of Ethnology associated with Pitt Rivers Museum. Teaching for the Diploma in Physical Anthropology and research in that subject is undertaken in the Department of Human Anatomy, to which a Reader in Physical Anthropology is attached. Pre- and Proto-Historic Archaeology of Europe for which there is a University Chair (*Professor*, C. F. C. Hawkes) may be taken as a Special Subject in the Degree Schemes of the History and Classical (Lit. Hum.) Schools of the University. See also Ashmolean Museum (p. 173) and Pitt Rivers Museum (p. 172).

Degrees: University does not offer a first degree in Anthropology, but provides for a junior research degree (by dissertation and papers) in social anthropology (B.Litt. or B.Sc.) open to graduates or holders of the University Diploma in Anthropology. Its Diploma in Anthropology can be taken in either social or physical anthropology. Graduates can be accepted for the Ph.D. in anthropology in either the social or the physical branches. Admission to degrees, syllabuses, and other relevant academic regulations are approved in the first instance by the Faculty Board in Geography and Anthropology of the University.

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY

11 Keble Road

Oxford

Administrative Officer: Professor E. E. Evans-Pritchard.

Founded: 1883.

Governing Body: Faculty of Anthropology and Geography, University of Oxford.

Organization: *Professor*, E. E. Evans-Pritchard; *Senior Lecturer*, Dr. J. G. Peristiany; *University Lecturer*, Dr. F. B. Steiner; *University Lecturer*, Dr. P. J. Bohannan; *Lecturer in African Sociology*, R. G. Lienhardt; *Lecturer in Indian Sociology*, L. Dumont.

Calendar: October-December (Michaelmas), January-March (Hilary), April-June (Trinity).

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: For B.Litt. or B.Sc., candidate must have a B.A. degree, or be qualified for senior status, or have obtained a diploma with distinction; for admission as a student for the Diploma in Anthropology candidate must satisfy the Board that he has had a good general education.

Degrees: Diploma or Certificate and/or postgraduate degree (B.Litt., B.Sc., D.Phil.).

Enrollment: In anthropology for degrees 50 to 60.

Research Facilities: Library, open during term.

Other Activities: Field research.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN ANATOMY

University Museum

Oxford

Administrative Officer: Professor W. E. le Gros Clark.

Founded: 1885.

Governing Body: General Board of the Faculties, University of Oxford.

Organization: Members of Faculty of Anthropology and Geography concerned with physical anthropology: Primate and Human Palaeontology, *Professor*, W. E. le Gros Clark; Physical Anthropology and Human Biology, *Reader*, Dr. J. S. Weiner (climatic adaptation of man, physique and growth, human palaeontology); Physical Anthropology and Human Biology, D. F. Roberts (anthropogeography); Human Genetics, *Associate*, Dr. E. B. Ford; *Associate*, Dr. A. C. Allison (blood groups in Europe and Africa); *Associate*, Mrs. P. Danby (physique of African Negroes). Anthropology Laboratory, *Reader in Physical Anthropology*, J. S. Weiner, in charge.

Calendar: October-December (Michaelmas), January-March (Hilary), April-June (Trinity).

Fees: Information to be obtained from the Curator of the Pitt Rivers Museum.

Degrees: Diploma in Physical Anthropology; Certificate in Physical Anthropology; Physical Anthropology, subsidiary to Honour School in Natural Sciences; B.Sc.; D.Phil.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for climatology, physique anthropology, biometry (available for practical work and advanced degrees); Library of Human Biology (available to students; special permission required for visitors); Museum of Human Palaeontology (available to students; special permission required for visitors); physiological, biochemical, cartographical, anthropometric, and photographic equipment; climatic room.

Financial Resources for Research: University grant.

Affiliations: Pitt Rivers Museum, Ashmolean Museum, Department of Antiquities, Institute of Social Anthropology, Professorship of European Archaeology.

Other Activities: Field work in recent years: climatic studies in Africa and Malaya, blood group studies in East Africa and Lapland, physique studies in East and West Africa.

UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER

Dover Street

Manchester 13

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Sir John Stopford.

Founded: 1850.

Governing Body: Court of Governors.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY (founded 1949), *Head*, Max Gluckman; *Professor*, Max Gluckman (African sociology); *Senior Lecturer*, Dr. Elizabeth Colson (African and American sociology); *Simon Research Fellow*, Dr. J. A. Barnes (African sociology and Western community studies); *Assistant*, I. G. Cunnison (African sociology); *Research Assistant*, W. Epstein (African law). THE MANCHESTER MUSEUM (see p. 173).

Calendar: October-December (Michaelmas), January-March (Lent), April-July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Degree from approved university, or university-approved entrance.

Fees: Ca. 33.11.6 per session according to course, plus examination fees, etc.

Degrees: Social Anthropology as a Special (Optional) Subject in some First Degrees; Diploma in Social Anthropology.

Enrollment: In institution 6,000, in anthropology 36, for degrees including anthropology 8.

Research Facilities: Department library, The Lewis Library and Arts Library of the University, small ethnological section in University Museum.

Financial Resources for Research: Simon Research Fund, Research Assistantships, Research Studentships.

Affiliations: Informal links with Rhodes-Livingstone Institute, Northern Rhodesia, British Central Africa.

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

Birmingham

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Sir Raymond Priestley.

Founded: 1900.

Governing Body: Court of Governors, University Court, Senate, Boards of Faculties.

Organization: No department of anthropology, but some anthropological teaching and research are carried on in the Department of Anatomy for physical anthropology, and occasional lectures in cultural or social anthropology are organised in relation to the Department of Sociology and Social Psychology in the Faculty of Commerce and Social Science. The Medical School (Hospitals Centre, Edgbaston), Department of Anatomy, *Director and Sands Cox Professor*, S. Zuckerman; *Lecturer in Anatomy*, Dr. E. H. Ashton; *First Assistant*, Anthropometric Research Group, Dr. E. M. B. Clements. Research interests of Department in comparative study of primates.

Calendar: October-December (Autumn), January-March (Spring), April-July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Satisfaction of the Joint Matriculation Board (General Certificate of Education).

Fees: 46.1.0 per year.

Degrees: M.D., Ch.M., M.B., Ch.B., B.D.S., and M.D.S. Anthropology is a postgraduate course and students can proceed to the Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 3,311, in Medical School 568, in anthropology for degree 1.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, museum, equipment.

UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

Leeds 2

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Charles Richard Morris.

Founded: 1904.

Governing Body: Senate and Council.

Organization: Department of Social Studies, *Head*, Professor A. N. Shimmin; Division of Social Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Dr. Fernando Henriques (general anthropology, Caribbean societies, race relations, study of contemporary urban communities).

Calendar: Autumn, Spring and Summer terms, average duration 10 weeks.

Language of Instruction: English.

Fees: 36.0.0 per session, plus examination fees.

Degrees: B.A. Honours in Social Studies, Diploma in Social Studies.

Enrollment: In institution 3,242, in department 100, in anthropology 25.

Research Facilities: Departmental library and section in University library; small ethnographic museum.

Financial Resources for Research: 2000 pounds for 2 years from Nuffield Foundation, for field research into an industrial community.

UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM

46 North Bailey

Durham

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, The Rt. Hon. Lord Eustace Percy.

Founded: 1832.

Governing Body: Court and Senate.

Organization: Teaching confined to cultural (social) anthropology and closely associated with that of the Departments of Geography, Economics and Political Science, with which there are joint Honours Degree schemes. Department of Anthropology, King's College (1-2 Sydenham Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne 1), *Head*, Dr. H. H. Meinhard; East and Central Africa, India and South East Asia, *Reader*, Dr. H. H. Meinhard (social structure and material culture); Southern Africa, *Lecturer*, Dr. V. G. J. Sheddick (land tenure and European communities). Courses in Social Anthropology, Primitive Technology and Art, General Ethnography; physical anthropology included only in so far as it is relevant from the sociological point of view. Department also has teaching responsibilities at Durham Division.

Calendar: Early October-late June.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate or equivalent with 5 credits; entrance examination; some exceptions made.

Fees (1950): 36.0.0-46.0.0.

Degrees: Diploma in (Cultural) Anthropology for graduate students.

Enrollment: In institution 4,333.

Research Facilities: Gertrude Bell Collection of Middle Eastern archaeology and travel.

HUNTERIAN MUSEUM AND MUSEUM OF HUMAN AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY

Royal College of Surgeons

Lincoln Inn Field, London, W.C. 2

Administrative Officer: Professor of Human and Comparative Anatomy, Sir William Collins.

Founded: 1800, through the collection of John Hunter.

Governing Body: Hunterian Museum is state-owned; teaching museum governed by Royal College of Surgeons.

Degrees: A public museum used for the teaching of human and comparative anatomy for medical degrees and diplomas.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, museum and equipment in the Anatomical and Pathological Department.

Publications: The Royal College of Surgeons publishes the *Annals*, containing the Hunterian Orations, etc.

Affiliations: Part of the Royal College of Surgeons of England and attached to the Anatomical and Pathological Department of the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences.

Other Activities: Odontological section is extensive. Present activity consists mainly of replacement after war damage.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

BRITISH MUSEUM

Gt. Russell Street

London, W.C. 1

Administrative Officer: Director, Sir Thomas D. Kendrick.

Founded: 1753.

Governing Body: Official, family, and elected trustees; Standing Committee and five subcommittees of Trustees; Director and Secretary.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF BRITISH AND MEDIEVAL ANTIQUITIES, *Keeper*, A. B. Tonnochy; Sub-Department of Prehistory and Roman Britain, *Assistant Keeper*, J. W. Brailsford; *Assis-*

tant E. M. M. Alexander, part-time. DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOGRAPHY (excluding physical anthropology) covering archaeology of America, Africa and Oceania (founded 1945), *Keeper*, H. J. Braunholtz; *Deputy Keeper*, A. Digby (America); *Assistant Keeper*, W. B. Fagg (Africa); *Assistant Keeper*, B. A. L. Cranstone (Oceania, India, Indonesia).

Principal Activities: Exhibition and research, classification of student reserve collections for ethnographical research, occasional lectures and demonstrations.

Anthropological Exhibits: Department of British and Medieval Antiquities: selection of objects of the various prehistoric periods on permanent exhibition. Department of Ethnography: ca. 10,000 exhibits (total collections about 500,000 specimens), continuous exhibition with periodical changes and special temporary exhibits, arrangement by regional cultures of art, crafts, and technology.

Important Anthropological Collections: Department of British and Medieval Antiquities: Christy Collection of prehistoric carvings and engravings from French caves; Kennard Cobb Palaeoliths; Polden Hill Iron Age objects; Greenwell Collection of Barrow materials; Morell Collection; Klemm Collins Calkin Collection of Palaeoliths, etc. Department of Ethnography: Torday Collection from Belgian Congo; Benin and Ashanti; large tribal series from Kikuyu, Masai, Ruanda, Uganda, Rhodesia; early Polynesia, Cook, Vancouver, and London Missionary Societies series, collected 18th and early 19th centuries; Melanesia, especially Fiji, Solomon Islands, and Papua; Cook-Daniels Collection, Papuan Gulf; Malinowski Collection, Trobriand Islands; Hose Collection from Borneo; Raffles Collection from Java; etc.

Research Facilities: Department of Ethnography: Research laboratory (separate department); students' room and workshops; storerooms, containing about 500,000 specimens; photographic studio. The Printed Books Department (i.e., National Library), in same building, contains about 12,000 volumes on general and regional anthropology and archaeology. Ca. 7,000 classified negatives and several thousand prints are available.

Financial Resources for Research: Ad hoc grants.

Publications: Department of British and Medieval Antiquities: handbooks and guides. Department of Ethnography: *British Museum Quarterly*, occasional articles on ethnography, *Editor*, the Director; *British Museum Handbook to the Ethnographic Collections*, 2nd ed., 1925; *Guide to the Maudslayi Collections of Maya Sculptures*, 2nd ed., 1938.

Affiliations: British Museum (Natural History), South Kensington.

BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY)

Cromwell Road, South Kensington

London, S.W. 7

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. G. R. de Beer.

Founded: 1753; Natural Departments transferred to new building in South Kensington under separate directorship 1881-1882.

Governing Body: Supported by annual parliamentary grant, administered by Board of Trustees. Three principal trustees are Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor and Speaker of House of Commons. Main business conducted by Standing Committee of 20 trustees.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY (PALAEONTOLOGY), *Keeper*, W. N. Edwards (palaeobotany); Fossil Mammal Section, *Officer in charge*, Dr. A. T. Hopwood (comparative anatomy); Fossil Man Section, *Officer in charge*, Dr. K. P. Oakley (dating methods, Palaeolithic archaeology). DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, *Keeper*, Dr. H. W. Parker (reptiles); Osteology Section (including human), *Officer in charge*, Dr. F. C. Fraser (marine mammals). Each officer has one full-time assistant.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibits illustrating evolution of man, with emphasis on palaeontological evidence, arranged at two levels—popular and for advanced students. Exhibits of topical interest arranged periodically (e.g., "Phase of Life in Mesolithic Britain" arranged jointly in 1949 by Departments of Zoology and Geology).

Important Anthropological Collections: Zoology Department houses extensive collections of human crania including those formerly in Royal College of Surgeons and Oxford University Museum. The Geology Department is principal repository of fossil human remains in Britain, and includes Piltown, Rhodesian, Gibraltar II, and Swanscombe skulls, and associated artifacts.

Research Facilities: Equipment and staff for development, cleaning, preservation, and casting of specimens; photographic studio; books and periodicals in general biology, zoology, human palaeontology, some prehistory.

Financial Resources for Research: Special appropriations out of annual Treasury Grant.

Publications: Special Monographs, e.g., *Rhodesian Man*, 1928; Serial Monographs, e.g., *Fossil Mammals of Africa*, Nos. 1-3, 5, on Miocene Hominoidea of East Africa; No. 2 includes accounts of Bushmanoid skull from Sudan, and associated fauna and artifacts. *Bulletin of British Museum (Natural History)* in series corresponding to Departments, parts appear irregularly, e.g. Geology series, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1949, *A Reconsideration of the Galley Hill Skeleton*. Student Handbooks: *History of Primates*, 2nd edition, 1950; *Man the Tool-Maker*, 2nd edition, 1950.

Affiliations: Research on fossil Hominoidea has been carried out in collaboration with Departments of Anatomy at Oxford and Edinburgh University, and on fluorine method of dating fossil bones, with Department of Government Chemist, London.

HORNIMAN MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

London Road, Forest Hill

London, S.E. 23

Administrative Officer: Curator, Dr. O. W. Samson.

Founded: 1890, by Frederick John Horniman; rebuilt 1900, and presented by him to London County Council 1901.

Governing Body: London County Council (Education Department); special advisory committee for museum appointed to advise Education Officer, London County Council.

Organization: ETHNOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT and PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT, *Curator*, Dr. O. W. Samson; *Deputy Curator and Zoologist*, G. E. Williams; *Secretary and Librarian*, L. J. P. Gaskin; two technical assistants; two teachers.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions, musical performances on European and exotic musical instruments, scientific films illustrating collections.

Important Anthropological Collections: Primitive domestic arts and crafts: art, magic and religion, Carse collection of Old Musical Wind Instruments, non-European musical instruments.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and equipment for staff only; library of 20,000 volumes on anthropology, ethnography, musicology, British archaeology, zoology, and botany open to staff members, visiting scholars, and public.

Publications: Handbooks to collections.

Affiliations: Library is outlier to National Central Library.

Other Activities: Public lectures, musical performances, work with children.

PITT RIVERS MUSEUM

University of Oxford

Oxford

Administrative Officer: Curator, T. K. Penniman.

Founded: 1851, by General Pitt Rivers; attached to Oxford in 1883.

Governing Body: Chancellor, Master, and scholars of University of Oxford, through Curator.

Organization: Part of Department of Ethnology, a teaching and research department of University of Oxford (see p. 170). *Curator*, T. K. Penniman; *University Demonstrators and Lecturers in Ethnology:* Miss B. M. Blackwood, J. S. P. Bradford, W. C. Brice; *Librarian and Secretary*, R. C. Gurden.

Principal Activities: Exhibition, teaching, research, publication.

Anthropological Exhibits: Arranged by subjects rather than areas.

Important Anthropological Collections: Arrangements to show origin, development, and distribution of arts and industries, generally of "primitive" peoples.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, photographic studio, library arranged to complement subjects of museum. Card catalogues, unfinished, with 300,000 entries so far.

Publications: *Occasional Papers on Technology*, irregularly.

ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM

University of Oxford
Oxford

Administrative Officer: *Keeper of the Ashmolean and of Department of Fine Arts*, K. T. Parker.

Founded: 1683, by gift of Elias Ashmole to University.

Governing Body: University of Oxford, through Board of Visitors of Ashmolean.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES (including Hebenden Coin Room), *Keeper*, D. B. Harden; *Deputy Keeper of Coins*, C. H. V. Sutherland; *Assistant Keepers* (general): Joan R. Kirk, H. J. Case, W. L. Brown; *Assistant Keepers* (coins): C. M. Kraay, A. D. H. Biver; *Assistant* (in the Coin Room), J. D. A. Thompson. GRIFFITH INSTITUTE OF EGYPTOLOGY AND COGNATE STUDIES, *Secretary to the Committee of Management*, D. B. Harden; *Professor of Egyptology*, Jaroslav Cerný; *Reader in Assyriology*, O. R. Gurney; *Senior Lecturer in Near Eastern Archaeology*, R. W. Hamilton. DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY, *Professor*, Sir John Beagley; *Reader in Classical Archaeology*, T. J. D. Dunbabin. *Administrative Officers:* *Secretary of the Ashmolean*, C. T. Lilley; *Librarian of the Ashmolean*, R. F. Ovenell.

Principal Activities: Public exhibition, teaching, research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Important and comprehensive collections of European and Near Eastern archaeology.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, not available for visiting scholars; library for registered readers.

Financial Resources for Research: From annual grants.

Publications: Monographs and guides, irregularly.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY

Downing Street
Cambridge

Administrative Officer: *Curator*, G. H. S. Bushnell.

Founded: 1881.

Governing Body: University of Cambridge.

Organization: *Curator*, Dr. G. H. S. Bushnell (American archaeology); *Assistant Curator*, Miss C. I. Fell (British and European archaeology); 7 technicians, cleaners and custodians; Stone Age Collections, *Honorary Keeper*, M. C. Burkitt; Anglo-Saxon Collections, *Honorary Keeper*, T. C. Lethbridge; Roman Collections, *Honorary Keeper*, Miss J. Liversidge; American Collections, *Honorary Keeper*, L. C. G. Clarke; Brass-Rubbings, *Honorary Keeper*, G. A. E. Ruck; Bronze Age Collections, *Honorary Keeper*, J. G. D. Clark.

Principal Activities: Teaching in University Faculty of Archaeology and Anthropology and exhibition.

Important Anthropological Collections: Representative ethnological collections, Fijian being most complete.

Research Facilities: Duckworth Laboratory of Physical Anthropology, measuring instruments and calculating machines, Haddon Library of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Publications: Occasional publications.

THE MANCHESTER MUSEUM

The University
Manchester 13

Administrative Officer: *Keeper*, R. U. Sayce.

Founded: 1921, with foundation of the Manchester Society of Natural History.

Governing Body: University Council, through Museum Committee consisting of University representatives, City Council and Manchester scientific societies.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF EGYPTIAN, NEAR EASTERN AND CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY, *Assistant Keeper*, T. Burton Brown (ancient history of the Near East). DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOLOGY AND GENERAL ARCHAEOLOGY, *Assistant Keeper*, F. Willett (British archaeology, Saxon period); R. U. Sayce (ethnology and archaeology, certain aspects of geology and geography). DEPARTMENT OF NUMISMATICS, *Honorary Keeper*, H. Raby (Greek and Roman coins).

Principal Activities: Exhibitions, research, cooperation with scientific societies, teaching departments of University, and Manchester Education Committee.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibitions.

Important Anthropological Collections: Darbishire and Charles Heape Collections in ethnology and archaeology; sources of Egyptology—British School of Egyptian Archaeology, Egypt Exploration Society; numismatic collections, The Churchill (European), Güterbock (Greek), Howarth (Indian), Sharp-Ogden (Roman), Spencer-Hibbert (British).

Research Facilities: Laboratory, photographic equipment, and University Library.

Financial Resources for Research: Travelling allowances, etc.

Publications: Annual reports, occasional special publications.

NUFFIELD BLOOD GROUP CENTRE, ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

21 Bedford Square
London, W.C. 1

Administrative Officer: *Secretary*, Royal Anthropological Institute.

Founded: 1 January 1952, by grant from Nuffield Foundation sufficient to run Centre for 50 years.

Governing Body: Blood Group Committee of the Royal Anthropological Institute.

Organization: *Honorary Advisor*, Dr. A. E. Mourant; *Statistician*, Dr. Ada C. Kopeč (collection and statistical treatment of blood group and other genetical data bearing on anthropology); *Clerical Assistant*, Mrs. K. Domaniewska-Sobczak.

Principal Activities: Collection of data on frequency of all blood groups and other genetical characters in human populations, their statistical treatment and preparation for publication. Data collected directly from British Transfusion Services and certain areas. Efforts being made to promote new research in centres overseas, and to advise workers proposing to do such research.

Research Facilities: Plan to organise facilities for visiting workers in statistics and bibliography of blood groups as applied to anthropology. Principal item of equipment is Monroe calculating machine. Collection of reprints on blood group anthropology being made and catalogued.

Financial Resources for Research: Only for routine duties and limited amount of travelling.

Affiliations: Nuffield Foundation, Royal Anthropological Institute, Blood Group Reference Laboratory (Medical Research Council).

BLOOD GROUP REFERENCE LABORATORY, LISTER INSTITUTE

Chelsea Bridge Road
London, S.W. 1

Administrative Officer: *Director*, A. E. Mourant.

Founded: 1 June 1946.

Governing Body: Medical Research Council.

Organization: Dr. Dorothy M. Parkin (transfusion problems and Haemolytic disease of the newborn); Miss Elizabeth W. Ikin (grouping sera and anthropology); Miss Jean Walby.

Principal Activities: Selects and/or prepares all kinds of blood

grouping sera, and supplies these to users in most countries of world for medical and scientific reference purposes. Problems connected with blood transfusion are referred from hospitals and transfusion centres in Great Britain and other countries. Instruction in blood grouping methods has been given to pathologists and technicians. The Laboratory acts as international clearing centre for research into blood group anthropology. The statistical side of the work now being

transferred to Nuffield Blood Group Centre of Royal Anthropological Institute.

Affiliations: Blood Group Research Unit (Medical Research Council); Nuffield Blood Group Centre Royal Anthropological Institute.

Other Activities: Laboratory investigating series of newly discovered blood groups which are almost entirely confined to Negroes.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

21 Bedford Square
London, W.C. 1

Principal Officers: *President* (1951-53), J. P. Mills; *Honorary Secretary and Honorary Editor of Man* (no fixed term), W. B. Fagg; *Honorary Treasurer* (no fixed term), Douglas H. F. Wilson. All offices honorary and elective.

Governing Body: Body of Fellows in General Meeting is sovereign and elects Officers and Council, at present totalling 37. Council consists of the 4 Officers, all of the past Presidents, 3 elective Vice-Presidents and 20 ordinary members elected for three-year terms, and administers Institute's affairs through Officers with framework of Articles of Association. Council meets monthly, except July-September, and also delegates work to various committees.

Founded: 1843, as Ethnological Society of London; in 1863 Anthropological Society of London formed, both merging in 1871 as Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland; word 'Royal' added 1908.

Purpose: The promotion of the study of the science of Man. Institute exists to further anthropological studies in all possible ways, and in particular to provide centre for all branches and schools of anthropology (physical and cultural, including archaeology) in Great Britain and British Commonwealth. In general, it does not itself undertake research but provides means of publication, discussion and co-ordination of research, and seeks to maintain proper balance among all branches of anthropology, and between fundamental and applied research.

Meetings: Annual General Meeting, held last week in June, includes elections and Presidential Address; Huxley Memorial Lecture normally held last week in November; 18 Ordinary Meetings held fortnightly, October-June; 10 Special Meetings held irregularly. Ordinary and Special Meetings will be held on Thursdays during 1952-53. Lectures cover whole range of Institute's interests. Meetings held in Institute's Lecture Room, but Huxley Memorial Lecture and occasionally others held at rooms of the Royal Society, Burlington House, London W. 1, or elsewhere.

Membership: Fellows 887, Associate Members (under 26) 31, Honorary Fellows (not British subjects) 52, Affiliated Institutions 17. Open to all interested in any aspect of anthropology upon nomination by a Fellow and election by Council, within or outside of British Kingdom. Entrance fee 1 guinea (U.S.A. \$2.94); 3 guineas (U.S.A. \$8.82) annually; life membership 50 guineas (U.S.A. \$147).

Publications: *Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute*, founded 1871; twice annually, includes papers of 10,000-15,000 words in all branches of anthropology, *Hon. Editor*, Professor Meyer Fortes; *Hon. Assistant Editor*, B. A. L. Cranstone; *Associate Editors:* Dr. G. E. Daniel (archaeology), Professor J. H. Hutton (material culture), Professor R. Firth (social anthropology), Miss M. L. Tildesley (physical anthropology). *Man: A Monthly Record of Anthropological Science*, founded 1901, includes short articles, book reviews, correspondence, *Hon. Editor*, W. B. Fagg. Also Occasional Papers, irregularly.

Affiliations: In close touch with all anthropological and archaeological departments in British Universities, with main ethnographical museums, and with many learned societies in kindred fields of study (most of which are members of Joint Committee for Anthropological Research and Teaching under Institute's auspices). Institute is represented on a number

of other committees, including British National Co-operating Body for the Social Sciences of UNESCO.

Other Activities: Library of 30,000 volumes, recently reorganised and reclassified on modified version of Bliss System. Research Committees include British Ethnography Committee, which among other projects has prepared a scheme for a Museum of English Life and Traditions; the Ancient Mining and Metallurgy Committee, which has done much work in analysis of ancient metals and collation of results; the Blood Group Committee, which administers the Nuffield Blood Group Centre; the British Committee for the Standardization of Anthropometric Technique; and the Committee for the preparation of *Notes and Queries on Anthropology*.

ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGISTS

c/o Secretary pro tem.

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor A. R. Radcliffe-Brown (Life-President); *Chairman and Secretary*, Professor M. Gluckman, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Manchester, Dover Street, Manchester 13. Honorary and elective.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, elected annually.

Founded: July 1946, as association of professional social anthropologists.

Purpose of Organization: To coordinate and promote the study and teaching of social anthropology; to represent interests of social anthropology and to maintain its professional status; to assist in any way possible in planning of research; to collect and publish, where possible, information on social anthropology.

Meetings: Two meetings per year (winter and summer) for purpose of conducting business of Association and for discussion of announced theme. Visitors sponsored by members can be invited by Committee to participate in discussions.

Membership: 60. Requisites: invitation of Association to persons holding, or having held, a teaching or research appointment in social anthropology. Fee 10 shillings (U.S.A. \$1.40) annually.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

Burlington House
London, W. 1

Principal Officers: *President* (1952), Professor A. V. Hill, elected; *Secretary*, D. N. Lowe, Esq., appointed; *Treasurer*, M. G. Bennett, Esq., appointed. Section H. Anthropology: *President* (1952), Rev. Prof. E. O. James, elected; *Recorder* (1952), Dr. D. B. Harden, elected; *Secretaries* (1952): K. D. M. Dauncey, Esq., Mrs. Rishbeth.

Governing Body: Council and Committees.

Founded: 1831, as association of scientists.

Purpose: To encourage and direct scientific enquiry; to promote contacts between scientists at home and abroad; to obtain general attention for the objects of science; to work for the removal of any public disadvantages which hinder the progress of science.

Meetings: Annually in various cities in Great Britain and other parts of the world for exchange of information on current scientific research and development.

Membership: Open to all interested in scientific developments. Average attendance at annual meetings 3,500. Subscription fees (April 1953): Member 3.3.0, Associate 2.2.0, Student 0.10.0, Life Member 31.10.0, Corporate Member 10.10.0, Endowment Life Member 105.0.0.

Publications: *The Advancement of Science*, quarterly.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-ISTS. See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 7).

ROYAL CENTRAL ASIAN SOCIETY. See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 8).

THE FOLK-LORE SOCIETY

c/o Royal Anthropological Institute

21 Bedford Square
London, W.C. 1

Principal Officers: *President* (1951), Allan Gomme, elected, 2-year term; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Mrs. H. A. Lake Barnett; *Editor*, Rev. Professor E. O. James; *Assistant Editor*, Mrs. M. Danielli; *Hon. Auditor*, L. Dudley Morse; *Librarian*, Allan Gomme; *Assistant Secretary*, Mrs. A. C. Bowe.

Governing Body: Council of Honorary Officers and past Presidents with not more than 18 other members, elected annually.

Founded: 1878, by group of private individuals.

Purpose: Collecting, recording and studying fast-perishing relics of traditions and culture of the folk.

Meetings: Monthly, October to June, at University College, London. Usually third Wednesday in month, extra meetings when desirable, with papers on matters of folklore interest, followed by discussion.

Membership: 240 members, 5 honorary members, 250 institutional subscribers. Requisites: interest in some aspect of folklore; nomination by another member. Fee, annually, 25 shillings (U.S.A. \$3.50).

Publications: *Folk-Lore*, quarterly, containing articles on folklore matters, collectanea, and notes on current folklore.

Affiliations: Voting member of Council for British Archaeology, Standing Conference for Local History, Corresponding Society of British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Library of over 8,000 volumes at University College London, author catalogue, subject catalogue in preparation; research room on folklore subjects at University College being built; medal for folklore research awarded at discretion of Council; university lectures on folklore to begin 1952-1953; committee appointed to investigate prospects of more systematic study and collection of folklore through local committees.

BRITISH SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Skepper House
31 John Adam Street
London, W.C. 2

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Professor M. Ginsberg; *Vice-Chairman*, Professor T. H. Pear; *Honorary General Secretary*, R. J. Goodman; *Honorary Treasurer*, Professor T. S. Simey. Honorary and elective.

Founded: 1951.

Purpose: To promote interest in sociology, to advance its study and application, and to encourage contact among workers in all relevant fields of enquiry, by providing opportunities for discussion of both theoretical and practical problems, by helping those interested in such questions to get in touch with work of others engaged in studies similar to their own, and by promoting coördination of research in a manner calculated to make results comparable, leading to development of a systematic study of society.

Meetings: Regular meetings in London and throughout the provinces for papers and discussion.

Membership: 400; Full and Associate. Requisites: application for membership recommended for acceptance by Executive Committee. Fee, annually, 1.1.0 (U.S.A. \$2.94); Associates, annually, 0.10.6 (U.S.A. \$1.47).

Publications: *The British Journal of Sociology*, quarterly, *Editors:* M. Ginsberg, D. V. Glass, and T. H. Marshall.

COUNCIL FOR BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGY (C.B.A.)

74 Onslow Gardens
London, S.W. 7

Purpose: Coördinating representative body for all organisations, societies, universities, museums, concerned with archaeology in Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Membership: Corporate, not individual. In addition to central body, there are Regional Groups, which are combinations of adjacent counties, the activities of which vary in accordance with local needs.

Publications: *Archaeological Bulletin for the British Isles*, annually, contains complete bibliography, both by area and by period, of archaeological publications and articles in journals, and brief reports of finds as yet unpublished; offprint scheme comprises a quarterly list of articles appearing in periodicals on the basis of which articles may be ordered for purchase in advance of publication.

Other Activities: Field work register maintained, for a small fee, of those wishing to take part in excavations; excavations willing to take volunteers are asked to supply particulars, and a list of these excavations is then circulated each month during the summer to those on the register. Copies of prints of air photographs of the Air Ministry 1:10,000 aerial survey of Great Britain may be bought at reduced rates through the Council by members of archaeological societies.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON

Burlington House, Piccadilly
London, W. 1

Principal Officers: *President*, Sir James Mann; *Director*, Professor R. E. Mortimer Wheeler; *Treasurer*, H. L. Bradfer-Lawrence; *Secretary*, R. L. S. Bruce-Milford.

Governing Body: Council.

Founded: 1707; incorporated by Royal Charter 1751.

Purpose: Learned society concerned with antiquarian and archaeological research.

Meetings: Weekly on Thursdays, mid-October until mid-May; Anniversary Meeting April 23.

Membership: 878 Fellows; limited to 1,000. Elected by ballot. Fees, annually, 6.6.0 (U.S.A. \$17.64).

Publications: *Archaeologia*, once every two years; *Antiquaries Journal*, semiannually; research reports, occasionally.

ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

c/o London Museum
Kensington Palace
London, W. 8

Principal Officers: *President* (3 years), Professor R. E. M. Wheeler; *Editor*, Miss B. de Cardi; *Secretary* (honorary), A. R. Dufty; *Assistant Secretary*, Miss V. M. Dallas; *Treasurer* (honorary), H. L. Bradfer-Lawrence. Elective.

Governing Body: Council, Executive Committee, Editorial Committee.

Founded: 1843.

Purpose: To further archaeological research and publication.

Membership: 598 Subscribing, 172 libraries, 2 Honorary.

Publications: *Archaeological Journal*, annually; two supplementary volumes.

Affiliations: Members have privilege of access to Library of the Society of Antiquaries and have use of its rooms for papers and meetings.

BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

II Chandos Street, Cavendish Square
London, W. 1

Principal Officers: *President* (3 years), Lawrence E. Tanner; *Director*, Dr. John F. Nichols; *Treasurer*, Lewis Edwards;

Secretary, Cecil H. J. Farthing; *Editor*, Irene Scouloudi. Honorary and elective.

Governing Body: Council, consisting of principal officers and not more than 20 other elected members.

Founded: 1843.

Purpose: Prosecution of antiquarian studies, particularly with regard to Medieval remains of Great Britain.

Meetings: Second Friday in each month, October to June. Lecture given by authority on some aspect of archaeological or antiquarian studies, usually related to Great Britain. Annual Congress of a week's duration held at end of June at a provincial centre from which excursions are made to places of historical interest. Frequent excursions are made during the year to buildings and sites of archaeological or antiquarian interest.

Membership: 360. *Requisites*: proposal by member, seconded by member of Council. Entrance fee 10.6 shillings (U.S.A. \$1.47); annually, 1.1.0 (U.S.A. \$2.94).

Publications: *Journal of the British Archaeological Association*, annually, papers by specialists on particular subjects of antiquarian interest; latest volume number 13 of the Third Series; *Editor*, Irene Scouloudi. Brief monthly Bulletin of antiquarian news to members.

Affiliations: Member of the (Central) Council for British Archaeology, the coördinating body for archaeological societies.

THE PREHISTORIC SOCIETY

c/o Hon. Secretary pro tem.

Principal Officers: *President* (4 year term, elected and honorary), Professor C. F. C. Hawkes; *Hon. Secretary*, T. G. E. Powell, The University, Liverpool, 3; *Hon. Editor*, Dr. J. G. D. Clark; *Hon. Treasurer*, L. V. Grinsell.

Governing Body: Council of officers and 12 members; 4 year term; 4 retiring annually; elected.

Founded: 1935 (previously Prehistoric Society of East Anglia from 1908).

Purpose: To encourage and engage in research and to disseminate information on prehistory.

Meetings: Monthly in London, October to March inclusive, for papers and lectures; weekend conference in London in April with papers and discussions on particular subject; weekend meeting at a provincial centre in September for study of regional archaeology.

Membership: 900; also Institutional members. Entrance fee 10 shillings (U.S.A. \$1.40); annually, 21 shillings (U.S.A. \$2.94).

Publications: *Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society* (founded 1935), original research and excavation reports on British and European prehistory, and Palaeolithic studies in general. Research monograph series forthcoming.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

COLONIAL SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

c/o Colonial Office (Research Department)

Sanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street
London, S.W. 1

Executive Officer: *Assistant Secretary*, in charge of Research Department, Colonial Office, J. G. Hibbert; *Secretary*, Colonial Social Science Research Council, Mrs. E. M. Chilver.

Founded: 1944, as one of several advisory scientific bodies which, assisted by the Secretariat of the Colonial Office Research Department, makes recommendations to the Colonial Research Council concerning the administration of the Colonial Development and Welfare Fund.

Governing Body: Colonial Office. The Secretary of State for the Colonies nominates the Council, whose members (17 in 1952) serve in a voluntary capacity normally for three years at a time. As an advisory and planning body on matters relating to social science research in or for the benefit of the Colonial Empire, the Council meets four or five times a year. Two of its four standing committees are on Anthropology and Sociology, and on Linguistics.

Awards or Subsidies Available: **STUDENTSHIPS**: Program terminated after 31 awards. **GRANTS**: For field research to postgraduate students capable of undertaking independent research, normally of 30 months duration, of which up to 24 months may be spent in the field; for short field trips by university teachers to amplify work in progress or to advise the Council on the planning of its research programme; to existing institutes for both field and library projects of Colonial interest; to supplement studentships awarded by other bodies; to Colonial university colleges to build, maintain, and staff institutes of social research in the colonies (Nigeria, East Africa, Jamaica), and to Colonial governments (Northern Rhodesia, Fiji) in aid of social science research institutes set up under government auspices; for the preparation of historical, legal, and demographic work. **GRANTS NOT FINANCED FROM THE ALLOCATION RESERVED FOR SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH**: For publication of research reports by Her Majesty's Stationery Office and subsidies to other publications.

Colonial Research Fellowships not limited to anthropology but include all fields of social and natural sciences by senior scholars with at least two years experience in independent research.

All social sciences considered where research project has a bearing on the development and welfare of Colonial peoples; archaeology and physical anthropology are normally excluded. All British Colonial territories considered, and exceptionally

other territories where research is of comparative interest to problems met in British territories. Awards open to nationals of any country, except Colonial Research Fellowships which are limited to United Kingdom, Dominion, and Colonial subjects.

Method of Application: To the Colonial Office in answer to public advertisement or through academic sponsors supporting the application. All applications require the sponsorship of a person of senior academic standing.

Financial Resources: Voted by British Government under the Colonial Development and Welfare Acts of 1940 and 1945, assisted by grants from Colonial governments. The total allocation made from Colonial Development and Welfare Research Funds is approximately £1,300,000, of which £1,190,000 had been allocated by mid-1952.

Publications: *Annual Report*. Recommends results of research undertaken under its auspices be published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

Other Activities: Regional seminars and conferences are held from time to time by the University-linked Institutes of Social Research, which also co-operate in international regional scientific conferences.

Affiliations: The Council has no formal affiliation with British universities but maintains contact through its members. The Chairman of the Council is *ex officio* a member of the Colonial Research Council and is invariably a member of the Inter-University Council for Higher Education in the Colonies.

COLONIAL MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

Colonial Office

Sanctuary Buildings, Great Smith Street
London, S.W. 1

Executive Officer: *Secretary*, Dr. R. Lewthwaite.

Governing Body: Colonial Office. Advisory body to the Secretary of State for the Colonies through the Colonial Research Council.

Awards or Subsidies Available: For medical research in British Colonial territories, including investigations having anthropological bearing. *Ad hoc* awards for specific projects; grants for special work to pre-clinical medical departments at Colonial universities; Maintenance awards for Colonial Medical Research Institutes: The Hot Climate Physiology Research Unit, Oshodi, near Lagos, Nigeria; The Pathological Laboratory, Nigeria; Institute for Medical Research, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya; Medical Research Institute, Nairobi, Kenya, East

Africa; Medical Research Institute, Accra, Gold Coast, West Africa.

Method of Application: Request of facilities for research accommodation in institutes controlled or assisted by the Colonial Medical Research Council.

Financial Resources: Financed by British government from the Colonial Development and Welfare funds.

Publications: *Annual Report*; *ad hoc* reports published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

EMSLIE HORNIMAN SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND

c/o Royal Anthropological Institute
21 Bedford Square
London, W.C. 1

Executive Officer: Secretary to the Trustees.

Governing Body: Trustees.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants, variable according to nature of research, cover stipend, field expenses, etc., normally for one year (training) or two years (field research). Limited to scientific studies of non-European races, and of prehistoric man of Europe, by graduates of recognized universities or of a recognized education standard.

Method of Application: To trustees; proposed awards announced in periodical *Man*.

Financial Resources: From trust funds.

Publications: Reports of work by Horniman Students occasionally subsidized.

Affiliations: Royal Anthropological Institute.

The following institutions award studentships and fellowships for all branches of knowledge. Though they are not specifically anthropological institutions, they include awards for anthropological research: THE GOLDSMITH'S COMPANY, c/o The Clerk of the Goldsmith's Company, Goldsmith's Hall, Foster Lane, E.C. 2; LEVERHULME RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS, 3/5 Salisbury Square, E.C. 4; NUFFIELD FOUNDATION, 12/13 Mecklenburg Square, W.C. 1.

INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN INSTITUTE. See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 7).

BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ANKARA. See under SOUTHWEST ASIA (p. 87).

BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ATHENS. See under GREECE (p. 111).

BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN IRAQ. See under SOUTHWEST ASIA (p. 82).

BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN JERUSALEM. See under SOUTHWEST ASIA (p. 83).

BRITISH SCHOOL AT ROME. See under ITALY (p. 121).

SCOTLAND

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH

Edinburgh

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Sir Edward V. Appleton.

Founded: 1583.

Governing Body: Senatus Academicus, University Court.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head*, Stuart Piggott: European Prehistory, Research in Local Archaeology, Field Methods, *Abercromby Professor of Prehistoric Archaeology*, Stuart Piggott (Western European prehistory in Neolithic and earlier Bronze Age); Archaeological Laboratory and Field Techniques, *Lecturer*, R. J. C. Atkinson (application of scientific techniques to archaeology, prehistoric technology). DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Dr. K. L. Little: *Reader in Social Anthropology*, K. L. Little (West Africa); *Lecturer*, J. Littlejohn (Scottish studies); *Assistants:* S. F. Collins (race relations), M. P. Banton (race relations), Miss V. Junod (race relations), Miss S. Webster (race relations), E. B. Ndem (race relations), P. Garigue (race relations), F. G. Vallee (Scottish studies), A. T. Porter (West Africa).

Calendar: October-December (Autumn), January-March (Spring), April-June (Summer).

Entrance Requirements: Department of Prehistoric Archaeology: Candidates for Honours Degree or two-year course as part of Pass Degree require the qualifications of the Scottish Universities Entrance Board. Department of Social Anthropology: Matriculation for courses in Social Anthropology; candidates for Honours require a pass in ordinary course.

Fees: 7.17.6 per session.

Degrees: Honours B.Sc. in prehistoric Archaeology (with Human Anatomy and Geology as secondary subjects), Honours M.A. in Archaeology (Ancient or Medieval History and Art History as secondary subjects). Social Anthropology can be read as qualifying course for Ordinary M.A. or Honours in Psychology and Social Anthropology; Ph.D. degree in Social Anthropology.

Enrollment: In institution 5,844, in Social Anthropology 140, in Department of Prehistoric Archaeology for Pass Degree 12-15, in Social Anthropology for degree 12, in Department of Prehistoric Archaeology for degree 1-2 per year.

Research Facilities: University Library and Departmental Library, facilities in Royal Scottish Museum and Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, archaeological laboratory and photographic darkroom, wire recording machines, adding machines, cameras, etc., teaching collection of European prehistory.

Financial Resources for Research: Department of Prehistoric Archaeology: travel and research funds for staff and graduate students through Carnegie Trust. Department of Social Anthropology: Committee for Co-operation Among the Social Sciences, School of Scottish studies, Monro Lectureship Committee, etc., several open scholarships.

Affiliations: International African Institute, London.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW

Glasgow, W. 2

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor and Principal, Sir Hector Hetherington.

Founded: 1451.

Governing Body: Senatus Academicus, University Court.

Organization: Department of Political Science and Political Economy; *Lecturer in Social Anthropology* appointed 1950.

Calendar: October-December (Martinmas), January-March (Candlemas), April-June (Whitsun).

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: For Diploma Course, an Honours Degree in a British university.

Fees: 3.3.0 annually.

Degrees: Diploma for proficiency in a Special Subject.

Research Facilities: Anthropological section in library; Glasgow museums contain collections of art and archaeology.

Publications: Occasional papers, published by Department of Social and Economic Research.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES OF SCOTLAND

Queen Street
Edinburgh

Administrative Officer: Keeper, R. B. K. Stevenson.

Founded: 1780.

Governing Body: Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, Inc.

Organization: Department of Scottish Antiquities (archaeological), *Keeper, Assistant Keeper.*

Important Anthropological Collections: Scottish archaeology.

Research Facilities: Library for the Fellows of Society of Antiquaries of Scotland.

Financial Resources for Research: National Grant, annually, £220 for purchase of specimens and books.

ROYAL SCOTTISH MUSEUM

Chambers Street
Edinburgh 1

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Douglas A. Allan.

Founded: 1854, as a national museum.

Governing Body: The Scottish Education Department.

Organization: Four departments, one concerned with Art, Archaeology and Ethnography, *Keeper, R. Kerr, and 3 Assistant Keepers;* Ethnographical Section, *Assistant Keeper, C. Aldred.*

Principal Activities: Exhibitions.

Important Anthropological Collections: Eskimo, North American, and Pacific ethnography; Gordon Munro Collection of prehistoric Japanese specimens.

Research Facilities: Laboratory equipped for preservation and restoration of museum specimens; library contains many standard works on ethnography.

WALES

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF WALES

Cardiff

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Principal Ifor L. Evans.

Founded: 1893.

Governing Body: Senate and Council.

Organization: One of its colleges, University College of Wales, at Aberystwyth, has a Department of Geography and Anthropology providing teaching for a first Honours Degree in the combined subjects and supervision of postgraduate research. The curriculum includes undergraduate teaching and postgraduate research in both cultural and physical anthropology.

Enrollment: In institution 5,089.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF WALES

Aberystwyth

Administrative Officer: Principal, Dr. Ifor L. Evans.

Founded: 1872; chartered 1889.

Governing Body: University of Wales, by Senate and Council through the Principal.

Organization: Department of Geography and Anthropology (founded 1918), *Head, E. G. Bowen:* Physical Anthropology, *Professor, E. G. Bowen;* Social Anthropology of Primitive Communities, *Walter Fogg;* Social Anthropology of Modern Communities, *A. D. Rees.*

Calendar: October-December, January-March, April-June.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: General Certificate of Education with two advanced subjects including geography.

Fees: Ca. 50.0.0 per annum.

Degrees: B.A. and B.Sc. Honours (geography), Diploma in Anthropology.

Enrollment: 230 reading Geography, 25 doing (combined) anthropology options at Honours stage.

Research Facilities: Teaching library in anthropology and teaching museum of duplicates and casts.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES

Cathays Park, Cardiff

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. D. Dilwyn John.

Founded: 1907, by Royal Charter.

Governing Body: Court of Governors, and Council.

Organization: Department of Archaeology, *Keeper and Head of Department, Dr. V. E. Nash-Williams:* Prehistoric and Numismatic Collections, *Assistant Keeper, Dr. H. N. Savory.* Branch archaeological museums at Caerleon (Monmouthshire) and Caernarvon, illustrating the respective Roman sites.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research on Welsh prehistory and early history from earliest prehistoric period to end of middle ages, field surveys and excavations of prehistoric and early historic sites throughout Wales.

Anthropological Exhibits: Relating to the prehistory of Wales and to comparative British and European prehistory.

Important Anthropological Collections: Stopes and Maret Collections of early prehistoric implements from Britain and France.

Financial Resources for Research: Departmental staff given full facilities for museum research; grants also made toward field surveys and excavations undertaken by Department.

Publications: Volumes on geology, botany, zoology, archaeology, art, and handbooks on collections.

Affiliations: Most local museums of Wales.

Other Activities: School Service, with special Officer in Archaeology, since 1949.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES (WELSH FOLK MUSEUM)

S. Fagans, near Cardiff, Wales

Administrative Officer: Keeper in Charge, Dr. Iorwerth C. Peate.

Founded: 1 July 1948.

Governing Body: Council of National Museum of Wales.

Organization: Assistant Keeper, *Ffransis G. Payne* (agricultural implements, costume); technical staff of 26.

Principal Activities: Exhibits of Welsh buildings and folk material, research on Welsh houstypes and agricultural implements.

Important Anthropological Collections: The Welsh Folk Collection.

Research Facilities: Library on Welsh history and folk subjects.

EIRE

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND

Dublin

Administrative Officer: Vice-Chancellor, Rt. Rev. Msgr. P. J. Browne.

Founded: 1909.

Organization: The University has 3 constituent Colleges—the University Colleges of Dublin, Cork, and Galway—and a Recognised College—St. Patrick's, Maynooth.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Dublin

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. Michael Tierney.

Founded: 1909.

Governing Body: Senate of National University, and Governing Body.

Organization: Archaeology, *Professor*, Sean P. O'Riordain; Anatomy, (including physical anthropology), *Professor*, Edward Keenan, Medical School.

Calendar: October-December, January-Easter, Easter-June.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Matriculation of National University.

Degrees: Archaeology: B.A. (as part of requirements for degree), M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt.; Physical Anthropology: B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., D.Sc.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Cork

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. Alfred O'Rahilly.

Founded: 1849, as Queen's College, Cork.

Governing Body: Senate of National University, and Governing Body.

Organization: Archaeology, *Professor*, M. J. O'Kelly; Anatomy (including physical anthropology), *Professor*, Michael MacConaill, Medical School.

Calendar: October-December, January-Easter, Easter-June.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Matriculation of National University.

Degrees: Archaeology: B.A. (as part of requirements for degree), M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt.; Physical Anthropology: B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., D.Sc.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Galway

Administrative Officer: President, Rt. Rev. Msgr. P. J. Browne.

Founded: 1845, as Queen's College.

Governing Body: Senate of National University, and Governing Body.

Organization: Archaeology, *Professor*, Michael V. Duignan; Anatomy, (including physical anthropology), *Professor*, Stephen Shea, Medical School.

Calendar: October-December, January-Easter, Easter-June.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Matriculation of National University.

Degrees: Archaeology: B.A. (as part of requirements for degree), M.A., Ph.D., D.Litt.; Physical Anthropology: B.Sc., M.Sc., Ph.D., D.Sc.

TRINITY COLLEGE

Dublin

Administrative Officer: Provost, Dr. A. J. MacConnell.

Founded: 1591.

Governing Body: Board.

Organization: Archaeology, *Lecturer*, G. F. Mitchell. Anatomy (including physical anthropology), *Professor*, C. A. Erskine, Medical School.

Calendar: Three terms.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: University entrance examination.

Degrees: Physical anthropology is part of course for B.A. (Honours) for medical students.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

COIMISIUM BEALOIDEASA ÉIREANN

Irish Folklore Commission

82 St. Stephen's Green

Dublin

Administrative Officer: Séamus Ó Duilearga.

Founded: 1935, to collect, catalogue, and publish the oral literature and traditions of Ireland.

Governing Body: Governing Body, appointed by Government of Ireland.

Important Anthropological Collections: Manuscript collection of folktales, social historical tradition, etc., amounting to over one million pages.

Research Facilities: Library of 12,000 volumes and 6,000 pamphlets, relating mainly to European oral literature and tradition.

Affiliations: Principal archives, libraries, and folk museums in Europe and U.S.A.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND

Kildare Street

Dublin

Administrative Officer: Dr. Michael Quane.

Governing Body: Department of Education, Government of Ireland.

Organization: IRISH ANTIQUITIES DIVISION, *Keeper*, Dr. Joseph Raftery; IRISH ETHNOGRAPHICAL COLLECTION, *Officer in Charge*, A. T. Lucas.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ROYAL SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF IRELAND

63 Merrion Square

Dublin

Principal Officers: President, Justice Liam Price; *Honorary Secretary*, A. T. Lucas; *Assistant Secretary*, Miss R. Birmingham. Elective annually.

Governing Body: Council, elected annually.

Founded: 1849, as Kilkenny Archaeological Society.

Purpose: Promoting interest in and for publication of papers on Irish history and archaeology.

Meetings: 8 per year for reading of papers and general business; one field trip of week's duration and two of one day during year.

Membership: 660 members, 120 fellows, 8 honorary fellows.
Requisites: election, on recommendation of Council, of applicants anxious to advance aims of Society. Fees, members, 3 pounds (U.S.A. \$8.40); fellows, 2 pounds (U.S.A. \$5.60).
Publications: *Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries*, semi-annually; extra volumes irregularly.

ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY

19 Dawson Street, Dublin

Principal Officers: *President*, Rt. Rev. Msgr. P. J. Boylan;
Secretary, Professor E. T. S. Walton; *Assistant Secretary and Librarian*, Dr. A. Farrington. Elective annually.
Founded: 1785.

Purpose: For advancement of science, natural sciences, and "polite literature and antiquities," which includes archaeology and cultural anthropology.

Meetings: Two meetings per month, except during summer, for reading of papers and general business.

Membership: 220. Not more than 7 members and 2 honorary members (foreign scientists) elected annually.

Publications: *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*; papers on various scientific subjects which are issued separately;
Editor, Dr. A. Farrington, other publications include *Contributions to a Dictionary of the Irish Language*, *Catalogue of Irish MSS. in the Academy's Library*, *Erin*, and others.

Other Activities: Library of printed books, journals, and manuscripts.

SCANDINAVIA

HELGE LARSEN

The uniformity in culture which is characteristic of the five Scandinavian countries of Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden is reflected also in this directory. Not only is the educational system, from the primary school to the university, on the whole the same in the five countries but the uniformity is also valid when it comes to the role of anthropology and the general conception of it as a discipline of science. Contrary to the Anglo-Saxon countries, anthropology in Scandinavia is synonymous with physical anthropology, and the word is not used or generally known in any other sense. Other disciplines of anthropology in the Anglo-Saxon sense are denoted as ethnography, ethnology, archaeology, folklore, sociology, linguistics, history of religions, etc. At the universities and other institutions of higher learning these disciplines each have their own instructor or instructors; they have separate institutes and laboratories; and they are not even all to be found within the same faculty. Most of them belong to the humanistic faculties, but physical anthropology is usually connected with anatomical institutes under the faculty of medicine, while sociology may be found under the faculty of political science. Because of this difference of conception between the Scandinavian and the Anglo-Saxon countries it has been very difficult for the various institutions to mold their statements for this directory to the questionnaires, these being made out according to the Anglo-Saxon conception. As a result, many of the statements may appear incomplete or at least incomparable with those from the Anglo-Saxon countries, and it explains also why several institutions and associations neglected or even refused to fill out the questionnaires. For the same reason it is impossible to give a general picture of the status of anthropology in Scandinavia.

Of the anthropological disciplines, the study of Scandinavian prehistory and history of civilization must be considered the most popular among both scholars and the general public. The deep interest in local prehistory and history is reflected in the numerous local museums scattered all over Scandinavia, of which only a small fraction is mentioned here. Denmark, for instance, with a population of about 4 million people, has more than 100 museums, not counting art galleries, technical, and other special museums. Most of these museums were founded by laymen interested in the prehistory and history of their own regions, and with the sole pur-

pose of preserving objects of archaeological or historical significance. There now is a tendency to put trained archaeologists or historians in charge of these museums, thereby making them into local research centers. The study of Scandinavian ethnology is gaining in importance, and, hand in hand with it, the study of dialects and folklore. Sociological studies of the local populations are also acquiring a foothold in the Scandinavian countries. Compared with local culture, the interest in the culture of peoples outside of Scandinavia is negligible. Ethnology, archaeology, and non-European languages are taught at most of the universities and other institutions of higher learning but, compared to the total number of students (for Sweden approximately 7 per cent of the population, for Denmark and Finland 4 per cent, and for Norway 2 per cent), the number who take these courses is very small. This undoubtedly is due to the fact that only very few employment positions are available to students of these disciplines. In addition to the universities there are five major ethnographical museums which employ more than one curator, one often being the professor of ethnography, but with these the possibilities are exhausted.

The educational system in Scandinavia is different from that of the Anglo-Saxon countries, and this is true also of the academic titles. Except for Iceland which has a B.A. degree, none of the Scandinavian countries have B.A. and M.A. degrees. The entrance requirement for all Scandinavian universities and similar institutions is the so-called student exam or matriculation examination. The normal way to obtain this is through a primary school, a so-called middle school, and a "gymnasium." The latter corresponds partly to the senior high school in the U.S.A., partly to junior college. The universities are graduate schools awarding degrees corresponding more to less to the M.A. and Ph.D. of the universities of the U.S.A. To M.A. correspond: cand. mag. (Denmark, Iceland, and Norway) cand. philol. and cand. real. (Norway), and fil. kand. and fil. mag. (Finland and Sweden). To Ph.D. correspond: mag. art. and mag. scient. (Denmark and Norway) and fil. lic. (Finland and Sweden). The doctor's degree is given, after completion of the university education, to scholars who have submitted a scientific treatise approved as a dissertation by the university. The doctor's degrees are: Dr. phil. (Denmark), Dr. philos. (Norway), and fil. dr. (Finland and Sweden).

DENMARK

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

AARHUS UNIVERSITET

University of Aarhus
Aarhus

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. jur. Knud Illum.
Founded: 1928.

Governing Body: Board of Governors.

Organization: FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, *Head*, Professor Dr. phil. J. P. Riis; FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND LAW, *Head*, Professor Dr. jur. Max Sørensen; FACULTY OF DIVINITY, *Head*, Professor Dr. theol. P. G. Lindhardt; Nordic archaeology and European Prehistory, *Professor*, Dr. phil. P. V. Glob; Classical Archaeology, *Professor*, Dr. phil. P. J. Riis; Cultural Geography, *Professor*, Dr. phil. Johannes Humlum; Comparative Linguistics, *Professor*, Dr. phil. Jens Holt; Semitic Philology, *Professor*, Dr. phil. E. Hammershaimb; Sociology. THE CLASSICAL-ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY COLLECTION (see p. 183). PREHISTORIC MUSEUM AND PREHISTORICAL-ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (see p. 183).

Calendar: Two terms, Autumn and Spring.

Language of Instruction: Danish.

Entrance Requirements: Studentereksamen (matriculation examination).

Fees: None.

Degrees: Cand. mag., mag. art., Dr. phil.

Enrollment: In institution 1,600.

Research Facilities: The State Library in Aarhus and the departmental libraries serve as University library.

KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET

University of Copenhagen
Frue Plads
Copenhagen

Administrative Officer: Rector magnificus, Professor Dr. phil. H. M. Hansen.

Founded: 4 October 1478, by King Christian I.

Governing Body: Den akademiske laererforsamling, consisting of all members of the five faculties, elects 15 members, who, with rector, prorector, an administrator, and heads of the five faculties, comprise the Konsistorium.

Organization: FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, *Head*, Professor Dr. phil. Billeskov Jansen; FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Head*, Professor W. Simonsen; FACULTY OF

LAW AND POLITICAL SCIENCES, *Head*, Professor Dr. jur. Stephan Hurwitz; FACULTY OF MEDICINE, *Head*, Professor Dr. med. Preben Plum; Ethnography, *Lektor*, Dr. phil. et scient. Kaj Birket-Smith; Nordic Archaeology and European Prehistory, *Professor*, Dr. phil. C. J. Becker; Classical Archaeology, *Professor*, Dr. phil. K. Friis Johansen; Eskimo Language and Culture, *Professor*, Dr. phil. Erik Holtved; Central-American Languages and Cultures, Dr. Ernst Mengin; Central-Asiatic Languages, *Professor*, Dr. phil. Kaare Grønbech; Indian-Oriental Philology, *Professor*, Dr. phil. Hans Hendriksen; Iranian Philology, *Professor*, K. Barr; Semitic-Oriental Philology, *Professor*, Dr. phil. F. Løkkegaard; Egyptology, *Professor*, Dr. phil. E. Sander-Hansen; Assyriology, *Universitetsadjunkt*, mag. art. Jørgen Læssøe; Tahitian Language and Australian Religion, *Universitetsadjunkt*, mag. art. J. Prytz Johansen; Comparative Linguistics, *Professor*, Dr. phil. Louis Hjelmslev; History of Religion, *Professor*, Dr. phil. Svend Aage Pallis; Sociology, *Professor*, Kaare Svalastoga; Psychology, *Professor*, E. Tranekjær Rasmussen; Cultural Geography, *Professor*, Dr. phil. C. G. Feilberg; Genetics, *Professor*, Dr. med. Tage Kemp. ANTHROPOLOGICAL LABORATORY (see p. 184).

Calendar: September-January, February-June.

Language of Instruction: Danish.

Entrance Requirements: Studentereksamen (matriculation examination).

Fees: None.

Degrees: Cand. mag., mag. art., mag. scient., cand. med., Dr. phil. and Dr. med.

Enrollment: In institution 5,338.

Research Facilities: Institute for Human Genetics (Tagensvej 14, N.), *Head*, Professor Tage Kemp; Philological Laboratory (Fiolstræde 1, K.), *Head*, Professor Carsten Høeg; Prehistoric Laboratory, The National Museum; Phonetic Laboratory (Studiestræde 6), *Head*, Professor Louis Hjelmslev; Psychological Laboratory (Studiestræde 6), *Head*, Professor E. Tranekjær Rasmussen; Egyptological Laboratory (Frue Plads), *Head*, Professor E. Sander-Hansen; Archaeological Laboratory, The National Museum; Central Asiatic Laboratory (St. Pederstræde 19), *Head*, Professor Kaare Grønbech. Each laboratory has own library, and is available to students and visiting scholars; also a University Library and the Royal Library.

Financial Resources for Research: Primarily from State and private funds.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

AALBORG HISTORISKE MUSEUM

Aalborg Historical Museum
Aalborg

Administrative Officer: Museumsinspektør, cand. mag. Peter Riismøller.

Founded: 1863.

Governing Body: Board of 7 members, two elected by Aalborg Town Council, one by Aalborg County Council, the rest by Board itself.

Organization: Danish Prehistoric and Historic Collections, *Head* (in charge of administration and field work), Peter Riismøller (archaeology and ethnology of town and county); *Preparator*, Sylvest Grantzau; *Assistant and Secretary to the Curator*, Jens Peter Jensen.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Room with wainscots from 1602.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for preparation.

DANSK FOLKEMINDESAMLING

Danish Folklore Archives
c/o Kongelige Bibliotek
Copenhagen

Administrative Officer: Archivists: mag. art. Hans Ellekilde, Dr. phil. Inger M. Boberg.

Founded: 1904, by government grant.

Governing Body: A Folklore Council under Ministry of Education.

Organization: *Archivist*, mag. art. Hans Ellekilde (Scandinavian folklore, mythology); *Archivist*, Dr. phil. Inger M. Boberg (Indo-European folklore, tales and legends); *Scientific Assistant* (Indian and African folklore, folktales); *Clerk*, Mrs. Else M. Ransy.

Principal Activities: Collection of Danish folklore, general research, and information to folklorists.

Important Anthropological Collections: Manuscripts of Sv. Grundtvig, E. Tang Kristensen, and Axel Olrik; reference slips of H. F. Feilberg.

Research Facilities: Library for staff and visiting scholars.
Financial Resources for Research: From Carlsberg Foundation.
Publications: *Danmarks Folkeminder*, since 1908, a monograph series by the society, *Danmarks Folkeminder*.
Affiliations: *Danmarks Folkeminder*.

FORHISTORISK MUSEUM-AARHUS UNIVERSITETS FORHISTORISK ARKÆOLOGISKE INSTITUT

*Prehistoric Museum and Prehistorical-Archaeological Institute,
University of Aarhus*

Vester Allé
Aarhus

Administrative Officer: Professor Dr. phil. P. V. Glob.
Founded: 1861, as Museum of Prehistoric Archaeology.
Governing Body: Independent institution with own Board of Trustees.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF DANISH PREHISTORY, *Director*, Professor Dr. phil. P. V. Glob; DEPARTMENT OF EUROPEAN PREHISTORY, DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOLOGY: *Curator*, Harald Andersen; *Assistant Curator*, T. G. Bibby; *Conservator*, G. Lange-Kornbak.

Principal Activities: Excavation of prehistoric sites in Jutland; exhibition of permanent collection.

Important Anthropological Collections: Full and representative collection of Danish antiquities from prehistoric times to 1000 A.D.

Research Facilities: Fully equipped laboratory for conservation of all kinds of implements; equipment sufficient to carry on two major excavations simultaneously; library of 500-600 reference volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: From University.

Affiliations: Jutland Archaeological Society. The Director is Professor of European Archaeology at the University.

FØROYA FORNGRIPASAVN

Folk Museum of the Faroe Islands

Torshavn, Faroe Islands

Administrative Officer: Sverri Dahl.

Founded: 1898, as private museum; since 1946 under the Faroe Parliament.

Principal Activities: Archaeological and ethnological exhibits and research.

HADERSLEV AMTS MUSEUM

Haderslev County Museum

Aastrupvej
Haderslev

Administrative Officer: Museumsinspektør, cand. mag. Hans Neumann.

Founded: 1887, after the finding of two golden vessels from the Bronze Age.

Governing Body: Superior magistrate of Haderslev County and representatives of the County Council and the Town Council.
Organization: Cand. mag. Hans Neumann (archaeological research in the County).

Principal Activities: Archaeological excavations; collections of archaeological and ethnological subjects on exhibit in an open air museum.

Important Anthropological Collections: Danish archaeological collection; open air museum with five buildings of 18th-19th century containing old furniture from the County.

Research Facilities: Library, primarily of Danish archaeological literature.

Financial Resources for Research: For research, acquisition, and restoration, 10,000 kroner (U.S.A. \$1,450).

Publications: *Haderslev Amts Museum*, annually (since 1947).

DEN KLASSISK-ARKÆOLOGISKE STUDIESAM- LING, AARHUS UNIVERSITET

*The Classical-Archaeological Study Collection,
University of Aarhus*

Nordre Ringgade
Aarhus

Administrative Officer: *Curator*, Professor Dr. phil. P. J. Riis.
Founded: 25 August 1949.

Governing Body: Faculty of Humanities, University of Aarhus.

Principal Activities: Providing material for the study of Oriental and Classical archaeology.

MUSEET FOR THY OG VESTRE HAN HERRED

Museum for Thy and Western Han District

Thisted

Administrative Officer: P. L. Hald.

Founded: 1903.

Principal Activities: Exhibits of prehistorical and cultural historical materials from the district.

MUSEET PAA SØNDERBORG SLOT

Museum on Sønderborg Castle

Sønderborg

Administrative Officer: Inspektør, Jens Raben.

Founded: 1 July 1908.

Governing Body: Board of 8 members representing the town of Sønderborg and the Als and Sundevad Historical Society.

Principal Activities: Research and exhibits of local historical and prehistorical materials; restoration of prehistoric monuments.

NATIONALMUSEET

The National Museum

12 Frederiksholms Kanal
Copenhagen

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. phil. Johannes Brønsted.
Founded: 1807, as the Danish prehistoric collection; various collections united 1892 under present name.

Governing Body: A State institution under the Department of Education; director and heads of departments form a Museum Council, which makes decisions concerning the whole museum.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF DANISH PREHISTORY (founded 1807), *Overinspektør*, Dr. phil. Therkel Mathiassen (early Danish Stone Age, Eskimo archaeology): *Museumsinspektør*, Dr. phil. Hans Christian Broholm (Danish Bronze Age); *Museumsinspektør*, mag. art. Hans Norling-Christensen, (Danish Iron Age); *Museumsinspektør*, cand. mag. Leif Vebæk (Danish Stone Age and Norsemen in Greenland); *Museumsinspektør*, Dr. phil. Ole Klindt-Jensen (Danish Iron Age); *Museumsinspektør*, mag. art. M. Ørsnes-Christensen (Danish Bronze Age); *Museumsassistent* (secretaries): Mrs. A. M. Brorson Christensen, Miss G. Suhr Henriksen; *Konservator*, cand. mag. Knud Thorvildsen (Danish Stone Age); *Konservatorassistent*, B. Brorson Christensen. DEPARTMENT OF DANISH HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS UNTIL 1660, *Overinspektør*, Dr. phil. Aage Roussell (Danish Middle Ages and Norsemen in Greenland): *Museumsinspektør*, mag. art. Victor Hermansen (museum history); *Museumsinspektør*, C. G. Schultz (Romanesque architecture); *Museumsinspektør*, Dr. phil. Otto Norn (castles); *Museumsinspektør*, mag. art. Tage E. Christiansen (Danish history); *Konservator*, Peter Linde; *Konservator*, Egmont Lind; *Konservator*, N. J. Termansen. DEPARTMENT OF DANISH HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS AFTER 1660, *Overinspektør*, Dr. phil. Axel Steensberg (Danish ethnology and archaeology): *Museumsinspektør*, Ellen Andersen (costumes); *Museumsinspektør*, mag. art. Svend Jespersen (Danish peasant culture); *Museumsinspektør*, cand. mag. Holger

Rasmussen (Danish ethnology); *Museumsassistent*, Tove Clemmensen (furniture); *Museumsassistent* (secretary), A. Scharbau; *Konservator*, Axel Christensen; *Konservatorassistent*, Frands Christensen; *Konservatorassistent*, K. Roland Hansen. DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOGRAPHICAL COLLECTIONS (10 Ny Vestergade, founded 1841), *Overinspektør*, Dr. phil. et scient. Kaj Birket-Smith (Arctic and Pacific ethnology); *Museumsinspektør*, Dr. scient. Helge Larsen (Eskimo archaeology and ethnology); *Museumsinspektør*, cand. mag. Jens Yde (American and African ethnology and archaeology); *Museumsinspektør*, cand. theol. et mag. art. Halfdan Süger (Asiatic ethnology, history of religion); *Museumsassistent*, mag. scient. Martha Boyer (East and Central Asiatic ethnology); *Konservator*, Hans Helbæk (prehistoric agriculture). DEPARTMENT OF ORIENTAL AND CLASSICAL ANTIQUITIES (founded 1851), *Overinspektør*, mag. art. Niels Breitenstein (classical archaeology); *Museumsinspektør*, mag. art. Marie-Louise Buhl (Egyptology, Oriental archaeology). DEPARTMENT OF COINS AND MEDALS (founded 1867), *Overinspektør*, cand. mag. Georg Galster (mediaeval coins); *Museumsinspektør*, Dr. phil. Rudi Thomsen (antique history and numismatics). OPEN AIR MUSEUM (OLD FARM HOUSES) AT LYNGBY (founded 1901), *Overinspektør*, Kai Uldall (Danish peasant culture). *Secretary to the Director*, Miss Bodil Lebeck; *Museumsinspektør*, Dr. phil. Margrethe Hald (textiles); *Museumskonsulent* (advisor to provincial museums), Dr. phil. A. Bæksted; *Museumskonsulent* (advisor to provincial museums), cand. mag. Halkjær Kristensen; *Kontorchef* (administration), cand. jur. Bent Collin Nielsen.

Principal Activities: All departments have permanent as well as temporary exhibits and are engaged in research.

Important Anthropological Collections: Danish prehistoric collections, Eskimo collections, and collections of Norse relics from Greenland.

Research Facilities: Each department has its own library for the staff, students, and visiting scholars. In the museum building are: laboratory for prehistory, *Head*, Professor C. J. Becker; laboratory for archaeology, *Head*, Professor K. Friis Johansen; laboratory for pollen research, *Afdelingsgeolog*, mag. scient. J. Troels-Smith, *Museumsinspektør*, cand. mag. Sv. Jørgensen; the State archive for film and sound; photographic department; laboratory for preservation of artifacts, textiles, furniture, paintings, etc.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidized by the State and private funds, principally the Carlsberg Foundation, the New Carlsberg Foundation (art and classical archaeology), the Rask-Ørsted Foundation, and the Danish Expedition Fund.

Publications: *Fra Nationalmuseets Arbejdsmark*, annually, semi-popular, *Editor*, Jens Yde; *Nationalmuseets Skrifter* in 3 series (archaeological-historical, ethnographical, and larger reports), irregularly, scientific, *Editor*, Dr. H. C. Broholm; *Danmarks Kirker* ("The Churches of Denmark,"), *Editor*, cand. mag. Erik Moltke; pamphlets, departmental guides, and yearly reports.

Other Activities: Lectures, movies, and demonstrations for the public; supervision of buildings and prehistoric monuments; ethnological investigations in Denmark.

ODENSE BYS MUSEER

Museums of the Town of Odense
Odense

Administrative Officer: *Museumsdirektør*, cand. mag. Svend Larsen.

Founded: 1860; owned and managed by the town of Odense.

Organization: FYNs STIFTMUSEUM, with Danish prehistoric collections; MØNTSTRÆDE, museum of cultural history; LAND-BYGNINGSMUSEET "DEN FYNKE LANDBY" (farmhouses from

the island of Funen), *Museumsinspektør*, cand. mag. Erling Albrechtsen (Danish prehistory); *Konservator*, Peder Hansen; *Architect*, Eigil B. Hansen; *Overassistent*, Miss Karen Rasmussen.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibits, prehistoric and ethnological research in the diocese of Funen.

Financial Resources for Research: From the borough of Odense and the State.

Publications: *Fynske Minder*, annually; *Årsberetninger fra Odense Bys Museer*, annually.

Other Activities: Under the same administration are the art collections in Fyns Stiftnmuseum, and H. C. Andersen's Hus (The House of Hans Christian Andersen).

UDVALG FOR FOLKEMAAL

The Committee for Dialectology

1 Fiolstræde
Copenhagen

Administrative Officer: Poul Andersen.

Founded: 1900.

Organization: *Lecturer*, Poul Andersen (weaving, timber construction); *Amanuensis*, Ellen Raæ (Danish rural culture, especially plant names, wheeled vehicles); *Amanuensis*, Ella Jensen (Danish rural culture, especially wooden shoes, wool and flax); *Editors*: Dr. phil. Kr. Møller (Danish rural culture, especially farming), Chr. Lisse (Danish rural culture, especially games), Jørgen Larsen (animals' names; milk and milk products), Aage Rohmann (Bornholmish rural culture).

Principal Activities: Dialectology, based on philological (linguistic) and ethnological research.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for collections (manuscripts and slips) concerning Danish dialects and rural culture; library.

Publications: *Danske Folkemaal*, periodical; *Udvalg for Folkemaal publicatons*, Series B (ethnological descriptions), 2 volumes; Series C (questionnaires).

Affiliations: Danish Folklore Archives, Danish Folklore Museum.

UNIVERSITETETS ANTHROPOLOGISKE LABORATORIUM

Anthropological Laboratory, University of Copenhagen
Nørre Alle 63
Copenhagen

Administrative Officer: *Head*, Dr. med. Kurt Bröste.

Founded: 1943, as Laboratory for Physical Anthropology.

Governing Body: Institute of Anatomy, University of Copenhagen.

Organization: *Head*, Dr. med. K. Bröste (physical anthropology of the prehistoric inhabitants of Denmark, mediaeval Norsemen in Greenland, Eskimos in Greenland and North America, Mongolians of Central Asia, human paleontology); *Assistant*, Dr. med. J. Balslev Jørgensen.

Important Anthropological Collections: Mesolithic skulls and a large collection of other skeletons from prehistoric times; Eskimos and European mediaeval skulls.

Research Facilities: Instruments for measuring of skeletons and photographing; library of anthropological literature.

Affiliations: The National Museum.

Other institutions of anthropological interest are: VEST-HIMMERLANDS MUSEUM, Aars; KUNSTINDUSTRIEMUSEET, Bredgade 68, Copenhagen; NY CARLSBERG GLYPTOTEKET, Dantes Plads 32, Copenhagen; VENDSYSSEL HISTORISKE MUSEUM, Hjørring; LOLLAND-FALSTERS STIFTMUSEUM, Maribo; BORNHOLMS MUSEUM, Rønne; and VIBORG MUSEUM, Viborg.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

DANSK ETNOGRAFISK FORENING

Danish Ethnographical Association

c/o The National Museum, Ethnographical Department
10, Ny Vestergade
Copenhagen

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Kaj Birket-Smith; *Vice-Presidents:* Museumsinspektør Jens Yde, Museumsinspektør Holger Rasmussen; *Treasurer*, George Nelleman; *Secretary*, Miss Inger Wulff. Elective, 2 years.

Founded: 12 February 1952, to encourage the study of anthropology by holding lectures and discussions on anthropological subjects.

Meetings: Monthly, in The National Museum, Ethnographical Department.

Membership: 127. A general interest in anthropology is considered sufficient qualification. Fee, annually, 5 Danish kroner (U.S.A. \$0.73).

DET KONGELIGE NORDISKE OLDSKRIFT SELSKAB

The Royal Society of Northern Antiquarians

Frederiksholms Kanal 12
Copenhagen

Principal Officers: *President*, His Majesty King Frederik IX; *Vice-President*, Dr. phil. Johannes Brøndsted; *Cashier*, cand. theol. Ove Tryde; *Secretaries:* Dr. phil. Therkel Mathiasen, Professor Dr. phil. Jón Helgason.

Founded: 1825, for the publishing of archaeological, historical and Old Norse linguistic matters.

Meetings: 6, annually, with lectures, at the National Museum; summer excursion.

Membership: Ca. 800. Upon proposal by two members. Fees, annually, 15 Danish kroner (U.S.A. \$2.18), or single pay-

ment of 250 (U.S.A. \$36.25); supporting members 1,000 (U.S.A. \$145).

Publications: *Aarbøger for Nordisk Oldkyndighed og Historie*, annually, with French or English summary; *Nordiske Fortidsminder*, irregularly, monographs with French or English summary; new editions of the Old Norse Sagas.

JYSK ARKÆOLOGISK SELSKAB

Jutland Archaeological Society

Vester Allé
Århus

Principal Officers: *President*, S. Unmack Larsen; *Secretary-General*, Professor P. V. Glob; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Museumsinspektør Harald Andersen; *Auditors:* Z. K. Zachariasen, J. Dalgaard-Knudsen. Elective, the President and Secretary-General for 3 years, the others for 2.

Governing Body: An elected committee, consisting of President and 7 members.

Founded: 11 March 1951, as an association of persons interested in archaeological research, with special reference to the archaeology of Jutland, to encourage archaeological research and general interest in archaeology by means of publications, meetings, visits to excavations, etc.

Meetings: Annual general meeting, in March, for one or more lectures on subjects of archaeological interest; during summer, at least one visit, with explanatory lectures, to a principal excavation in progress in Jutland; local branches hold meetings with varying frequency, speakers often being supplied by the central office.

Membership (12 March 1952): 1,140 Members, 22 Fellows. Open to all interested. Subscriptions, Members 12 Danish kroner (U.S.A. \$1.74), Fellows 100 (U.S.A. \$14.50).

Publications: *Kuml*, annually, a journal; series of larger works, irregularly (first issued 1951, second 1952), *Editor*, the Secretary-General.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

CARLSBERGFONDET

The Carlsberg Foundation

Dantes Plads 35
Copenhagen

Executive Officer: *President*, Professor Dr. phil. et theol. Johannes Pedersen.

Founded: 1876.

Governing Body: Board of Directors: Professor Dr. phil. et theol. Johannes Pedersen, Professor Dr. phil. Niels Bjerrum, Professor Dr. phil. et scient. Knud Jessen; Professor Dr. phil. Børge Jessen; Professor Dr. phil. Kaare Grønbech.

Awards or Subsidies Available: To encourage research in the fields of natural science, mathematics, philosophy, history, and linguistics by grants and scholarships, the Foundation subsidizes the purchase of scientific equipment, study tours, field trips, publications, etc. Grants available only to Danish scholars.

Method of Application: Applications must be in the hands of the Board of Directors before October 1.

Financial Resources: The income from the Carlsberg breweries.

Publications: Annual Report in *Oversigt over det. kgl. danske Videnskabernes Selskabs Forhandlinger*.

Other Activities: The foundation finances the Carlsberg Laboratory and the National Historical Museum on Frederiksborg Castle.

Affiliations: New Carlsberg Foundation, Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters.

DANSK EKSPEDITIONSFOND

Danish Expedition Fund

Søværnskommandoen, Gernerisgade
Copenhagen

Executive Officer: His Excellency, Vice Admiral A. H. Vedel.

Governing Body: Board of 9 Directors.

Awards or Subsidies Available: For Danish scientific expeditions.

RASK-ØRSTED FONDET

International Scientific Foundation of Denmark

Frederiksholms Kanal 21
Copenhagen

Executive Officer: Professor Dr. phil. N. E. Nørlund.

Governing Body: Board, whose members are elected by the following institutions: Ministry of Education, the Parliament, The Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters, the University of Copenhagen, the University of Aarhus, the State College of Engineering, the State Veterinary and Agricultural College, and the Carlsberg Foundation.

Awards or Subsidies Available: To support Danish science in connection with international scientific research, for example, by subsidizing visiting foreign scholars, Danish scientists collaborating with foreign scholars, and translations of Danish scientific publications to a foreign language. Foreign scholars must be sponsored by a Danish scientist.

Method of Application: Submittal before March 1 and October 1.

Financial Resources: Annually, ca. 400,000 Danish kroner (U.S.A. \$58,000).

KNUD RASMUSSEN FONDET

Knud Rasmussen Foundation
c/o Royal Danish Geographical Society
10, Ny Vestergade
Copenhagen

Executive Officer: Professor Dr. phil. Niels Nielsen.

Governing Body: Board of 3 Directors, elected by the University of Copenhagen, the National Museum, and the Royal Danish Geographical Society.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants for scientific research in the fields of ethnography and geography, preferably in the Arctic.

STATENS ALMINDELIGE VIDENSKABSFOND

State General Science Foundation
Undervisningsministeriet
Frederiksholms Kanal 21
Copenhagen

Executive Officer: Chairman of the Board of Directors.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, consisting of 1 member

from each of the following 5 commissions: Commission for the natural sciences, for the humanistic sciences, for the social sciences, for medical science, and for the veterinary and agricultural sciences, and, in addition, 1 representative from the Ministry of Education and 1 from the Ministry of Finance. Chairman elected by and from the members of the Board for 1 year at a time.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants given: (1) to carry out large projects such as archaeological excavations, expeditions, work in the field and in laboratories; (2) to procure special or particularly expensive instruments or works of literature; (3) compensation for temporary scientific or nonscientific assistance necessary for the accomplishment of scientific projects; (4) acquisition of study material, e.g. photographs of manuscripts and animals used for experiments; (5) publication of scientific works; (6) study tours when they are made with a specific scientific task in mind; (7) grants for Danish scientists who for a short period of time need relief in order to concentrate on the accomplishment of a scientific work. The purpose of the foundation is to promote Danish scientific research, particularly in the basic sciences; no geographical limitations, but only Danish scholars or institutions may apply. Distribution of grants usually once a year.

Financial Resources: Annually, 2 million Danish kroner (U.S.A. \$290,000).

FINLAND

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

ÅBO AKADEMI

Åbo Academy—The Swedish University of Åbo
Turku (Åbo)

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, Professor O. H. Granfeldt; Rector, Professor L. E. Taxell.

Founded: 1918, by private citizens, as a university for the Swedish-speaking minority in Finland; based upon the traditions of the first university founded 1640.

Governing Body: Foundation Council, of which 50 members represent the Swedish-speaking population and form an Executive Delegation, passes on constitutions for the University, grants money for its activities, settles its budget, and decides, on suggestions from the Chancellor and Senate, which offices and functions are to be established and maintained.

Organization: FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, *Dean and Professor*, fil. dr. Erik R. S. Ekelund: History of Northern (i.e., Finland and the Scandinavian countries) Culture and Ethnology, *Professor*, fil. dr. Gabriel Nikander; Sociology, *Professor*, K. Rob. V. Wikman. FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, *Dean and Professor*, fil. dr. S. O. G. Lindmans: Sociology, *Professor*, fil. dr. K. Rob. V. Wikman. INSTITUTE FOR NORTHERN ETHNOLOGY (see p. 187).

Language of Instruction: Swedish.

Entrance Requirements: University matriculation certificate.

Degrees: Fil. mag. (Master of Arts), fil. dr. (Doctor of Philosophy).

Enrollment: Ca. 600.

Research Facilities: Library of 400,000 volumes (1949).

Publications: *Acta Academia Aboensis*, in 2 series, "Humaniora" (17 volumes), "Mathematica et Physica" (16 volumes); essays; *Annual Review*.

HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO—HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET

Helsinki University
Fabianink 33
Helsinki

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, Professor Antti A. Tulenheimo; Rector, Professor Erik J. Lönnroth.

Founded: 1640, at Turku (Åbo); 1828 at Helsinki.

Governing Body: Great and Small Consistory and a Rector;

the Great Consistory comprises the regular professors, the Small Consistory the Rector, Vice-Rectors and the Deans and Vice-Deans of the different faculties.

Organization: Finnish Language, *Professor*, fil. dr. Martti Rapola, *Docent*, fil. lic. Lauri Hakulinen, *Docent*, fil. dr. Ruben Nirvi, *Docent*, fil. dr. Veiko Ruoppila, *Lektor*, fil. dr. Kaarlo Nieminen; Finno-Ugrian Languages, *Professor*, fil. dr. Paavo Ravila, *Professor*, fil. dr. Erkki Itkonen; Finnish Philology, *Professor*, fil. dr. Lauri Posti; Estonian and Related Languages, *Professor*, fil. dr. Lauri Kettunen; Oriental Literature, *Professor*, theol. dr. Akseli Saaristo; Turkish Languages, *Professor*, fil. dr. Arvo Räsänen; Assyriology and Semitic Languages, *Professor*, fil. lic. Armas Salonen; Comparative Indo-European Linguistics, *Professor*, fil. dr. Yrjö Biese; Comparative Linguistics, *Docent*, fil. lic. Pentti Aalto; Samoyedic Language and Ethnology, *Docent*, fil. dr. Toivo Lehtisalo; Lapish, *Docent*, fil. dr. Eliel Lagercrantz; Finnish and Comparative Folk-Literature, *Professor*, fil. dr. Martti Haavio, *Docent*, fil. dr. Natti Kuusi; Finnish Folk-Literature, *Docent*, fil. dr. Jouko Hautala; Sociology, *Professor*, fil. dr. Veli Verkko; Scandinavian Archaeology, *Professor*, fil. dr. Ella Kivikoski; Prehistoric Archaeology, *Professor*, fil. dr. Aarne Äyräpää; Archaeology and Material Cultural History, *Docent*, fil. lic. Nils Cleve; Finno-Ugrian Ethnography, *Professor*, fil. dr. Kustaa Viljuna, *Docent*, fil. lic. Erik Virtanen; Folk-music, *Docent*, fil. dr. Armas Väisänen; Anatomy, *Professor*, med. and kir. dr. Niilo Pesonen, *Professor*, med. and kir. dr. Göran Hjelmman (Swedish language), *Docent*, med. and kir. dr. Esko Näätänen; Anthropology (physical), *Docent*, fil. dr. Kaarlo Hilden. FOLKLORE ARCHIVE, FINNISH LITERATURE SOCIETY (see p. 188).

Calendar: 1 September-20 December, 16 January-31 May.

Language of Instruction: Finnish; in some subjects Swedish.

Entrance Requirements: Matriculation examination; aliens, if they are students of an educational institution of the same academic rank as the Helsinki University.

Fees: Annually, ca. 6,000 Finnish marks (U.S.A. \$27).

Degrees: Licentiate of Medicine, Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, cand. fil. corresponding to an M.A. degree, fil. lic. (Licentiate in phil.), fil. dr. (Ph.D.).

Enrollment: In university, ca. 9,500.

Research Facilities: University library has some anthropological literature.

TURUN YLIOPISTO

Turku University
Turku (Åbo)

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, Professor Johannes Granö;
Rector, Professor Toivo Olin.
Founded: 1920.

Governing Body: Great and Small Consistory and a Rector;
the Great Consistory comprises the regular professors, the
small Consistory the Rector, Vice-Rectors, and the Deans and
Vice-Deans of the different faculties.

Organization: FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, *Dean and Professor,*
fil. dr. Kaarlo Malakias Jäntere: INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY
AND ETHNOLOGY, *Head, and Professor,* fil. dr. Esko Aaltonen:
Finnish and Related Languages, *Professor,* fil. dr. Osmo
Kalervo Ikola, *Docent,* fil. dr. Eeva Linden.

Calendar: 5 September-20 December, 15 January-31 May.

Language of Instruction: Finnish.

Entrance Requirements: University matriculation certificate.

Degrees: B.A., Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Library and Museum.

Financial Resources for Research: A few small scholarships.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUTET FÖR NORDISK ETNOLOGI VID
ÅBO AKADEMI

Institute for Northern Ethnology, Åbo Academy
c/o Åbo Akademi
Turku (Åbo)

Administrative Officer: Professor fil. dr. K. Rob. V. Wikman.
Governing Body: Faculty of Humanities; Board of 5 members,
elected by Faculty.

Principal Activities: Collection of folklore and ethnology (pri-
marily institutions and customs, but also magic and folk-
religion) of the Swedish-speaking parts of Finland.

Publications: *Finlands Svenska Folkdiktning*, folklore collec-
tion edited in collaboration with the Swedish Literature So-
ciety in Finland; *Meddelanden från Institutet för Nordisk*
Etnologi, irregularly.

KANSALLISMUSEUM—FINLANDS
NATIONALMUSEUM

National Museum of Finland
Helsinki

Administrative Officer: Director, fil. dr. C. A. Nordman.

Founded: 1916, uniting the collections of the State (the His-
torical Museum), the University, the Finnish Archaeological
Society, etc.

Governing Body: The Archaeological Commission, consisting of
the director of the museum (chairman) and the keepers of
the 3 departments.

Organization: *Statsarkeolog* (Chief Inspector of Monuments),
fil. dr. C. A. Nordman (Finnish and Scandinavian prehistory,
Finnish mediaeval art); PREHISTORIC DEPARTMENT, *Före-*
standäre, fil. dr. Helmer Salmo (Iron Age of Finland): *In-*
tendent, fil. cand. Jorma Leppäaho (Iron Age of Finland);
Amanuens, fil. mag. C. F. Meinander (prehistory of Finland);
Amanuens, fil. mag. V. Luho (Stone Age of Finland). HIS-
TORICAL DEPARTMENT, *Förestandäre*, fil. dr. Nils Cleve (ma-
terial culture of the upper classes): *Intendent*, fil. mag.
Riitta Pyökkänen (material culture of the upper classes;
costumes and textiles); *Amanuens*, fil. mag. Marta Hirn
(prints and drawings); *Assistant*, fil. mag. Olof af Hällström
(military architecture); *Architect* (vacant). ETHNOGRAPHICAL
DEPARTMENT, *Förestandäre*, fil. dr. T. I. Itkonen (folk-culture
of Finland, Lapland): *Intendent*, fil. mag. Miss Tyyni Vahter
(open-air museum, textiles); *Amanuens*, fil. mag. Auvo
Hirsjärvi (folk-culture of Finland, exotic ethnography);
Amanuens, fil. mag. Miss Hilka Vilppula (folk-culture of
Finland).

Principal Activities: Exhibits, archaeological excavations in
Finland, excavations and restoration of monuments, research
in the folk-culture of Finland.

Important Anthropological Collections: On Finnish prehistory,
Permian and Siberian prehistory, Finnish mediaeval art,
folk-culture of Finland, Finno-Ugrian peoples in Eastern
Europe and Siberia; small Pueblo and Alaskan collections.

Research Facilities: Laboratories: restoration; chemical, *Kon-*
servator, fil. mag. Matti Kenttämää; paintings and sculpture,
Konservator, Oskari Niemi. Library on prehistory, art, ap-
plied art, cultural history, and ethnology.

SANAKIRJASÄÄTIÖ

Finnish Dialectological Institute
Hallituskatu 1
Helsinki

Administrative Officer: Chief, Dr. Lauri Hakulinen.

Founded: 1924, by Minister of Education, the Finnish Literary
Society, Academia Scient. Fennica, The Finno-Ugric Society,
The University of Helsinki, The University of Turku, etc.

Governing Body: The above bodies elect the Board of Trustees,
consisting of 9 members, which meets twice a year and
elects the Board of Directors, consisting of 3 members who
appoint the officers.

Organization: *Lexicographers:* Dr. R. E. Nirvi, Dr. Veikko
Ruoppila.

Principal Activities: Compilation of a dictionary of the Finnish
dialects.

Publications: *Sanastaja*, irregularly, a questionnaire for the
purpose of collecting material; *Sanakirjasäätiön Toimituksia*
I-V; *Suomen Kansan Murrekirja I-II* ("The Dialect Book
of the Finnish People"), a collection of specimens of Finnish
dialects; *Suomen Kansan Sananparsikirja* ("The Proverb Book
of the Finnish People").

Other Activities: Collection of specimens of dialect speech by
means of the magnetophone.

SVENSKA LITTERATURSÄLLSKAPETS
FOLKKULTURSARKIV

The Folk-life Archives of the Swedish Literature Society
Ständerhuset
Helsinki

Administrative Officer: *Amanuens*, Ragna Ahlbäck (eth-
nological research); *Amanuens*, Carl-Eric Thors (dialec-
tology).

Founded: 1 January 1937; the Society in 1885, for research in
the field of dialectology and ethnography in Swedish-speaking
parts of Finland.

Governing Body: Board of 12 members of the Svenska Lit-
teratursällskapet i Finland (Swedish Literature Society in
Finland), which also administers the Archive.

Publications: In the series "Skrifter, utgivna av Svenska Lit-
teratursällskapet i Finland," the Archive publishes *Folkli-
vsstudier* ("Studies in Ethnography"), and in the series "Fin-
lands Svenska Folkdiktning" ("Folklore of Swedish-speaking
parts of Finland"), the Society publishes *Studier i Nordisk*
Filologi.

Affiliations: Institute for Northern Ethnology, Åbo Academy;
The Dialect Commission, Helsinki.

Other Activities: Collection of material for, and, in course of
time, publication of, a dictionary of Swedish dialects in Fin-
land, with emphasis upon ethnographical facts illuminating
the use of words; publication and preparation of maps (and
text) illustrative of linguistic, ethnographical and onomastic
characteristics of the Swedish-speaking districts of Finland;
archive of photographic materials concerning the ethnography
of the above-mentioned district also in preparation.

TURUM KAUPUNGIN HISTORIALLINEN MUSEO— ÅBO STADS HISTORISKA MUSEUM

Historical Museum of Turku (Åbo)
Turku (Åbo)

Administrative Officer: Director, fil. mag. Niilo Valonen.

Founded: 15 September 1881, by the Town Council of Turku.

Governing Body: Town of Turku; Museum Committee of 6 members.

Organization: Historical museum in the castle of Turku; open-air artisan museum in Luostarinmäki; *Assistant*, fil. mag. Irja Sahlberg, full-time.

Anthropological Exhibits: 2 special exhibits annually.

Important Anthropological Collections: Interiors of 32 upper class homes, 17th-20th century, and 20 other rooms exhibiting, e.g., costumes of upper classes and rugs of peasant classes, in the castle of Turku. 21 artisan workshops and 15 living rooms from 18th and 19th centuries, in Luostarinmäki, an old quarter of Turku.

Research Facilities: 2 laboratory rooms; 1 room for visiting scholars; reference library.

Financial Resources for Research: Annually, 40,000 Finnish marks (U.S.A. \$180).

Publications: *Turun Kaupungin Historiallinen Museo, vuosikirja; Åbo Stads Historiska Museum, årsbok*, annually since 1937 (except 1944), cultural historical articles.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

FOLKMAÄLSKOMMISSIONEN

The Dialect Commission
Ständerhuset
Helsinki

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Professor Rolf Pipping; *Vice-Chairman*, fil. dr. Olav Panelius; *Leader of Archives*, Professor Olav Ahlbäck; *Secretary*, fil. dr. Carl-Eric Thors.

Governing Body: A State-aided institution. Commission consists of 4 members, elected for 3 years, and two *ex-officio* members.

Purpose: Collection of material for a dictionary of Swedish dialects in Finland and, in due course, the publication of this dictionary.

Meetings: Ca. 4 times annually.

Affiliations: The Folk-Life Archives of the Swedish Literature Society.

Other Activities: The Commission has a staff working on coordination of dialect material already obtained, and grants aid to students collecting new material.

SUOMALAISEN KIRJALLISUDEN SEURA

Finnish Literature Society
Hallituskatu 1
Helsinki

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Martti Rapola; *Secretary*, Professor Aarne Anttila. Elective, 6 years. *Director, Folklore Archive*, Dr. Jouko Hautala. Appointive.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Founded: 1831, as a scientific and patriotic society.

Purpose: Scientific research on Finnish literature, language, and folklore; sponsoring publication of scientific works; supporting a library and Folklore Archive. The Folklore Archive is the only collection of its kind in Finland, and contains about 1,300,000 items of various folklores, in manuscript, and phonograph records.

Meetings: Monthly, on first Wednesday, except during summer; annually on 16 March, for business session and reading of scientific papers.

Membership: Open to all Finnish citizens. Fee, annually, 500 Finnish marks (U.S.A. \$2.25), or 5,000 (U.S.A. \$22.50) in one sum; foreign corresponding members (honorary) elected by the Society.

Publications: *Suomi*, annually since 1841; series of about 250 different works, with special interests in folklore, linguistics, and literary history.

Affiliations: Both a teaching and scientific research institute of the Helsinki University.

SUOMALAIS-UGRILAINEN SEURA-FINSK-UGRISKA SÄLLSKAPET

Finno-Ugrian Society
Säätytalo
Helsinki

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Dr. Y. H. Toivonen; *1st Vice-President*, Professor Dr. Paavo Ravila; *2nd Vice-President*, Professor Dr. Martti Rapola; *Secretary*, Professor Dr. Lauri Posti.

Governing Body: Council of administration, consisting of President, 2 Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, and 3 other members of the bureau.

Founded: 1883.

Purpose: To encourage exploration and study of the Finno-Ugrian peoples, from the point of view principally of linguistics, ethnography, prehistory, and history.

Meetings: Monthly, at Helsinki, for reports on the progress of scientific research and on new acquisitions of the library and archives of the Society.

Membership: 7 classes of members: Honorary; Corresponding, Collaborating; Benefactors 100,000 or more Finnish marks (U.S.A. \$450); Donors 30,000 Finnish marks (U.S.A. \$135); Founding 10,000 Finnish marks (U.S.A. \$45); and Ordinary or Perpetual 3,000 Finnish marks (U.S.A. \$13.50). Open to persons of all nationalities.

Publications: *Journal de la Société Finno-Ougrienne*, annually (55 volumes to date), *Mémoires de la Société Finno-Ougrienne*, irregularly (100 volumes to date); *Lexica*, I-XII; *Travaux ethnographiques*, I-IX; *Inscriptions de L'Orkhon*; *Editor*, Secretary of the Society.

SUOMEN MUINAISMUISTOYHDISTYS R. Y.—FINSKA FORNMINNESFÖRENINGEN R.F.

Finnish Society of Antiquities
c/o National Museum of Finland
Helsinki

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor fil. dr. Kustaa Vilkkuna; *Vice-President*, Statsarkeologen, fil. dr. Carl Axel Nordman; *Secretary*, fil. mag. C. F. Meinander.

Founded: 1870.

Purpose: To encourage archaeological, ethnological, art- and cultural-historical research concerning the prehistory of Finland, of the Finno-Ugrian population, and as far as possible also the prehistory of other peoples and countries; to spread the knowledge of the antiquities of the country, to contribute to the conservation of these, and to rouse and hold the interest of the people in these antiquities.

Meetings: First Thursday monthly, 8 times a year, in the National Museum, for 1 or 2 lectures by Finnish or foreign scientists; annual meeting 7 May.

Membership: Ca. 1,000. Classes: Yearly, Life, Founding, Donors, 20 working members; also Corresponding, Foreign, and Honorary.

Publications: *Suomen Muinaismuistoyhdistyksen Aikakaushkirja—Finska Fornminnesföreningens Tidskrift (SMYA-FFT)*, irregularly (51 volumes since 1874), archaeological and cultural-

historical articles; *Suomen Museo*, annually (1894-1951), with resumé in German; *Finskt Museum*, annually (1894-1951), in Swedish with resumé in German; *Kansatieteellinen Arkisto*, irregularly (8 volumes since 1934), ethnological articles.

Other research institutions and museums in Finland of anthropological interest are: Satakunnan Museo, Björneborg;

KONSTINDUSTRI-MUSEUM, Norra Kajen 4, Helsinki; MISSION-MUSEUM, Observatoriegatan 16A, Helsinki; KUOPION ISÄNMAALISEN SEURAN MUSEO, Kupio; ÅLANDS MUSEUM, Torggatan 5, Mariehamn; TAVASTLANDS MUSEUM, Tammerfors; POHJOIS-POHJANMAAN MUSEO, Uleåborg; ÖSTERBOTTENS HISTORISKA MUSEUM, Vasa; and NORDENSKIÖLD-SAMFUNDET, Ständerhuset, Helsinki.

ICELAND

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

HÁSKÓLÍ ISLANDS

University of Iceland

Reykjavík

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. phil. Professor Alexander Jóhannesson.

Founded: 17 June 1911, by merger of 3 existing professional schools—theology, medicine, law—and addition of Faculty of Philosophy.

Governing Body: Senate, including Rector and the deans of the 5 faculties.

Organization: Physical Anthropology, Jon Steffensen; Folklore, Einar Ol. Sveinsson; Linguistics, Alexander Jóhannesson.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

THJODMINJASAFN ISLANDS

National Museum of Iceland

Reykjavík

Administrative Officer: Director, Kristján Eldjárn.

Founded: 1863, for specialization in Icelandic culture from the time of the settlement, ca. 850, to 1900.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Assistant Keepers: Gísli Gestsson, Friðrik Asmundsson Brekkan.

Principal Activities: Open to the public throughout the year; scientific research limited mostly to excavations of Viking and mediaeval remains (graves and farm sites).

Important Anthropological Collections: Skeletal material and archaeological remains from the Viking Age.

Publications: *Árbók Hins Íslenszka Fornleifafélags* ("Yearbook of the Icelandic Antiquarian Society"), annually.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

HID ÍSLENZKA FORNLEIFAFÉLAG

Icelandic Antiquarian Society

Reykjavík

Principal Officers: President, Professor Dr. phil. Matthias Þórdarson; Secretary, Kristján Eldjárn; Treasurer, Professor Dr. phil. Jon Jóhannesson.

Founded: 1879, to further antiquarian and archeological research in Iceland.

Membership: Open to all. Fees, annually, 10 Icelandic kroner (U.S.A. \$0.62).

Publications: *Árbók Hins Íslenszka Fornleifafélags* ("The Yearbook of the Icelandic Antiquarian Society"), annually.

NORWAY

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN

University of Bergen

Bergen

Administrative Officer: Professor Dr. techn. Bjørn Trumpp.

Founded: 30 August 1948, as the successor of Bergens Museum, founded 1825, which for many years had engaged in scientific research and teaching of students for university degrees.

Governing Body: Norwegian Ministry of Science and Education; Collegium Academicum (Senate).

Organization: Faculty of Liberal Arts, Dean, Professor Dr. phil. Johs. Bøe: History and Archaeology, Professor, Dr. phil. Johs. Bøe. HISTORICAL MUSEUM (see p. 190).

Calendar: 1 September—ca. 15 December, 15 January—ca. 15 June.

Language of Instruction: Norwegian.

Entrance Requirements: Matriculation degree.

Fees (kroner): Per term 15 (U.S.A. \$2.11) to Student Union, plus matriculation and examination fees.

Degrees: Cand. philol., cand. real., cand. med., mag. art., mag. scient., Dr. phil., Dr. med.

Enrollment: In institution 383, in anthropology 4, in anthropology for degrees 1.

Research Facilities: University library.

Financial Resources for Research: L. Meltzers Høyskolefond, Premieobligasjonsfondet, The Scientific Research Foundation of 1916.

Publications: *Naturen*; *Skrifter*; *Arbøker*; *Godbiter fra Samlingen*.

OSLO UNIVERSITET (UNIVERSITETET I OSLO)

University of Oslo

Oslo

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Otto L. Mohr.

Founded: 1811, as Det Kongelige Frederiks Universitet (The Royal Frederik's University), by means of a grant from the Danish-Norwegian King; assumed present name 1939.

Governing Body: State university; Academic Senate composed of rector, as chairman, and deans of the 5 faculties, all elected by their professor colleagues.

Organization: Within the several faculties are a number of institutes which are concerned both with conducting research and providing university instruction. INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY (part of the Anatomical Institute for the training of medical students in anatomy, concerned with physical anthropology), *Prosektor*, Dr. med. Johan H. Torgersen (see

p. 193). ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM (Frederiksgate 2, Oslo; founded 1857), *Professor*, Gutorm Gjessing (see p. 193). INDIAN INSTITUTE (c/o Historical Museum, Tullinløkke, Oslo; founded 1920), *Professor*, Georg Morgenstierne (see p. 193). NORWEGIAN FOLKLIFE COLLECTION (c/o University Library; founded 1920), *Professor*, Dr. philos. Reidar Christiansen (see p. 192). PREHISTORIC COLLECTION (Frederiksgate 2, Oslo; organized as collection of antiquities 1828), *Professor*,

Dr. philos. Bjørn Hougen (see p. 193). INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY (Karl Johansgate 47, Oslo), *Professor*, Harald K. Schjelderup (see p. 193). INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY (Løkkevegen 7, Oslo; founded 1950), *Professor*, Sverre Holm (see p. 193).

Calendar: 2 September-15 December, 15 January-1 July.

Language of Instruction: Norwegian.

Entrance Requirements: Matriculation degree.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

AUST-AGDERMUSEET

Aust-Agder County Museum
Arendal

Administrative Officer: Fylkeskonservator, cand. philol. Albert Ugland.

Founded: 1832.

Governing Body: 5 members, 2 elected by the town of Arendal, 2 by the Aust-Agder county, and one by the Ministry of Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Organization: Cultural-historical, archaeological, and ethnographical collections; branch of museum is Merdøgård Sjøfartsmuseum, an old skipper home.

Principal Activities: Cultural-historical and archaeological research within county.

Research Facilities: Library, primarily of archaeological and historical literature.

Publications: *Årbøker*, every second or third year, articles on local archaeological and historical subjects.

BORGARSYSSEL MUSEUM

Sarpsborg

Administrative Officer: Fylkeskonservator, Lauritz Opstad.

Founded: 29 July 1921, as a continuation of the association which had the old church ruins in Sarpsborg excavated in 1916.

Governing Body: Association whose aim is to administer a museum in Sarpsborg; Executive Committee, with the professional leader of the museum taking part in meetings.

Organization: Fylkeskonservator, Lauritz Opstad (history of civilization especially Middle Ages and modern times); *Statsstipendiat*, Erling Johansen (archaeology and folklore).

Principal Activities: Collection and exhibition of materials pertaining to the cultural history of Østfold (the district between the Oslo Fjord and the Swedish border).

Important Anthropological Collections: On popular styles of building and furniture in Østfold.

Research Facilities: 2 offices and room for visiting scholars with accommodation for the night, etc.; cameras and film apparatus; library especially of local historical works.

Publications: *Østfoldarv*, every third year.

DRAMMENS MUSEUM, FYLKESMUSEUM FOR BUSKERUD

Drammens Museum, Museum of Buskerud County
Drammen

Administrative Officer: Director, Henning Alsvik.

Governing Body: Partly official; subsidized by State, Town, and County.

Organization: Departments for town and rural culture, open air, marine, church, municipal, the Thaulow collection, archives. *Curators*: Miss Randi Asker, Dr. philos. Marquard Hauerbach.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 1 special exhibition annually.

Publications: *Drammens Museums Årbok* ("Drammens Museum's Yearbook"), every 5 years; catalogues of exhibitions.

Affiliations: Norske Museers Landsforbund; Landslaget for Bygde-og Byhistorie.

GLOMDALSMUSEET

Glomdal Museum
Elverum

Administrative Officer: Chairman of Directors, Håvard Skirbekk. *Founded*: 1911.

Governing Body: The municipalities of the valley; highest governing body is the "Representantskap," composed of 13 mayors. The Representantskap elects 4 directors and King's Government elects 1.

Principal Activities: Third largest open-air folk museum in Norway, comprising a fireproof stone building, 65 old wooden buildings, and 1,500 catalogued items.

HISTORISK MUSEUM, UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN

Historical Museum, University of Bergen
Frielesgaten 3
Bergen

Administrative Officer: Styrrer (Director), Professor Dr. phil. Johs. Bøe.

Founded: 1825, as Bergens Museum.

Governing Body: University of Bergen, administered by the Faculty of History and Philosophy and Akademiske Kollegium (Senate).

Organization: PREHISTORIC AND MEDIAEVAL COLLECTIONS, *Førstekonservator*, Per Fett; *Konservator*. COLLECTIONS FROM LATER PERIODS, *Førstekonservator*, Borghild Frimannslund; *Konservator*, Per Gjærder. ETHNOGRAPHICAL COLLECTIONS, *Førstekonservator*, Kjell Falck (social and economic culture of the natives of Madagascar).

Principal Activities: Exhibits, research, and teaching of students. *Research Facilities*: University library.

Financial Resources for Research: University scientific funds.

Publications: *Universitetet Skrifter*, irregularly, monograph series; *Universitetet Årsmelding* ("Annual Report"); *Universitetet Årbok* ("Annals").

INSTITUTTET FOR SAMMENLIGNENDE KULTURFORSKNING

Institute for Comparative Research in Human Culture
Drammensveien 78
Oslo

Administrative Officer: Professor Dr. Didrik Arup Seip.

Founded: 1923.

Governing Body: Board, consisting of 9 members—3 elected by the Faculties of Letters, Law, and Theology of the University of Oslo, 3 elected by the Humanities Section of the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters, 1 appointed by the Norwegian National Assembly, 1 by the City Council of Oslo, and the President appointed by the Dean's Council of the University of Oslo. General secretary and full-time assistant secretary appointed by Board.

Organization: Board appoints committees of from 5 to 7 members, chosen from among the members of the Board and/or specialists in the field. These committees, varying in number according to the projects taken up, are, at present: Committee for Studies in Arctic Culture, Committee for the Study of Caucasian and Iranian Languages and Forms of Culture, Committee for Folklore Studies, Committee for the

Comparative Study of Forms of Development in Peasant Communities. Each committee gives grants for research in various fields, including travelling expenses in Norway and abroad for collecting of materials, advanced studies, etc. Few grants imply full-time jobs. Full-time Fellows: cand. philos. Andreas Holmsen, cand. philol. Halvard Björkvik, both pursuing studies in peasant communities.

Principal Activities: Research, financed by grants; lectures by foreign or Norwegian scholars, arranged at intervals of 2 or 3 years; publication of the results of research financed by the Institute and of lectures held at the Institute.

Research Facilities: University of Oslo library; separate collection of publications in Caucasian languages, mostly Georgian, of Russian and Soviet provenance.

Financial Resources for Research: Annual budget, on the Institute's own capital, ca. 120,000 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$16,860).

Publications: 3 series: (A) Lectures, (B) Publications, (C) Reports, all at irregular intervals.

Affiliations: Subsidy of 60,000 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$8,430) from the Norwegian Research Council for Science and the Humanities.

DET KONGELIGE NORSKE VIDENSKABERS SELSKAB MUSEET

The Royal Norwegian Society of Sciences Museum

Erling Shakksgate 47
Trondheim

Administrative Officer: Dr. Erling Sivertsen.

Founded: 1760, as academy, later receiving government approval; reorganized 1926 in 2 sections: academy in Trondheim, and museum.

Governing Body: 5 members elected by the government, the city of Trondheim, the county of Trøndelag, and the friends of the museum.

Organization: SECTION FOR HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION, *Förstekonserverator*, Sverre Marstrander (European Bronze Age, rock carvings); *Assistant-Keeper*, Kr. R. Möllénhus (Arctic Stone Age). COLLECTION OF COINS AND MEDALS, *Chief*, Olaf A. Digre, part-time.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibit of archaeological material from the districts of Romsdal, Nordmøre, Trøndelag, Helgoland; small exhibits of material from the Eskimos and Lapps; collection of archaeological finds from the above districts, their registration, protection; research on archaeological monuments and finds.

Important Anthropological Collections: Material from dwelling places of Mesolithic type (Fosna culture), of the Arctic Stone Age (slate-culture); grave finds from the 7th and 8th centuries and the Viking period.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for staff and a few visiting scholars; binoculars, various types of photographic enlargement apparatus, apparatus for iron preparation; library of ca. 240,000 volumes; special section on archaeological literature of ca. 2,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Annual grant of ca. 4,000 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$562).

Publications: *Årbok*, containing short papers from all sections of the museum.

KONTIKI-HUSET

Kontiki House

Bygdøy, near Oslo

Administrative Officer: Curator, Captain Knut Haugland, part-time.

Founded: 1950, as private museum.

Governing Body: Board, consisting of 3 officers, representing University of Oslo Ethnographic Museum (Professor Gutorm Gjessing) Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum (Director Kr. Kielland) and the Kontiki expedition (Captain Knut Haugland).

Principal Activities: Exhibit of the raft used by Thor Heyer-

dahl and his associates on the Kontiki expedition; profit will be used for anthropological studies in Oceania by means of study grants.

KUNSTINDUSTRIMUSEET I OSLO

Industrial Arts Museum of Oslo

St. Olavsgate 1
Oslo

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Thor B. Kielland.

Founded: 1876.

Organization: Assistant Director, Guthorm Kavli; Librarian, Sven Rygge.

Important Anthropological Collections: Applied arts mainly from 1100 A.D. to the present; Norwegian, European, and modern collections comprise ceramics, glass, furniture, textiles (especially Norwegian tapestries and costumes), metal work, and book production.

Research Facilities: Library of 17,500 volumes.

Publications: *Kunstindustrimuseets Årbok*, annually.

MUSEUMS OG HISTORIELAGET FOR HAUGESUND OG BYGDENE

Haugesund Museum

Haugesund

Administrative Officer: Museumsstyrer, Nils Henrik Tuastad.

Founded: 3 November 1925, as a local museum with the intention of collecting things of anthropological interest.

Governing Body: The governing body consists of 8 members, including chairman and secretary, the latter having a full-time post as head of the museum.

Important Anthropological Collections: Agricultural implements and farming tools.

Publications: *Museet i Haugesund, lo års melding 1925-1935; Haugesund Museum Årshefte 1935-1945; Haugesund Museum Årshefte 1945-1950.*

NORDENFJELDSKE KUNSTINDUSTRIMUSEUM

Industrial Arts Museum for Northern Norway

Trondheim

Administrative Officer: Director, Thv. Krohn-Hansen.

Founded: 1893.

Governing Body: Private institution, but supported by State and municipal governments.

Organization: Curator, Tora Böhn; Librarian and Treasurer, Hildur Røstad.

Principal Activities: Permanent and temporary exhibits of old and modern furniture, textiles, silver, porcelain, etc.

Research Facilities: Art library of ca. 8,000 volumes.

Publications: *Nordenfjeldske Kunstindustrimuseums Årbok*, annually.

Affiliations: Norske Museers Landsforbund, Skandinavisk Museumsforbund.

NORDLAND FYLKESMUSEUM

Folk Museum of Nordland County

Bodø

Administrative Officer: Director, Eivind Thorsvik.

Founded: As museum for the history of civilization in Nordland County.

Governing Body: A private association.

Organization: Departments of Fisheries and of Farmers. Director, Eivind Thorsvik (old fisherboats in the north of Norway).

Research Facilities: Laboratory and equipment for staff members; library for scholars.

Publications: Yearbooks.

Affiliations: Norske Museers Landsforbund.

NORSK FOLKEMINNESAMLING, UNIVERSITETET I OSLO

Norwegian Folk-Life Collection, University of Oslo
c/o Universitetsbiblioteket
Oslo

Administrative Officer: Professor, Dr. philos. Reidar Christiansen.
Founded: August 1920.

Governing Body: University of Oslo.

Organization: Professor Dr. philos. Reidar Christiansen (comparative folklore); *Archivist*, Dr. philos. Svale Solheim (traditional aspects of life of fishermen, of farm life).

Principal Activities: Collecting of folklore; work with local researchers, implemented through small scholarships, open to application.

Research Facilities: Library, dating back to ca. 1870, with books on folklore; manuscript collections on Norwegian folklore, ballads, folktales, etc., dating from ca. 1850 to the present; library available to scholars, with manuscripts and information supplied as far as possible.

Publications: *Norsk Folkeminnelags Skrifter*, semiannually (66 volumes), folklore material, *Studia Norvegica Ethnologica et Folkloristica*, irregularly (2 volumes), monographs.

NORSK FOLKEMUSEUM

Norwegian Folk Museum
Bygdøy, near Oslo

Administrative Officer: Director, Reidar Kjellberg.

Founded: 1894, to display houses and artifacts of all aspects of Norwegian culture after the reformation (1500), many houses, however, being older.

Governing Body: A semi-official institution with a governing body and a council representing the Department of Church and Education of the Central Government, the municipality of Oslo, various private institutions, etc.

Organization: *Directors*, Reidar Kjellberg (art history and ethnology); *RURAL DEPARTMENT*, 1. *Curator*, Hilmar Stigum (ethnology, history); *URBAN DEPARTMENT*, 1. *Curator*, Dr. Eivind Engelstad (rural upper class culture, art history); *LAPP DEPARTMENT*, 1. *Curator*, Dr. Adbjörn Nesheim (linguistics and ethnology); *ETHNOLOGICAL REGISTRATION INSTITUTE*, Hilmar Stigum; *RURAL AREA RESEARCH*, *Curator*, Dr. Knut Kolsrud (folk culture of Northern Norway, ethnology, and sociology); *WORKING CLASS STUDIES*, *Curator*, Edvard Bull (social problems of early industrialization, social history); *EDUCATION DEPARTMENT*, *Museum Lecturer*, Martin Blindheim (mediaeval art history). *Curator*, Marta Hoffmann (ethnology); *Curator*, Dr. Lily Aall (ethnology and folklore); *Curator*, Rigmor Frimanslund (ethnology); *Curator*, Svein Molaug (art history); *Architect*, Arne Berg (architectural history); *Curator*, Halvor Landsveerk (ethnology and folk art); *Teacher*, Bøye Skeie (ethnology); *Librarian*, Susanna Hals; *Curator of Textiles*, vacant.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibits of ca. 150 farm and urban houses in the open-air museum, and indoor collections, selected from the museum's store of nearly 100,000 artifacts, showing a variety of aspects of Norwegian culture arranged regionally and historically. In addition the museum has a photo collection, numbering 30,000.

Anthropological Exhibits: Open all year round, but visited mostly during the summer months, annually by 150,000-200,000 people.

Important Anthropological Collections: Culture of the country districts and old Norwegian weaving, a large church section, Henrik Ibsen's study.

Research Facilities: Scientific library containing ca. 18,000 volumes, dealing mainly with Scandinavian cultural history, art, ethnology, topography, textiles, European ethnology, etc., and having a reading room with a seating capacity of 18 persons.

Financial Resources for Research: Part of the general museum budget.

Publications: Annual report, containing articles written by the staff in various fields; *Norske Bygder*, results from rural area research; *Nordnorske Samlinger*, source material and monographs on the Lapps.

DE SANDVIGSKE SAMLINGER

The Sandvig Collections
Lillehammer

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. philos. Sigurd Grieg.

Founded: 1887, by Anders Sandvig; taken over by the society, De Sandvigske Samlinger, a private institution.

Organization: *Administrating Director*, Dr. philos. Sigurd Grieg (life of workers in the Middle Ages and later periods, mediaeval weapons, history of Norwegian handicraft); *Konservator*, cand. philol. F. Valen-Senstad, registrar of the village culture of Gudbrandsdalen (history of Norwegian agriculture, old folk culture of Gudbrandsdalen).

Principal Activities: Exhibits of the old culture of the public officials and peasants of Gudbrandsdalen with 100 old buildings from the 16th century to 1850, including 2 large farms, a church with furniture, and ca. 30,000 specimens; also a handicraft section consisting of 60 old workshops from the 17th century to about 1850.

Research Facilities: Library of 5,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants from municipalities, and public funds.

Publications: *De Sandvigske Samlingers Skrifter*; *De Sandvigske Samlingers Årbøker*; cultural historical pamphlets.

Affiliations: Norwegian Folk Museum, Institute for Comparative Research in Human Culture.

Other Activities: Summer school for the Teacher Association of Norway; handicraft section of Gudbrandsdalen folk high school; popularizing of cultural historical material from Gudbrandsdalen in the press and radio.

STAVANGER MUSEUM

Stavanger

Administrative Officer: Director, Jan Petersen.

Founded: 1877.

Organization: *Curators:* Jan Hendrich Lexow, Holger Holgersen, A. Bernhoft-Osa.

Important Anthropological collections: Archaeology, urban and rural culture, natural history.

Research Facilities: Library of 21,000 volumes.

Publications: *Stavanger Museums Årbok*, annually.

TROMSØ MUSEUM

Tromsø

Administrative Officer: Director, Trond Soot-Ryen.

Founded: October 1872, as 1 of 5 provincial museums in Norway, the main purpose of which is research.

Governing Body: Council, consisting of 7 members—1 elected by the State, 3 by the 3 northernmost counties, 1 by Tromsø municipality, 1 by the Museum Association, 1 by Tromsø Museum Kollegium; the director and 3 members of the council manage the museum.

Organization: *ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT* (including later cultural historical collections, a collection of folk music, and a coin collection), *Head*, Povl Simonsen (archaeological excavations in the district, Stone Age in Finnmark, mediaeval fishing culture on the coast of northern Norway); *Samlingsbestyrer for Folk Music* (Norwegian and Lappish folk songs and folk music in northern Norway). *LAPPISH ETHNOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT* (including ethnographical collections), *Head*, Ørnulf Vorren (reindeer nomadism among the Lapps of northern Norway, hunting of wild reindeer by the Lapps of northern Norway; investigations of Lappish sacrificial grounds; the transition of the Lapps from nomadic to sedentary life).

Important Anthropological Collections: Late Stone Age material from Karlebotn and Pasvik valley in eastern Finnmark; Kjelmøy find from Lappish Iron Age, Barset boat from the Migration Period, silver hoards from the Viking Period; Skjoldehamn costume from 14th century, finds from Willem Barents camp on Novaja Semlja.

Research Facilities: Library.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants from the State of Norway, research contributions from the Norwegian Research Council; grants from the State for museum purposes according to special applications, museum's own funds: Tromsø Museum Fond, and A. B. Wessel's Fond.

Publications: *Tromsø Museums Trykte Årsberetninger fra 1873*, *Tromsø Museums skrifter*; *Acta Borealia*, (A) Scientia, (B) Humaniora; *Arkeologisk Avdelings Småskrifter*; *Samisk-Etnografisk Avdelings Småskrifter*.

Affiliations: Advisor to the cultural historical museums in Vardø and Bodø, the museum of fisheries in Kabelvag, and the future museum in Hammerfest.

UNIVERSITETETS ANATOMISKE INSTITUTT

Anatomical Institute, University of Oslo
Oslo

Governing Body: A university department for the training of medical students in anatomy.

Organization: Institute of Anthropology, in existence for many decades and increasingly independent in the last 30 years, under Professor K. E. Schreiner, is concerned only with physical anthropology in charge of *Prosektor*, Dr. med. Johan H. Torgersen, an anatomist.

Principal Activities: Departmental research interests in living populations and craniometry; in recent years, emphasis on Roentgen studies of the hereditary mechanism in the more important traits studied in craniometry (most recently, on families and twins regarding morphology of the skull).

Collections: Ca. 5,000 skulls, including Norwegian, from mediaeval and Viking Ages; 600 Lapp skulls, the largest collection in the world; all exhibited in glass cases.

Research Facilities: Osteological laboratory, Roentgen laboratory; library of current periodicals.

Financial Resources for Research: Norwegian Department of Education grants.

UNIVERSITETETS ETNOGRAFISKE MUSEUM

Ethnographic Museum, University of Oslo
Frederiksgate 2
Oslo

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Gutorm Gjessing.

Founded: 1857.

Governing Body: Academic Senate of the University of Oslo, a central committee of faculty representatives.

Organization: Director, Professor Gutorm Gjessing (Arctic anthropology, petroglyphs); Curator, Johs. Falkenberg (Australia, the Lapps); Assistant, Marie K. Johannessen; Senior Restorer, Aug. Erikson; Junior Restorer, Anna Buttedahl; Assistant, Axel Sommerfelt.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibits and research.

Important Anthropological Collections: On the Arctic, Indonesia, Congo.

Research Facilities: Library of 20,000 books, booklets, periodicals.

Publications: *Etnografisk Museums Skrifter*, Volumes I-V; *Etnografisk Museums Bulletins*, Nos. 1-6; *Nordnorske Samlinger*, Volumes I-VIII; *Norge og Grønland*, Volumes I-III.

UNIVERSITETETS INDISK INSTITUTT

Indian Institute, University of Oslo
c/o Historical Museum
Tullinløkke
Oslo

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Georg Morgenstierne.

Founded: 1920.

Governing Body: University of Oslo.

Principal Activities: Presentation of facilities for students and research workers in Indian philology, culture, history, and allied subjects.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 8,000 volumes on Indian philology and cultures; open for visiting scholars.

UNIVERSITETETS OLDSAKSAMLING

Prehistoric Collection, University of Oslo
Frederiksgate 2
Oslo

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. philos. Björn Hougen.

Founded: 1828, as Collection of Antiquities, a separate institute of the University.

Governing Body: University of Oslo.

Organization: Director, Dr. philos. Björn Hougen (Scandinavian archaeology); EARLY IRON AGE DEPARTMENT, Vice-Director and Curator, Thorleif Sjøvold; STONE-AND-BRONZE-AGE DEPARTMENT, Curator, Anders Hagen; VIKING AGE DEPARTMENT, Curator, Charlotte Blindheim; MEDIAEVAL AGE DEPARTMENT, Architect, Gerhard Fischer; RECORD OF RUNIC INSCRIPTIONS, Aslak Liestøl; LIBRARY, Wencke Slomann; TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT, Anna Rosenquist.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions, excavations, and research in all fields of prehistoric and mediaeval Norse archaeology.

Important Anthropological Collections: Viking ships from Tune, Gokstad, and Oseberg.

Research Facilities: A fairly good library of European archaeological literature.

Publications: *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings Årbok*, since 1927; *Universitetets Oldsaksamlings Skrifter*, irregularly (4 volumes); *Norske Oldfunn*, irregularly (8 volumes since 1916).

UNIVERSITETETS PSYKOLOGISKE INSTITUTT

Institute of Psychology, University of Oslo
Karl Johansgate 47
Oslo

Administrative Officer: Professor Harald K. Schjelderup.

Organization: Clinical Psychology, Professor, Harald K. Schjelderup; Child Psychology, Associate Professor, Åse Gruda Skard (anthropology, especially children in various cultures).

Principal Activities: Research in experimental tests, clinical and child psychology; courses in psychology for university students, including 1 seminar on children in various cultures; examinations in psychology.

Research Facilities: Library, mainly psychological, but including some sociology and anthropology.

Financial Resources for Research: From National Research Council of Norway.

UNIVERSITETETS SOCIOLOGISKE INSTITUTT

Institute of Sociology, University of Oslo
Løkkevegen 7
Oslo

Administrative Officer: Professor Sverre Holm.

Founded: 1 January 1950.

Governing Body: Faculty of Humanities, University of Oslo.

Organization: Several part-time lecturers and research associates (Spring 1952): Dr. Knut Kolsrud (social anthropology); Ragnar Rommetveit (social psychology); Vilhelm Aubert (sociology of law); Egil Nilsen (statistics); Max Petersen, supervisor of 1 of the branches of the "Mo i Rana" project.

Principal Activities: Teaching in social relations, with stress on cultural and social anthropology; maintains research project on the industrialization and urbanization of "Mo i Rana," a steel plant community in the north of Norway.

Research Facilities: Research laboratory, with some equipment; library of ca. 1,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: From the National Research Council of Norway.

VESTFOLD FYLKESMUSEUM*Museum of Vestfold County*

Tønsberg

Administrative Officer: Fylkeskonservator, Asbjørn Bakken.*Founded:* 1939.*Governing Body:* Board, consisting of representative of the State, the County, and the municipalities.*Organization:* Department for village-culture (old houses, furniture, textiles, and tools), Fylkeskonservator, Asbjørn Bakken (cultural history); *Preparant*, Emil Ormen (zoology); *Clerk*, Ragnhild Skog (textiles).*Principal Activities:* Exhibits and research in the cultural history of Vestfold County.*Research Facilities:* Library of literature primarily on the villages and towns of Vestfold County.*Publications:* *Vestfold-Minne*, yearbook; *Vestfold Historielags Småskrifter* pamphlets.*Affiliations:* Vestfold Historical Association.**VESTLANDSKE KUNSTINDUSTRIMUSEUM***Industrial Arts Museum for Western Norway*

Nordal Brunsgate 9

Bergen

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Robert Kloster.*Founded:* 1887.*Organization:* Chief Curator, Thale Rusøen; Secretary, Marie Vestrheim.*Publications:* *Vestlandske Kunstindustrimuseum Årbok*, every second year.

Other museums of anthropological interest are: FOLKEMUSEET FOR TRONDHEIM OG TRØNDELAG, Trondheim; FYLKESMUSEET FOR TELEMARK OG GRENLAND, Skien; GAMLE BERGEN, Bergen; DE HEIBERGSKE SAMLINGER, Amla i Sogn; SUNNHORDLAND FOLKEMUSEUM OG SOGELAG, Førde i Hordaland.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS**NORSK ARKEOLOGISK SELSKAP***Norwegian Archaeological Society*

Frederiksgate 2

Oslo

NORSK ETNOLOGISK SAMFUNN*Norwegian Ethnological Society*

c/o The Secretary

Norsk Folkemuseum

Bygdøy, near Oslo

Principal Officers: Chairman, Professor Dr. Gutorm Gjessing; Vice-Chairman, Professor Dr. Alf Sommerfelt; Secretary, Dr. Knut Kolsrud; Dr. Lily Aall, Professor Dr. Bjørn Hougen.

Governing Body: Principal officers, elected, for a period of 2 years, from the general membership.*Founded:* 1946, as a group from many related fields (philosophical, historical, social science, etc.)*Purpose:* Furthering of ethnological studies and contributing to a scientific exchange of views relating to ethnology by holding meetings at suitable intervals with talks on themes of general interest.*Meetings:* Irregularly, generally 6-8 meetings during winter and spring.*Membership:* Ca. 60, mainly professionally-engaged scientific personnel of institutes at the University of Oslo, the Norwegian Folk Museum, etc.; also interested laymen. Fee, annually, 5 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$0.70).*Publications:* Series of semipopular books on ethnological subjects, edited by Professor Nils Lid.**SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES****T. H. ASCHEHOUGH-FONDET TIL FREMME AV SAMFUNDSVIDENSKAPELIG FORSKNING***T. H. Aschehough Foundation for Promotion of Research in Social Science*

c/o Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo

(The Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo)

Oslo

Governing Body: Board of Directors, consisting of 4 members of the Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo, 2 university professors, the head of the government Church and Education Department, 2 members of the Stortinget.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants to promote research in the different branches of social science: sociology, social economy, finance, banking, and statistics; awarded annually.*Financial Resources:* Capital (31 December 1950), 275,455.58 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$39,751.51); amount granted 4 May 1951, 3,000 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$421.50).*Affiliations:* Fridtjof Nansen Foundation for the Promotion of Science.

professors, the head of the government Church and Education Department, 2 members of the Stortinget.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants to promote Norwegian archaeological research; awarded annually.*Financial Resources:* Capital (31 December 1950) 167,626.65 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$23,551.54); amount granted 4 May 1951, 3,700 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$519.85).*Affiliations:* Fridtjof Nansen Foundation for the Promotion of Science.**HOLBÆK ERIKSENS FOND TIL FREMME AV ÆNDSVIDENSKAPELIG FORSKNING***Holbæk Eriksen's Foundation for Promotion of Research in the Humanistic Sciences*

c/o Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo

(The Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo)

Oslo

Governing Body: Board of Directors, consisting of 4 members of the Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo, 2 university professors, the head of the government Church and Education Department, 2 members of the Stortinget.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants to promote Norwegian research in philosophy, psychology, history, archaeology, ethnography, literary history, art history, the science of religions, and linguistics; awarded annually.*Financial Resources for Research:* Capital (31 December 1950), 295,385.97 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$41,501.73); amount granted 4 May 1951, 6,150 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$86.41).*Affiliations:* Fridtjof Nansen Foundation for the Promotion of Science.**BORREFONDET TIL FREMME AV NORSK ARKEOLOGISK FORSKNING***Borre Foundation for the Promotion of Norwegian Archaeological Research*

c/o Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo

(The Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo)

Oslo

Governing Body: Board of Directors, consisting of 4 members of the Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo, 2 university

MOLTKE MOES FOND TIL FREMME AV NORSK FOLKLORISTISK FORSKNING

Moltke Moes Foundation for Promotion of Norwegian Folkloristic Research

c/o Det Norske Videnskaps-Akademi i Oslo
(The Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo)
Oslo

Governing Body: Board of Directors, consisting of 4 members of the Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo, 2 university professors, the head of the government Church and Education Department, 2 members of the Stortinget.

Awards or Subsidies: Grants for folkloristic research in Norway; awarded annually.

Financial Resources for Research: Capital (31 December 1950) 26,755.52 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$3,764.15); amount granted 4 May 1951, 555 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$77.98).

Affiliations: Fridtjof Nansen Foundation for the Promotion of Science.

FRIDTJOF NANSENS FOND TIL VIDENSKAPENS FREMME

Fridtjof Nansen Foundation for the Promotion of Science

c/o Det Norske Videnskaps Akademi i Oslo
(The Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo)
Oslo

Governing Body: Board of Directors, consisting of 4 members of the Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo, 2 university professors, the head of the government Church and Education Department, 2 members of the Stortinget.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants for scientific investigations, publication of scientific books, encouragement of scientific production by offering prizes, rewarding of particularly eminent scientific discoveries or publications, support of outstanding scientists to allow them free scientific research.

Financial Resources for Research: Capital (31 December 1950) 4,489,162.07 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$630,725); amount granted 4 May 1951, 67,800 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$9,525.90).

Affiliations: 26 other Norwegian foundations, 4 of which subsidize research in anthropology; Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo.

DET VIDENSKABELIGE FORSKNINGSFOND AV 1916

The Scientific Research Foundation of 1916

Oslo

Founded: 1916, to promote scientific research and to solve practical as well as theoretical scientific tasks, preferably important scientific undertakings.

Governing Body: HUMANISTIC SECTION, *Head*, Professor Sigmund Mowinckel (1950-51): Board of Directors composed of 1 representative of "Stortinget," 1 for the government Church and Education Department, 1 for the Nansen Foundation, 1 for the Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo, 2 for the University of Oslo, 1 for the University in Bergen, 1 for the Royal Norwegian Society of Sciences. MATHEMATICAL SCIENCE SECTION, *Head*, Professor Niels-Henr. Kolderup (1950-51): Board of Directors composed of 1 representative of "Stortinget," 1 for the government Church and Education Department, 1 for the Nansen Foundation, 1 for the Norwegian Academy of Science in Oslo, 2 for the University of Oslo, 2 for the University of Bergen, 2 for the Technical High School of Norway, and 2 for the Agricultural College of Norway.

Awards and Subsidies Available: The main distribution of grants is on December 1, but in certain cases money can be granted any time of the year.

Financial Resources for Research: The State has invested in the foundation 3,000,000 Norwegian kroner (U.S.A. \$421,500).

Affiliation: The Institute for Comparative Research in Human Culture was established by the Humanistic Section of the Foundation.

Other agencies subsidizing anthropological research in Norway are: BERGEN UNIVERSITETS FORSKNINGSFOND, Bergen; KAPTEIN MELTZERS LEGAT, BERGENS UNIVERSITET, Bergen; NORGES ALMENVITENSKAPLIGE FORSKNINGSRÅD, Løkkevegen 7, Oslo.

SWEDEN

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

GÖTEBORGS HÖGSKOLA

University of Göteborg
Göteborg

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Hjalmar Frisk.
Founded: 1891.

Governing Body: Governing council of 8 members (chairman appointed by the King, 4 members appointed by municipal authorities, 2 by learned societies, 1 by faculties of 2 gymnasia, and the rector).

Organization: University composed of single Faculty of Arts and Letters: General and Comparative Ethnology, *Associate Professor*, Karl Gustav Izikowitz; Classical Archaeology, *Professor*, Axel Boëthius; Comparative Linguistics, *Professor*, Hjalmar Frisk; Psychology and Pedagogy, *Professor*, John Elmgren; Semitic Languages, *Professor*, Oscar Löfgren; Comparative Archaeology, *Assistant Professor*, N. Niklasson; History of Literature, *Professor*, Sverker Ek; Northern Languages, *Professor*, Ture Johannisson; Political History, *Professor*, Curt Weibull. See also ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM (below), INSTITUTE FOR CULTURAL RESEARCH IN WESTERN SWEDEN (p. 198), INSTITUTE FOR PLACE-NAME AND DIALECT RESEARCH (p. 198), WEST SWEDISH ARCHIVE FOR FOLKLORE (p. 201).

Calendar: Autumn and spring terms, 1 September-31 May.

Language of Instruction: Swedish.

Entrance Requirements: Swedish matriculation examination (equivalent to junior standing in U.S.A. universities).

Degrees: Fil. kand., fil. mag., fil. lic., fil. dr.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 700.

Research Facilities: Göteborgs Stadsbiblioteket (City library also library of University), library of Ethnographical Museum; Ethnographical and Archaeological Museums.

Philology, *Professor*, Ivar Lindquist; Folklore, *Professor*, Sigfrid Svensson. See also HISTORICAL MUSEUM (p. 199) and INSTITUTE FOR FOLKLIFE RESEARCH (p. 197).

Calendar: 15 September-15 December, 1 February-15 May.

Language of Instruction: Swedish.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate.

Enrollment: In folklife research ca. 25.

Research Facilities: University Library of ca. 1,000,000 volumes.

STOCKHOLMS HÖGSKOLA

University of Stockholm
Drottninggatan 116
Stockholm

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Harald Cramer.

Founded: 1877, as a private school; since 1 July 1949, a semi-public institution supported by the State, the City, and private donors.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees (president appointed by the King, 3 recommended by City Council and board of professors and appointed by the King, 1 elected by the Academy of Science, 4 by the City Council, and 2 by the board of professors).

Organization: Faculty of Humanities: Sinology, *Professor*, Bernhard Karlgren; Ethnography, *Professor*, Gerhard Lindblom; Classical Archaeology, *Professor*, Gösta Säfllund; Archaeology, *Professor*, Nils Åberg.

Calendar: 15 September-31 May.

Language of Instruction: Swedish.

Entrance Requirements: Swedish matriculation examination.

Affiliations: State Ethnographical Museum of Sweden, Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities, Institute for Folklife Research.

KUNGLIGA UNIVERSITETET I LUND

Royal University of Lund
Lund

Administrative Officer: Rector, Ragnar Bergendal.

Founded: 1666.

Governing Body: A State university under governmental authority; administered by governing body that includes the rector, prorector, deans of the faculties, and professors elected by the faculty.

Organization: FACULTY OF DIVINITY, *Dean*, Professor Ragnar Bring; Ecclesiastical History, *Professor*, Hilding Pleijel. See also ARCHIVES OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY (p. 198). FACULTY OF MEDICINE, *Dean*, Professor Carl Gustaf Ahlström; Anatomy, *Professor*, Carl-Herman Hjortsjö. See also ANATOMIC INSTITUTE (p. 199). FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY (HUMANITIES SECTION), *Dean*, Professor Holger Arbman; Prehistory and Archaeology, *Professor*, Holger Arbman; Classical Archaeology and Ancient History, *Professor*, Einar Gjerstad; Scandinavian

KUNGLIGA UNIVERSITETET I UPPSALA

Uppsala

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. S. Frederik Berg.
Founded: 1477; reorganized 1595.

Governing Body: A State university under governmental authority; administered by governing body of 29 members, including the rector, prorector, deans of the faculties, and 22 full professors elected by the faculty.

Organization: FACULTY OF MEDICINE, *Dean*, Professor R. S. Fåhræus; Race Biology, *Professor*, Gunnar Dahlberg. See also STATE INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN GENETICS AND RACE BIOLOGY (p. 201). FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY (HUMANITIES SECTION), *Dean*, Professor T. Segerstedt; Scandinavian and Comparative Archaeology, *Professor*, Sune Lindquist; Folklore, *Professor*, Dag A. Strömbäck. See also INSTITUTE FOR DIALECT AND FOLKLORE RESEARCH (p. 199).

Calendar: 1 September-31 May.

Language of Instruction: Swedish.

Entrance Requirements: Swedish matriculation examination.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

BORÅS MUSEUM

Borås Provincial Museum
Borås

Administrative Officer: Landsantikvarie (Provincial Custodian of Antiquities), Ingegärd Vallin.

Founded: 1903, as folklife museum.

Governing Body: De Sju Häradernas Kulturhistoriska Förening (The Society for Cultural History in the Seven Counties).

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research on peasant life and crafts, and origin and development of the textile industry in the district.

Publications: Från Borås och de Sju Häraderna, annually (Vol-

ume 7, 1952), contains ethnology, personal history, folklore, textiles.

Affiliations: Institute for Cultural Research in Western Sweden, University of Göteborg.

ETNOGRAFISKA MUSEET

Ethnographical Museum
Norra Hamngatan 12
Göteborg

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Karl Gustav Izikowitz.

Founded: 1891, as independent branch of the Göteborgs Museum founded 1861.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, with 11 members and 1 secretary, common for 5 different museums belonging to the Göteborgs Museum.

Organization: *Director*, Dr. Karl Gustav Izikowitz (general ethnology; ethnology of South America, India, Southeast Asia, China, Korea, Japan and Indonesia; linguistics and folklore of Southeast Asia, China, Korea and Japan; economics of Southeast Asia, China, Korea, Japan and Indonesia). *ARCHIVES AND LIBRARY, Head*, fil. lic. S. Henry Wasén (ethnology, folklore, linguistics, and archaeology of Middle and South America). *COLLECTIONS, Head*, fil. dr. Stig A. Ryden (archaeology and ethnology of the Americas).

Principal Activities: Exhibits from all parts of the world; research especially regarding the Americas, India, Southeast Asia, and Indonesia.

Important Anthropological Collections: South American ethnographical and archaeological collections; ethnographical collections from Celebes.

Research Facilities: Library, especially on South America and Indonesia.

Publications: *Etnologiska Studier*, irregularly (19 volumes since 1935), limited mainly to subjects in general ethnography outside of Europe, *Editor*, K. G. Izikowitz; *Årsberättelser* ("Annual Reports").

Affiliations: The Director is Associate Professor in general and comparative ethnology at the University of Göteborg lecturing and directing seminars since 1945 for students who are working in fields especially related to sociology and psychology.

Other Activities: Accession of books dealing with Latin-American countries in connection with the planning of a Latin American seminar in Göteborg in collaboration with the University and the Ibero-American Institute of the Commercial University of Göteborg.

FOLKLIVSARKIVET

Institute for Folklife Research
Finnegatan 8
Lund

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Professor Sigfrid Svensson.

Founded: 1913, by C. W. v. Sydow; reorganized 1920 and 1946.

Governing Body: Royal University of Lund.

Organization: *Director and Professor*, Sigfrid Svensson (peasant dress, calendar-customs, cultural contacts); *Assistant*, fil. lic. Mrs. Brita Egarde (occupations in social estimation, the horse in belief and folklife); *Assistants*, half-time; *Docent in Folk-Fiction Research*, fil. dr. Mrs. Anna Birgitta Rooth (folk tales).

Principal Activities: Teaching and field work; the Institute's program encompasses the old folk-culture in its entirety; the work of collecting is mainly confined to the southern part of Sweden.

Research Facilities: Folklore manuscript archives of about 190,000 quarto and folio sheets; indices to the collections ca. 175,000 cards; reference library of 17,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: State grant, annually, for staff and field work.

Publications: *RIG*, periodical in collaboration with Föreningen för Svensk Kulturhistoria och Nordiska Museet (Association for Swedish Culture History and the Nordic Museum), Stockholm; Monograph series in collaboration with Sällskapet för Folkkultur (Folk Culture Society), Lund; *Meddelanden*.

Affiliations: Historical Museum and Archives of Ecclesiastical History, University of Lund. The Director is Professor of Nordic and Comparative Folklife Research at the University of Lund.

GÖTEBORGS HISTORISKA MUSEUM

Göteborg Historical Museum
Norra Hamngatan 12
Göteborg

Administrative Officer: *Intendent (Director)*, fil. dr. Stig Roth.
Founded: 1861, as the Göteborg Museum, from which the

Art, Archaeological, Ethnographical, Historical and Natural History Museums have developed.

Governing Body: A municipal institution.

Organization: A Peasantry Section with collections and archive of west Swedish ethnology. 1. *Amanuens:* Otto Thulin, Alfa Olsson, Harald Wideen.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions; occasionally research expeditions in the field; questionnaire to fellow workers in the West Sweden district.

Important Anthropological Collections: West Swedish Coast Culture.

Research Facilities: A small library principally of historical and ethnological literature.

Publications: *Årsbok*, annually.

Affiliations: Institutions of analogous character at the universities in Göteborg, Lund, Stockholm and Uppsala; for example, West Swedish Archive for Folklore at Göteborg, Institute for Folklife Research at Lund, Institute for Folklife Research at Stockholm, and Institute for Dialect and Folklore Research, Uppsala.

GOTLANDS FORNSAL

Gotland Hall of Antiquities
Visby, Gotland

Administrative Officer: *Director*, fil. dr. Greta Arwidsson.

Founded: 1876, as historical museum.

Governing Body: A private society, the members of which elect a Board of 7 persons.

Organization: Prehistoric section, medieval section, department of peasant culture, department of upper class culture, collection of coins and medals. *Director*, fil. dr. Greta Arwidsson (prehistory of the North); *Assistant*, occasionally, in summer months.

Principal Activities: Exhibits, research, excavations.

Important Anthropological Collections: Prehistoric (especially Iron Age); mediaeval (especially sculpture, stained glass).

Research Facilities: Library concerning prehistory, history, folklore, etc., of the island of Gotland and the Baltic countries.

Publications: *Gotländskt Arkiv*, annually, *Editor*, Greta Arwidsson.

INSTITUTET FÖR FOLKLIVSFORSKNING

Institute for Folklife Research
c/o Nordiska Museet
Stockholm

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Professor Sigurd Erixon.

Founded: 1941 by the Nordic Museum and the University of Stockholm.

Governing Body: The President of the Board of the Nordic Museum, the Director of the Museum, and the President of the University of Stockholm act as trustees.

Organization: 7 assistants with scientific training (of whom 6 are refugees from the Baltic States): mag. phil. Helmut Hagar, Professor Paul Kundzins, mag. phil. Erik Laid, fil. lic. Anders Nyman, Professor Gustav Ränk, Professor Karlis Straubergs, and fil. lic. Ilmar Talve.

Principal Activities: Teaching at the University; research on dwelling conditions and village community organization in Scandinavia and northern Eurasia; work on ethnological atlas.

Financial Resources for Research: Regular grants from the Nordic Museum and University of Stockholm; research subsidies from the State Council of Social Sciences and from the Humanistic Foundation; incidental grants.

Publications: *Skrifter utg. av Institutet för Folklivsforskning*, monograph series; *Liv och Folkkultur*, annually, *Editor*, Professor Sigurd Erixon.

Affiliations: Samfundet för Svensk Folklivsforskning (Association for Swedish Folklife Research) supports the Institute financially; the Director holds the Hallwyl Chair in Scandinavian and comparative folklife research founded in 1918 at the Nordic Museum.

INSTITUTET FÖR ORTNAMNS- OCH DIALEKT- FORSKNING VID GÖTEBORGS HÖGSKOLA

*Institute for Place-Name and Dialect Research,
University of Göteborg
c/o Stadsbiblioteket
Göteborg*

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Ture Johansson.
Founded: 1917.

Governing Body: Board of 7 members partly elected by the University of Göteborg; working committee of 3 members.

Organization: Director and Professor, Ture Johansson (linguistic and German philology); *Demonstrator*, fil. mag. Ove Almström (Swedish dialects and place-names); Erik Larsson (compilation of the Bohuslän dialect dictionary).

Principal Activities: Research on the place-names and dialects of Bohuslän.

Important Anthropological Collections: Collections of Bohuslän place-names and dialect specimens.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 4,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Government subvention, annually, 10,000 Swedish kroner (U.S.A. \$1,935).

Publications: *Ortnamnen i Göteborgs och Bohus Län*, irregularly (20 volumes to date).

Affiliations: The director is Professor of Northern Languages at the University of Göteborg.

INSTITUTET FÖR VÄSTSVENSK KULTURFORSK- NING VID GÖTEBORGS HÖGSKOLA

*Institute for Cultural Research in Western Sweden,
University of Göteborg
c/o Göteborgs Högskola
Göteborg*

Founded: 1939.

Governing Body: 3 professors (of History, Art, and Oriental Languages) at the University of Göteborg, and the directors of the 3 cooperating museums: Borås Museum, Varbergs Museum, and the Historical section of Göteborgs Museum. *Chairman*, Professor Curt Weibull; *Vice Chairman*, Professor T. Johansson; *Secretary*, fil. dr. Albert Sandklef.

Organization: *Leader of Agricultural Research*, fil. dr. Sandklef, *Leader of Fishery Investigations*, fil. dr. Stig Roth; *Leader of Home-Craft Research*, fil. kand. Ingegärd Vallin.

Financial Resources for Research: The most important task of the Institution is to obtain grants for research subsidies for the staff; different organizations have granted money, e.g., Humanistic Foundation, Kungl. Hvitfeldtska Fonden, Kungl. Vetenskaps och Vitterhets Samhället, Göteborg, and others.

JÄMTLANDS LÄNS MUSEUM

*Jämtland Provincial Museum
Östersund*

Administrative Officer: *Landsantikvarie*, fil. dr. Lennart Björkquist.

Founded: 1928-1930, as museum for prehistory, cultural history, and art; collections date back to 1887.

Governing Body: The society Heimbygda, Hembygdsvårdande Förening för Jämtland och Härjedalen.

Organization: *Intendent and Landsantikvarie*, fil. dr. Lennart Björkquist (folk costumes); *Amanuens*, fil. kand. Allan Nilsson (rope works).

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 19,000 specimens.

Important Anthropological Collections: Textiles; in particular Överhogdalstapeten.

Research Facilities: Library, primarily of ethnological, prehistoric, and art historical literature.

Publications: *Jämten*, annually; *Fornvårdaren*, irregularly.

JÖNKÖPING LÄNS HEMBYGDSFÖRBUND

*Jönköping Provincial Museum
Jönköping*

Administrative Officer: *Landsantikvarie*, Gunnar Svahnström.
Founded: County museum for archaeology, folklore, and art; open-air museum.

Organization: *Landsantikvarie*, fil. lic. Gunnar Svahnström; *Amanuens*, fil. dr. Stig Stenström.

Principal Activities: Exhibits, research, care of relics.

Anthropological Exhibits: 1 or 2 ethnological exhibits and ca. 12 art exhibits annually.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnology.

Research Facilities: Library of medium quality.

Publications: *Meddelanden från Jönköping Läns Hembygdsförbund*, annually, treatises of local interest.

KALMAR LÄNS MUSEUM

*Kalmar Provincial Museum
The Castle
Kalmar*

Administrative Officer: *Landsantikvarie*, fil. dr. Manne Hofren.
Founded: 1871, as provincial museum for Kalmar (Eastern Småland, Öland).

Governing Body: Kalmar Läns Fornminnesförening.

Principal Activities: Archives, collections, and research on archaeology, military, maritime, and interiors and furniture of Province.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 30,000 specimens; ca. 5,000 archaeological exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeology; maritime.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 3,000 volumes.

Publications: *Kalmar Län*, annually, *Editor*, M. Hofren.

KYRKOHISTORISKA ARKIVET I LUND

*Archives of Ecclesiastical History in Lund
Clemenstorget 5
Lund*

Administrative Officer: Professor, teol. dr. Hilding Pleijel.

Founded: 1942.

Governing Body: Faculty of Divinity, Royal University of Lund for University instruction in Ecclesiastical History.

Organization: Director and 3 assistants.

Research Facilities: Archives of over 3,000 records on older church life; records from all of Sweden on present church customs; library of ecclesiastical history, ethnology, church life.

Publications: *Meddelanden från Kyrkohistoriska Arkivet i Lund*, 9 volumes.

LANDSMÅLSARKIVET I LUND

*Dialect Archives in Lund
Gerdagatan 14
Lund*

Administrative Officer: *Arkivchef*, Dr. Gunnar Hedström.

Founded: 1931, by resolution of the Swedish Riksdag.

Governing Body: Directly under the Government's Church and Education Department; in some respects under the universities; has an administration of its own and a local board of management, with a president appointed by the King for a period of 3 years and with the chief of the Archives as secretary and treasurer.

Organization: *Arkivchef*, Dr. Gunnar Hedström (dialects of Southern Sweden, especially of Småland); Collection of Dialect material, *Arkivare*, Dr. Ingemar Ingers (dialects and place-names of Skåne); Collection of Gramophone Records, *Amanuens*, Sten-Bertil Vide (dialects of Halland, Blekinge and Öland).

Principal Activities: Collection of dialect material in southern Sweden (Halland, Småland, Öland, Blekinge, Skåne) and the place-names of Skåne.

Important Anthropological Collections: Lexical collections and dialect texts, to a large extent on subjects pertaining to ethnology, at present amounting to about 2,070,000 leaves; ca. 1,200 gramophone records.

Research Facilities: Gramophone and apparatus for recording specimens of dialect (texts); library of ca. 1,300 volumes of dialectological and linguistic literature.

Financial Resources for Research: Government grants.

Publications: *Skrifter utgivna genom Landsmålsarkivet i Lund*, monograph series.

LANDSMÅLS- OCH FOLKMINNESARKIVET

Institute for Dialect and Folklore Research
c/o Universitetsbiblioteket
Uppsala

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dag Strömbäck.

Founded: 1914, by the State, as a dialect institute; since 1930, also folklore studies and folklore research.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, elected by the Swedish government and the University of Uppsala, consisting of 8 members, the chairman being selected by the King; the Director is Secretary of the Board.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF DIALECTOLOGY, *Head*, and 1. *Archivist*, dr. fil. Manne Eriksson: 1. *Archivist*, dr. fil. Herbert Gustavson (provinces of Gotland and Östergötland); *Keeper of Gramophone Archives*, and 1. *Archivist*, dr. fil. Folke Hedblom; *Archivist*, Erik Holmkvist (province of Västmanland); *Archivist*, Richard Broberg (province of Värmland); *Archivist*, Stig Björklund (province of Dalarna). DEPARTMENT OF FOLKLORE, *Head* and 1. *Archivist*, dr. fil. Åke Campbell; *Archivist*, Åsa Nyman.

Principal Activities: Research, publication, field work collecting of dialects and folklore.

Important Anthropological Collections: Collections for a Swedish dialect dictionary, ca. 2,000,000 leaflets; folklore collections of ca. 250,000 leaflets; gramophone record collection of over 4,500 discs; Lappish linguistics and folkloristic materials.

Research Facilities: 6 rooms in the University library open for visiting scholars 9-4 daily; one room is reserved for gramophone record playing; library of ca. 12,000 volumes, almost complete as far as Scandinavian dialects are concerned.

Financial Resources for Research: State grants for field work 47,300 Swedish kroner (U.S.A. \$638.55).

Publications: *Svenska Landsmål och Svenskt Folkliiv* ("Archives des traditions populaires suédoises"); *Skrifter utgivna av Landsmåls- och Folkminnesarkivet*; Serie A: Dialectology, Serie B: Folklore, Serie C: Lappish Culture, *Editor*, Professor Dag Strömbäck.

Affiliations: Dialect Archives in Lund, Folklore Archives in Lund, Nordic Museum and local organizations; the Director is Professor of Folklore Research at the University of Uppsala.

LUNDS UNIVERSITETS ANATOMISKA INSTITUT

Anatomic Institute, University of Lund
Biskopsgatan F
Lund

Administrative Officer: Professor, Dr. Carl-Herman Hjortsjö.

LUNDS UNIVERSITETS HISTORISKA MUSEUM

Historical Museum, University of Lund
Lund

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Holger Arbman.

Founded: A University institution, from the 18th century.

Governing Body: University of Lund.

Organization: Director and Professor, Holger Arbman (prehistoric archaeology); *Docent*, Carl-Axel Althin (prehistoric archaeology); *Assistant Keeper*, Berta Stjernquist (prehistoric

archaeology); *Assistant Keeper*, Mats Petersson (prehistoric archaeology); *Assistant Keeper*, Märta Magnusson-Strömberg (prehistoric archaeology); *Assistant Keeper*, Erik Cinthio (mediaeval archaeology).

Principal Activities: Prehistoric research, some exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: Exhibits of prehistoric finds from southern Sweden, and collection from the Mediaeval Ages.

Important Anthropological Collections: Stone Age and Bronze Age Collections from Scania.

Research Facilities: A laboratory for preparing prehistoric finds, *Leader*, Bertil Centerwall; equipment for preparation of iron, bronze, wooden, etc., objects.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the University.

Publications: *Meddelanden från Lunds Universitets Historiska Museum*, prehistory and mediaeval history of art, in English, French, and German, *Editor*, Holger Arbman.

MALMÖ MUSEUM

Malmö

Administrative Officer: *Intendent*, fil. dr. Ernst Fischer.

Founded: 20 February 1841, as museum of natural history.

Governing Body: The Town of Malmö; Town Council appoints the Board of the Museum.

Organization: ARTS AND CRAFTS DEPARTMENT, comprising general ethnographical and archaeological collections, with corresponding collections of local historical character, *Intendent*, fil. dr. Ernst Fischer: *Amanuens:* fil. lic. S. Kalling (archaeology and cultural history), fil. kand. P. M. Lovén (natural history), fil. lic. L. Hagerf (art); *e. o. Amanuens*, fil. kand. Lotte Ehrenstråle (arts and crafts); *Librarian*, fil. kand. Karin Landergren (textiles); *Assistant*, Miss Gunnel Sölve; *Assistant at the Coin Collection*, fil. kand. Ulla Welin; *Museiorganist*, W. Welander; *Conservator of textiles*, Mrs. Tyra Schartau. NATURAL HISTORY DEPARTMENT, containing a collection illustrating the development, physiology, and anatomy of man, *Intendent*, fil. lic. H. Bergman; *Conservator*, E. Einfeldt; *Assistant*, Miss Brita Nyström.

Principal Activities: Lectures, study groups, and extensive teaching in collaboration with town schools; exhibition mainly of arts and crafts.

Important Anthropological Collections: Earliest skeleton remains of man in Sweden from the Ancylos Age (Stangenäs, Bohuslän) and from the Littorina Age (Malmö).

Research Facilities: Library.

Publications: Annual report, and a monthly program with information about exhibitions, lectures, etc.

NORDISKA MUSEET

Nordic Museum
Stockholm

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Andreas Lindblom. *Founded:* 1880, as self-governed institution, established on the basis of the collections of Dr. Arthur Hazelius, who directed the museum until his death in 1901.

Governing Body: Board of 7 members, of which 1 is appointed by the Swedish government and 1 by the Director of the Museum.

Organization: DEPARTMENT FOR ETHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH, *Head* and *Secretary of the Museum*, Dr. Gösta Berg; *Deputy Keeper*, Dr. John Granlund. DEPARTMENT OF RURAL CULTURE, *Head*, Dr. Albert Eskeröd. LAPP DEPARTMENT, *Keeper*, fil. kand. Ernst Manker. SKANSEN, an open-air section. INSTITUTE OF FOLKLIFE RESEARCH (see p. 197). Other staff: Dr. Anna-Maja Nylen; *Librarian*, fil. lic. Sam Owen Jansson; *Keeper of the Archives*, fil. lic. Sten Lundwall; *Educational and Publishing Officer*, fil. lic. Mats Rehnberg.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions, research, publishing, preservation of cultural monuments; several times a year exhibitions are arranged in special localities and at Skansen.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 350,000 museum specimens, ⅔ of which belong to the Rural Culture and Lapp Departments;

in the open-air section at Skansen are ca. 100 buildings from Scandinavia.

Important Anthropological Collections: The open-air section at Skansen; permanent exhibitions of Swedish rural culture and of Lapp culture; folklore archives.

Financial Resources for Research: Museum has travel funds; State subsidies; incidental grants from private supporters, institutions, or investigation funds.

Publications: *Fataburen*, yearbook of the Museum; *Nordiska Museets Handlingar*, monograph series; *Svenskt Liv och Arbete*, mainly recollections of the life and manners of the working classes in olden times; *Acta Lapponica*, monograph series; guides; illustrated handbooks.

Affiliations: Föreningen för Svensk Kulturhistoria, as coeditor of the quarterly, *Rig*.

Other Activities: Museum also contains collections illustrating the life of the upper classes in Sweden, e.g., artistic handicrafts, textiles, costumes, and archives with large architectural-historical collections.

NORRBOTTENS MUSEUM

Norrbottnen Provincial Museum
Luleå

Administrative Officer: Landsantikvarie, fil. lic. Hans Beskow. Founded: 1921.

Governing Body: A local association, Norrbottens Läns Hembygdsförening.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 10,000 specimens.

Important Anthropological Collections: The largest collection in the world on Lappish culture.

Research Facilities: Library of 8,000 volumes.

Publications: *Norrbottnen*, annually.

ÖREBRO LÄNS MUSEUM

Örebro Provincial Museum
Örebro

Administrative Officer: Fil. dr. Bertil Waldén.

Founded: 1887.

Organization: Archaeology, ethnology, folklore, *Amanuensis*, fil. cand. Ulla Leijonhufvud.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Research Facilities: Library.

Publications: *Från Bergslag Och Bondebygd*, annually.

ÖSTASIATISKA SAMLINGARNA

Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities
Storgatan 41
Stockholm

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Bernhard Karlgren. Founded: Owned by, and under the direction of, the Royal Academy of Letters, History, and Antiquities.

Organization: Director and 2 assistants.

Principal Activities: Study of the archaeology, art, and history of the ancient Far East, particularly of China.

Affiliations: The Director is Professor of Sinology at the University of Stockholm.

RIKSANTIKVARIEÄMBETET OCH STATENS HISTORISKA MUSEUM

The Office of State Antiquarian and Museum of National Antiquities
Storgatan 41
Stockholm

Administrative Officer: Director General (Riksantikvarie), B. Thordeman.

Founded: 1630.

Governing Body: The institution is financed by the Government and supervised by the Royal Academy of Letters, History, and Antiquities.

Organization: Förste Antikvarie, vacant; Förste Antikvarie, B. Berthelson (architectural monuments); Förste Antikvarie, Gustawsson (prehistoric monuments); Kanslissekreterare, I. A. Hedenlund, Museilektor, C. A. Moberg; Educational activities, Museidirektör, B. Nerman; Conservator, G. Olson; Technical department, Förste Antikvarie, N. L. Rasmusson (coins and medals); Library and archives, Förste Bibliotekarie, A. Schück; Förste Antikvarie, M. Stenberger (Iron Age); Keeper of Mediaeval and Later Antiquities (vacant). The full staff of ca. 100 comprises special officers for prehistoric field investigations, textiles, and osteology.

Principal Activities: Care of monuments, exhibition, and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Exhibition rooms of ca. 5,000 square meters.

Important Anthropological Collections: Neolithic settlement and grave finds; Bronze Age and Hallstatt Period hoards; hoards of Roman denarii and solidi and of jewelry of the Migration Period; boat graves of 7th-10th centuries, especially from Vendel in Uppland; town finds from Birka of 9th-10th centuries; Viking Period silver hoards with jewelry; Arab, Anglo-Saxon and German coins; mediaeval sculpture, paintings and textiles; Swedish coinage.

Research Facilities: Laboratories, primarily for preservation purposes and research; Antikvariskt-Numismatiska Biblioteket (library), with about 100,000 volumes; Antikvariskt-Topografiska Arkivet (archives), with material concerning prehistoric and later monuments in Sweden, including ca. 250,000 photographs.

Affiliations: Kungliga Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien.

STATENS ETNOGRAFISKA MUSEUM

State Ethnographical Museum
Stockholm

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Gerhard Lindblom.

Founded: 1902, as a department of the Swedish Museum of Natural History in which some collections date from 1841; separate museum since 1935.

Governing Body: Royal Swedish Academy of Science and the Department of Education.

Organization: Director and Professor, Dr. Gerhard Lindblom (Africanist); Assistant Curator and Docent, Sigvald Linné (Americanist); Assistant Curator and Docent, Gösta Montell (Orientalist).

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: More or less permanent in the museum exhibition halls; temporary exhibitions of recent acquisitions or collections.

Important Anthropological Collections: Delaware Indian material from middle of 17th century; A. Sparrman's (member of James Cook's 2nd expedition 1772-75) collection from Pacific Islands; Armand Fouché d'Otranté's collections from Prairie Indians (1842-44); specimens from the South Pacific Islands (collected during the frigate Eugénie's journey round the world 1851-53); A. E. Nordenskiöld's "Vega" collection from the Chukchee and other North Siberian people (1878-80); Erland Nordenskiöld's South American collections; Sven Hedin's collections from Asia.

Research Facilities: Visiting scholars may use spare working rooms, library, telephones, etc.

Publications: *Smärre Meddelanden*, 23 numbers, Editor, G. Lindblom; New Publications, 9 volumes, articles as a rule in English, but sometimes in German, French, or Spanish; *Ethnos*, 16 volumes, Editors: G. Lindblom and S. Linné.

Affiliations: The Director is Professor of Ethnography at the University of Stockholm.

Other Activities: Much time given to school classes, artists, or other visitors interested in collections in the museum.

STATENS INSTITUT FÖR RASBIOLOGI*State Institute for Human Genetics and Race Biology*Västra Ågatan 24
Uppsala*Administrative Officer:* Director, Gunnar Dahlberg, M.D.*Founded:* 1922; State supported.*Governing Body:* Special board of administration, most of whose members are elected by the universities of Sweden; 2 members are nominated by the Swedish government.*Organization:* Assistant Director, med. lic. Jan A. Böök; Statistician, Elvir Lander; 3 assistants for the statistical work and for the library; additional assistants are appointed when necessary for field investigations and statistical work.*Principal Activities:* Anthropological and genetical research; social medicine; medical-statistical analyses. The institute has no special anthropological department; anthropological investigations, under the Director, form part of its research work as a whole.*Research Facilities:* Equipment for anthropological research; library especially of genetic and anthropological works.*Affiliations:* The Director is Professor in the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Uppsala, and Editor of *Acta Genetica et Statistica Medica*, quarterly.**VÄNERSBORGS MUSEUM**Vänersborg Municipal Museum
Vänersborg*Administrative Officer:* Landsantikvarie, Nils Ivan Svensson.
Founded: 1891.*Governing Body:* Municipal museum.*Organization:* Landsantikvarie (history of civilization, local history), full-time; Director (natural history), part-time.*Principal Activities:* Exhibits and preservation.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Ca. 10,000 specimens.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Archaeology.*Research Facilities:* Laboratory.*Publications:* "Vänersborgs Museum Skriftserie," annually, as article in *Vänersborgs Söners Gilles Årsskrift*.*Affiliations:* Göta Älvdalens Konstförening (for exhibitions of art).**VARBERGS MUSEUM**

Varberg

Administrative Officer: Intendent, fil. dr. Albert Sandklef.*Founded:* 1916, as folklore museum.*Governing Body:* Association for Folklore in the province of Halland and for the history of Varberg.*Organization:* Intendent (Director), fil. dr. Albert Sandklef (history of agriculture; popular custom and belief); fil. kand. Kurt Fielitz; (cataloguing) *Amanuensis*, Anna Odenstam; Conservator, Gunnar Bengtsson.*Principal Activities:* Exhibits and research on peasants' life and work, development of agriculture (farming, beekeeping, etc.), mediaeval history of Varberg.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Farming, house-building, and complete mediaeval dress from ca. 1360.*Publications:* *Varbergs Museum, Årsbok*, annually, includes ethnology, folklore, history of agriculture, local history.*Affiliations:* Borås Museum and Göteborgs Museum, through Institute for Cultural Research in Western Sweden, University of Göteborg; the Director is a member of the Institute, and together with colleagues in Borås and Göteborg and with financial help from the Institute he and his staff have studied peasant life and customs.**VÄRMLANDS MUSEUM**Värmland Provincial Museum
Karlstad*Administrative Officer:* Landsantikvarie (Provincial Custodian of Antiquities), Gösta von Schoultz.*Founded:* 1929, present building; collections from 1839.*Governing Body:* Board of 15 persons, representatives of a museum-association and the City of Karlstad and the Province of Värmland.*Organization:* Museum building and an open-air museum, Keeper of the open-air museum, Lars Wickström; Assistant, Gilbert Svenson.*Principal Activities:* Ca. 20 exhibitions, mainly of art and cultural history; summer field excavations, descriptions of ancient monuments and buildings, etc.; lectures and travelling exhibits.*Anthropological Exhibits:* About 20,000 specimens.*Important Anthropological Collections:* On prehistory and rural life of the province; provincial art.*Research Facilities:* Library.*Financial Resources for Research:* Annually, 2,000 Swedish kronor (U.S.A. \$387).*Publications:* *Värmland Förr Och Nu*, annually.*Affiliations:* Nordic Museum, National Museum, State Historical Museum, Stockholm.**VÄSTERBOTTENS LÄNS MUSEUM**Västerbotten County Museum
Umeå*Administrative Officer:* Landsantikvarie, Gunnar Westin.*Founded:* 1885, as Västerbottens Läns Fornminnesförening (Society of Antiquities); merged in Västerbottens Läns Hembygdsförening (Society of Local Cultural History) 1919; present museum building 1943.*Governing Body:* The Society, with State and municipal financial aid.*Organization:* Fil. kand. Karl Cajmatz.*Principal Activities:* Research and exhibits; custody of antiquities.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Permanent, plus 4-5 temporary exhibits annually.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Material of cultural historical interest from Västerbotten County.*Research Facilities:* Laboratory; photographic laboratory and library of ca. 5,000 volumes, open to the public.*Publications:* *Västerbotten Årsbok*.**VÄSTSVENSKA FOLKMINNESARKIVET**West Swedish Archive for Folklore
c/o Stadsbiblioteket
Göteborg*Administrative Officer:* Archivist, fil. lic. Carl-Martin Bergstrand.*Governing Body:* Governing body of the Institute for Folklore Research at the University of Göteborg, Director, Professor Sverker Ek; Vice-Director, Docent Folke Ström.*Organization:* The Archive consists of the 2 collections of Västsvenska Folkminnesföreningen (West Swedish Association) and Institutet för Folkminnesforskning vid Göteborgs Högskola (Institute for Folklore Research, University of Göteborg).*Principal Activities:* Folk life and folklore field research, classification and card indexes of the collections.*Important Anthropological Collections:* On folk-medicine, festivals of the year, marriage, death, the return of the dead, sorcerers and magicians, men credited with extraordinary powers, mythological tradition, historical tradition, folktales, songs, proverbs, riddles.*Research Facilities:* A small room in the city library, and a special library of a few hundred books.*Publications:* Monographs on folktales of various provinces, irregularly (5 volumes since 1944), Editor, C. M. Bergstrand.*Affiliations:* Archives in Uppsala, Stockholm, and Lund.

Other museums in Sweden of anthropological interest are: HALLANDS MUSEUM, Halmstad; KULTURHISTORISKA MUSEET MURBERGET, Härnösand; BLEKINGE MUSEUM, Karlskrona; ÖSTERGÖTLAND OCH LINKÖPING STADS MUSEUM, Linköping; LUNDS UNIVERSITETETS HISTORISKA MUSEUM OCH DOMKYRKOMUSEET, Lund; VÄSTERGÖTLANDS MUSEUM, Skara; UNIVERSITETETS MUSEUM FÖR NORDISKA FORNSAKER, Uppsala; LÄNSMUSEET, Västerås; SMÅLANDS MUSEUM, Växjö.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

KULTURHISTORISKA FÖRENINGEN FÖR SÖDRA SVERIGE VID KULTURHISTORISKA MUSEET*Culture-Historical Association for Southern Sweden*

Lund

Principal Officers: *Intendent*, fil. dr. Sven T. Kjellberg; *Antikvarie*, fil. dr. William Karlson; *Antikvarie*, fil. dr. Ragnar Blomqvist; *Amanuens*, fil. kand. Karl Gustaf Lekholm.

Governing Body: Board, consisting of 12 members elected at the yearly meeting and 5 members appointed by the State, the counties, and the Town.

Founded: 1882, to collect everything which may be of use for understanding the development of culture in the southern part of Sweden, from earliest times to the present.

Membership: 20,200. Open to everyone. Fees, annually, 7 Swedish kronor (U.S.A. \$1.35).

Publications: *Kulturen*, annually since 1935, yearbook.

KUNGLIGA GUSTAF ADOLF AKADEMIEN FÖR FOLKLIVSFORSKNING*Royal Gustavus Adolphus Academy for Folklife Research*

Stockholm

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Nils G. Ahnlund; *Vice-President*, Dr. S. E. Berger; *Secretary*, Professor Jöran Sahlgren.

Founded: 1932.

KUNGLIGA VITTERHETS HISTORIE OCH ANTIKVITETS AKADEMIEN*Royal Academy of Letters, History, and Antiquities*

Storgatan 41

Stockholm

Principal Officers: *Beskyddare (Patron)*, H. M. The King; *President*, elective, J. S. Curman; *Secretary*, appointive, B. Thordeman.

Governing Body: General meeting of the Academy; Administrative Committee.

Founded: (1753) 1786 by (Queen Lovisa Ulrika) King Gustaf III, to promote the study of the humanities, history and archaeology.

Meetings: Monthly, in Stockholm.

Membership: Honorary Members of the First Rank (royalty), Swedish Honorary Members (maximum 10), Swedish Active Members (members above 70 years of age; maximum of 50 members under 70 years); Foreign Members (maximum of 50); Swedish and Foreign Corresponding Members.

Publications: *Årsbok*; *Fornvännen*, 6 issues a year, mainly Swedish archaeology; *Handlingar*; monographs.

Affiliations: Government institutions connected with the Academy: Riksbankens arkiv och Statens Historiska Museum med Kungl. Myntkabinettet, Antikvariskt-Topografiska Arkivet och Antikvariskt-numismatiska Biblioteket, Östasiatiska Samlingarna.

SVENSKA SÄLLSKAPET FÖR ANTROPOLOGI OCH GEOGRAFI*Swedish Society of Anthropology and Geography*

Vasagatan 16

Stockholm 1

Principal Officers: *President*, Anders Ångström; *Vice-President*, Per Geijer; *Secretary and Director*, Carl M:son Mannerfelt; *Treasurer*, Åke G. Wickman.

Governing Body: Board.

Founded: 1872, to support the development of anthropology, geography, and closely related sciences within Sweden.

Meetings: Ca. 5 Board meetings annually in the Society's session room at the University of Stockholm; 7 gatherings per year at Stockholm University of Commerce.

Membership: Ca. 800, elected at the board meetings. Fees, annually, 15 Swedish kronor (U.S.A. \$2.90); students 5 (U.S.A. \$0.97).

Publications: *Ymer*, quarterly; *Geografiska Annaler*, quarterly. *Affiliations:* Kartografiska Sällskapet, Geografiska Förbundet, Svenska Geofysiska Föreningen i Stockholm, Sydsvenska Geografiska Sällskapet i Lund, Geografiska Föreningen i Uppsala, and Geografiska Föreningen i Göteborg.

Other Activities: Publication of the national atlas of Sweden.

Another professional association in Sweden of interest to anthropology is the STATENS SAMHÄLLSVETENSKAPLIGA FORSKNINGSRÅD, Stockholm.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

HUMANISTISKA FONDEN*Humanistic Foundation*

c/o Vitterhetsakademien

Storgatan 41

Stockholm

Executive Officer: *Secretary and Executive Officer*, Professor Bernhard Karlgren.

Governing Body: Board consisting of 10 members: Chairman and Vice-chairman ordained by His Majesty the King; each of the two sections of Vitterhetsakademien elects 1 and Vitterhetsakademien as a whole 1, the humanistic departments of the universities in Uppsala, Lund, and Stockholm each 1, the council of teachers at the University of Göteborg 1, the faculties of divinity at the universities of Uppsala and Lund 1.

Awards or Subsidies Available: The purpose of the foundation is to promote Swedish research in the fields of humanistic and theological sciences, and in exceptional cases to aid purchase for Swedish public collections of such objects (pieces of art, manuscripts, etc.) as are considered suitable as scientific materials or may be useful in humanistic or theological research.

Grants may be given to individual scientists, to institutions, scientific associations, or other scientific organizations to cover expenses in connection with research (such as traveling, loss of salary, or other income), to pay assistants or

other help, to purchase necessary literature, instruments, etc., to meet expenses of study tours and field trips in Sweden or abroad made by Swedish scientists in collaboration with scientists from 1 or more foreign countries, to subsidize editing, printing, and illustrating of separate scientific works as well as series, bibliographies, and other forms of publications which may aid scientific research, including international publications of general value to humanistic and theological scientific research. Limited to Swedish humanistic and theological research but without geographical limitations; in case of cooperation with scientists of other nationalities, the research must be under Swedish leadership.

Method of Application: Applications for grants should be sent to Humanistiska Fondens Nämnd, Kungliga Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien, Storgatan 41, Stockholm. Grants usually are distributed twice a year, in the Spring and in the Fall. Applications must be in the hands of the Board by January 15 and September 15.

Financial Resources: Capital of ca. 8 million Swedish kronor (U.S.A. \$1,548,000) of which the interest, ca. 280,000 kronor (U.S.A. \$54,180), and a yearly grant by the State (1951, 600,000 kronor [U.S.A. \$116,000]) may be distributed after the cost of the administration has been deducted. Usually about 825,000 kronor (U.S.A. \$159,647) are available for disposal annually.

Affiliations: Kungliga Vitterhets Historie och Antikvitets Akademien.

LÄNGMANSKA KULTURFONDEN*Langman's Culture Foundation*

Uppsala

Executive Officer: Secretary, Professor Folke G. P:son Wetter.*Governing Body:* Board; foundation belongs to Swedish State.*Awards or Subsidies Available:* Grants, annually, of *ca.* 100,000

Swedish kronor (U.S.A. \$19,350) in 4 classes: humanities, natural sciences, art and literature, and general education; only to nationals.

Method of Application: Petitions must be submitted before the end of the year.

GERMANY

FRANZ TERMER

In Germany, anthropology as a subject of academic teaching and research dates from the age of enlightenment in the second half of the eighteenth century. At that time Göttingen was a center of anthropological and ethnographic research, where the travellers, Johann Reinhold Forster and Georg Forster, in collaboration with the historian Christoph Meiners, first created a physical and anthropological as well as an ethnological and cultural science of man on truly scientific principles. Their teaching was supplemented by anthropological and ethnological collections, the latter including valuable material from Captain Cook's travels in the South Seas. Together with Blumenbach's famous anthropological collection they have survived the last war.

In the nineteenth century, efforts were made to clarify the position of anthropology in relation to other sciences dealing with man, to define its task, its methods and aims, and to distinguish it from related disciplines. Physical anthropology was separated from cultural anthropology. In the latter a purely descriptive branch was distinguished from general, or comparative, anthropology, the first being called "ethnography," and the latter "ethnology." The separation of prehistoric science from general anthropology was another consequence of this development. The collection of ethnological objects and their conservation in special museums was regarded as the most important task of scientific research, in order to preserve for posterity these documents of quickly-vanishing primitive cultures. The collection of objects had to go hand in hand with an investigation of the mental culture of primitive peoples; this meant that field workers and travellers had also to collect material on the religious and social life of primitive tribes. Although the cultural historian, Friedrich Klemm, at Dresden, propagated a conception of anthropology as "cultural history of primitive peoples" and was one of the first in Germany to demand the establishment of museums of ethnology, a different conception, which called itself "evolutionism" and introduced the methods of natural science, was at first predominant. Finally Adolf Bastian, a physician by profession, combined these two conceptions with the aid of psychology and shifted the main emphasis to comparative anthropology or ethnology and to the development of museums of this science.

This led to the creation of the German ethnographical museums, after Denmark had set an ex-

ample by establishing at Copenhagen the first ethnographical museum in Europe. In most cases the nuclei of these new museums were the collections of rarities from the courts of princes dating from the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries; these collections had received very valuable additions even in the first decades of the nineteenth century, e.g., at Munich, through the travels of von Spix and von Martius. Also, in Berlin the nucleus of the Berlin ethnographical museum was formed by the collections of the Electors of Brandenburg and Kings of Prussia. Thus the following German ethnographical museums were founded: Berlin, beginning of museum collections 1829, independent museum 1886; Munich 1868; Leipzig 1873; Dresden 1875; Hamburg, beginning of the collection 1850, completion of the museum 1879; Stuttgart 1884; Lübeck 1892; Bremen 1896; Cologne 1901; Mannheim 1904; Frankfurt a. M. 1904; and finally Göttingen 1929 (first collection 1775).

In addition, ethnology in Germany was promoted by scientific societies. In 1869 Rudolf Virchow and Adolf Bastian founded the Berlin Society of Anthropology, Ethnology, and Prehistory (Berliner Gesellschaft für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte), which was the leading anthropological society in Germany up to World War II and was not reestablished until 1951. Its work was supplemented by the German Society of Anthropology, Ethnology, and Prehistory (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte), which acted as a coordinating agency whose main tasks were the editing of the *Archiv für Anthropologie* and the organization of scientific congresses. In 1929 a separate ethnological organization, the German Ethnological Association, was formed, at first under the direction of Fritz Krause (Leipzig). It has survived the war and is at present the coordinating organization for this science in Germany. Finally, in 1921 a German Society of Culture Morphology was founded in Munich by Leo Frobenius.

In World War II most buildings of the German ethnographical museums suffered considerable damage, also, their collections were in part decimated by serious losses, both at their original homes and at places of dispersal. The gravest losses were sustained by the museums in Berlin (25 per cent of the collections and total loss of the building) and Lübeck (25 per cent of the collections and building), severe damage by the museums in Hamburg

(15 per cent), Frankfurt a. M. (20 per cent), Stuttgart (10-15 per cent), Cologne (10 per cent)—(cf. W. Nippold, "Die Lage der Deutschen Völkerkundlichen Sammlungen nach dem Krieg," *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, Bd. 76, 1951, pp. 306-311). In Hamburg reconstruction is now complete, including the South Seas department; in Bremen prewar conditions are reestablished; in Berlin the remaining collections have been reopened as far as possible at Dahlem; at Cologne and Stuttgart only a limited amount of reconstruction has so far been possible. The smaller collection at Mannheim has been reopened. Only the collections at Göttingen (in this case including the building) and Kiel survived the war without damage. Generally it may be stated that as regards quantity the major part of the German ethnographical collections has been preserved, but as regards quality the losses are irreplaceable, in particular in Berlin, Hamburg, and Lübeck.

In the German universities, ethnography as a separate subject was not introduced until rather late. For a long time it was studied in conjunction with closely related subjects, e.g., geography, by Oscar Peschel and Friedrich Ratzel (Leipzig) and Georg Gerland (Strassburg). The first full professorship, in which ethnography was still linked with physical anthropology, was set up at Berlin University in 1909 and was held until 1924 by Felix von Luschan, with additional lectures from assistant professors (E. Seler, K. v.d. Steinen and Paul Ehrenreich). After von Luschan's death the professorship was restricted to the subject of physical anthropology, and ethnology has been taught only as a sideline by certain lecturers (Max Schmidt, Richard Thurnwald, K. Th. Preuss, W. Lehmann) and finally by an honorary professor of Americanistic studies (W. Krickeberg). Another full professorship of ethnology of Asia (especially of India), with which Lucian Scherman was invested, was established at Munich in 1916. After his removal in 1934 this chair was changed to an honorary professorship of ethnology.

Soon after World War I, full professorships for ethnology were instituted in Hamburg (1919), Leipzig (1920), Göttingen (1928), Jena (1936), and Cologne (1938). After World War II, a full professorship in Frankfurt was added to these. Thus at the present time ethnology is represented in the West German Republic by four full professorships, and in the Eastern Zone, as far as we know, by the University of Leipzig and the Humboldt University of Berlin. Apart from these, ethnology is taught in the West German Republic by nonsalaried lecturers. This is the case at the Free University of Berlin (Nevermann), at Bonn (Trimborn), at Erlangen

(Stübel), at Mainz (Friedrich), at Marburg (Block), at Munich (Doering), and at Tübingen (Gerds-Rupp).

The university study of ethnology terminates with the acquisition of the Doctor of Philosophy degree (Dr. phil.). Eight semesters (four university years) are required as the minimum study period. In addition to general ethnology the Philosophical Faculty (Arts Faculty) of Hamburg University also has admitted Americanistic Studies (American archeology, ethnology, and languages) as a main subject for a Doctor's degree. Instruction is given through lectures, seminars, and practical exercises. The teaching language is German, throughout. Admission in all German universities in the West German Republic is granted to candidates possessing a secondary education who have passed their "Abitur," or an examination of the same standard. Foreign students, if they fulfil the general conditions, can also take part in these courses in any of the universities. The number of students at West German universities, and the number of those studying ethnology, during the winter semester of 1951-1952 were as follows:

	Total Number	Ethnology (total)	Ethnology (as main subject)
Berlin (Freie Universität)	5,945	38	2
Bonn	7,223	51	6
Cologne	6,091	60	7
Frankfurt a. M.	4,922	15	7
Göttingen	4,259	50	7
Hamburg	4,796	70	8
Mainz	4,215	16	6
Munich	10,611	15	3
Tübingen	4,161	29	8

It was not possible to obtain corresponding statistics for the subject of physical anthropology, which is represented at present at the Universities of Hamburg, Frankfurt a. M., Kiel, Mainz, and Munich.

After the loss of the German colonies in 1918, professional prospects for German ethnologists were considerably restricted. There are only two possible careers, either that of museum work or that of an academic post. Even in these two directions few well-paid positions are available. Although among the present university generation in Germany there is found an increasing interest in ethnology, and with it a spirit of openness to the world which contrasts with the spirit of seclusion of past decades, there is yet little stimulus to choose ethnology as a main and vocational subject. German students lack the opportunity to become acquainted, both theoretically and practically, with the latest advances in ethnology, by temporary study at foreign universities and by work in foreign museums, which

seems particularly desirable for the training of young specialists in ethnology.

Financial support for research trips and publications is extended to qualified research scholars and teachers at the universities by the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft, but this does not meet the full need. Above all, there are not sufficient means to fill the gaps, opened by the war in the libraries of museums and institutes and thus bring them up to contemporary requirements. Nor are there adequate funds for a modern expansion of the technical facilities in the museums.

Thus ethnology in Germany would need to develop its institutions a good deal further in order to keep abreast of international research. Above all there is the lack of positions for young graduates to consider and the serious drawback of their not being able to gain experience abroad. The interests of re-

search, both on the technical side and with regard to the filling up of libraries, need greater financial assistance, as do also the learned publications and the periodicals dealing with the subject, if the German contribution to international research is to be promoted. It would be valuable to consider the possibility of admitting German ethnologists to common international research projects and to enable younger scholars to do some work in overseas countries.

The principal objectives in the study of ethnography in Germany lie in the fields of academic research and teaching, to which is added the task of enlightening larger sections of the public about the educational and human values of the study of foreign cultures. Ethnology is of essential importance as a means of international understanding.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

FREIE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN

Free University of Berlin
Boltzmannstrasse 4
Berlin-Dahlem

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Hans Freiherr von Kress.

Founded: 1948, by the City of West Berlin.

Governing Body: Kuratorium, consisting of the Lord Mayor of Berlin, the chief of the education branch of the city administration, the chief of the finance branch, 3 members of city parliament, the rector and the prorector, a student representative, and 3 members elected by the Kuratorium for terms of 1 year.

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Georg Rohde: Institute for Social Psychology and Ethnology (Teutonenstrasse 4, Berlin-Nikolassee; founded 1949), *Director* and *Professor*, Dr. Richard Thurnwald: *Assistant Professor*, Dr. Hans Nevermann (ethnology of Oceania and Indonesia).

Calendar: 1 November-28 February (Winter), 1 May-31 July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Leaving certificate of secondary school or college; admission to Faculty of Philosophy.

Fees (Deutsche mark): Ca. 200 (U.S.A. \$47.62).

Degrees: Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 5,945, in institute 10, in institute for degrees 5.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 5,000 books in cultural anthropology.

Publications: *Sociologus*, twice annually, *Editor*, Professor Dr. Richard Thurnwald.

Affiliations: Former State Ethnological Museum, Berlin-Dahlem.

RHEINISCHE FRIEDRICH-WILHELMS-UNIVERSITÄT BONN

Rhenish Frederick William University of Bonn
Liebfrauenweg 3
Bonn

Administrative Officer: Rector Magnificus, Professor Dr. Ernst Friesenhahn.

Founded: 1777, as scientific academy by the Electoral Archbishop of Cologne; raised to university rank 1786; dissolved by French 1794; refounded 1818 by Frederick William III, King of Prussia; bombed October 1944, reopened 1945.

Governing Body: University Senate, consisting of the 7 deans of faculties, 2 senators, prorector, and rector, under the general supervision of the Minister of Education for the North Rhine-Westphalia Province.

Organization: SEMINAR OF ETHNOLOGY (Seminar für Völkerkunde; Franziskanerstrasse 2; founded 1947), *Director* and *Professor*, Dr. Hermann Trimborn: Special subjects: General and Comparative Ethnology, Ethnography of Africa, America, and Oceania, Ethnological Jurisprudence, History of Discoveries, Quetchua Language of Peru. SEMINAR OF SCIENCE OF COMPARATIVE RELIGION, *Professor*, Dr. Mensching. INSTITUTE OF PREHISTORY, Dr. Kleeman. GEOGRAPHICAL INSTITUTE, *Professor*, Dr. Carl Troll.

Calendar: 1 November-28 February (Winter), 1 May-31 July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Examination of high school, certificate of maturity.

Fees (Deutsche mark): 180 (U.S.A. \$42.86) per semester.

Degrees: Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 7,223, in seminars 51, in anthropology 8, in anthropology for degrees 6.

Research Facilities: Library; 5,000 lantern slides.

Affiliations: Cologne Municipal Museum of Ethnology.

JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE UNIVERSITÄT; FRANKFURT AM MAIN

Johann Wolfgang Goethe University of Frankfurt-on-Main
Mertonstrasse 17-25
Frankfurt-on-Main

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Boris Rajewsky. *Founded:* 1914, by the city of Frankfurt; took present name 1932.

Governing Body: Frankfurt city government.

Organization: ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (Anthropologisches Institut; Franz-Weidenreich Institut, Senckenberg-Anlage 35; founded 1928 by Professor Dr. Franz Weidenreich as Institut für Physische Anthropologie), *Director*, Dr. Peter Kramp: Human Genetics, *Professor*, Dr. Peter Kramp; Evolution of Man, *Privatdocent*, Dr. Emil Breiting. Institute conducts instruction and research in physical anthropology, and processing of disputed paternity cases. FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Max Horkheimer: Seminar of Ethnology (Seminar für Völkerkunde; founded 1947), *Director*, Dr. Adolf E. Jensen: Science of Comparative Reli-

gion, Ethnology of Africa and Indonesia, *Professor*, Dr. Adolf E. Jensen; Comparative Ethnology, Ethnology of Oceania, *Docent*, Dr. Helmut Petri; Ethnology of America, *Research Assistant*, Dr. Otto Zerries. FROBENIUS INSTITUTE (see p. 210). *Calendar*: 1 November-28 February (Winter), 1 May-31 July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Certificate of high school.

Fees (Deutsche mark): Ca. 200 (U.S.A. \$47.62).

Degrees: Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 4,922, in anthropology 15, in anthropology for degrees 7.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library of physical anthropology; use of library of Frobenius Institute and Museum of Ethnology.

Financial Resources: University grants.

Affiliations: German Anthropological Association (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Anthropologie).

GEORG AUGUST-UNIVERSITÄT ZU GÖTTINGEN

Georg August University of Göttingen

Wilhelmsplatz 1

Göttingen

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Wolfgang Trillhaas.

Founded: 1737, by George II August, King of England and Elector of Hanover.

Governing Body: Public institution of Niedersachsen Province; University Senate consists of rector, prorectors, deans of faculties, and professors appointed by rector.

Organization: Institute of Ethnology, (Institut für Völkerkunde; Theaterplatz 15; founded 1926), *Director* and *Professor*, Dr. Hans Plischke; *Curator*, Dr. W. Nippold; *Assistant*, Dr. R. Herzog. Ethnology in General, History of Discoveries, Problems of Acculturation.

Calendar: 1 November-28 February (Winter), 1 May-31 July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Certificate of maturity of high school.

Fees (Deutsche mark): Ca. 200 (U.S.A. \$47.62).

Degrees: Ph.D., Dr. sciences.

Enrollment: In institution 4,259, in anthropology 50, in anthropology for degrees 7.

Research Facilities: Photographic laboratory; library of ca. 9,000 volumes, periodicals, and maps; museum of ca. 12,000 objects, including collections made by Captain Cook and owned by University through former affiliation with British Crown; 5,000 lantern slides, 50 films, and apparatus.

Financial Resources for Research: From Niedersachsen government.

Other Activities: Dr. G. Koch, ethnographical expedition to Tonga Islands 1951-1952; Dr. R. Herzog, exploratory voyage to Morocco and Rio de Oro 1951, with second voyage to Rio de Oro in preparation.

UNIVERSITÄT HAMBURG

University of Hamburg

Hamburg

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Bruno Snell.

Founded: 1919.

Governing Body: City of Hamburg; faculty senate consists of rector, prorector, deans, prodeans, 1 professor, 1 docent.

Organization: FACULTY OF MATHEMATICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Rudolf Fleischmann; Anthropological Institute (Anthropologisches Institut; Moorweidenstrasse 18; established as department of Ethnographical Museum in Hamburg, university institute since 1933), *Director* and *Professor*, Dr. Walter Scheidt; *Research Assistant*, Dr. W.-D. Grodzicki (neurology and psychiatry); *Research Assistant*, Dr. Erich Gatterman (surgery); *Assistant*, Dr. August Vogl (surgery). Institute research interest is in psychosomatics. FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Lüdwig

Alsdorf; (1) Seminar of African Languages (Seminar für Afrikanische Sprachen; Bornplatz 2; founded 1909 as department of former Colonial Institute of Hamburg), *Director*, Dr. August Klingenberg; *Professor*, Dr. August Klingenberg (Hamitic and Sudanic languages, especially Hausa, Berber, Ful, Vai, Somali, Galla, Nubian; Semitic languages of Africa, especially those of Abyssinia-Amharic, etc.); *Research Assistant*, Professor Dr. Ernst Dammann (Bantu languages, especially Swahili, Zulu, Herero, etc.); *Research Assistant*, Professor Dr. Emmi Kähler-Meyer (Bantu and Sudanic languages, especially Duala, Ewe, etc.); *Attached Scholar*, Professor Dr. Johannes Lukas (languages of the Sudan, especially Kanuri, Hausa, Yoruba, etc.); (2) Seminar of Ethnology (Seminar für Völkerkunde; Binderstrasse 14), *Director*, Dr. Franz Termer; *Professor*, Dr. Franz Termer (archaeology and ethnology of Mesoamerica and Central America); *Assistant*, Dr. Hans Becher (South American ethnography).

Calendar: 1 November-28 February (Winter), 1 May-31 July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: German; in Seminar for African Languages, also French and English.

Entrance Requirements: Leaving certificate of secondary school or college.

Fees (Deutsche mark): Ca. 200 (U.S.A. \$47.62).

Degrees: Ph.D., Dr. sciences.

Enrollment: In institution 4,796, in seminar of ethnology 70, in seminar of ethnology for degrees 8.

Research Facilities: Anthropological Institute: laboratory, especially for histology; library; equipment for research in neurophysiology. Seminar of African Languages: phonetical laboratory and library. Seminar of Ethnology: Museum of Ethnology.

Publications: *Anthropologie*; *Afrika und Übersee* (formerly *Zeitschrift für Eingeborenen-Sprachen*), quarterly, *Editors*: A. Klingenberg, J. Lukas, E. Kähler-Meyer; *Beihefte der Zeitschrift Afrika und Übersee*, irregularly, 25 volumes since 1920.

Affiliations: The Professor of Ethnology is Director of the Hamburg Museum of Ethnology and Prehistory.

CHRISTIAN-ALBRECHTS-UNIVERSITÄT KIEL

Christian Albrechts University of Kiel

Neue Universität, Olshausenstrasse 40/60

Kiel

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Wolfgang Bargmann.

Founded: 1665.

Organization: ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (Anthropologisches Institut; Neue Universität, Block 15; founded 1929), *Director*, Professor Dr. Hans Weinert; *First Assistant*, Dr. Ulrich Schaefer; *Scientific Collaborators*: Dr. Brunhilde Peters, Dr. Rautende Krug; *Scientific Assistant*, Hubert Walter. INSTITUTE OF PRE- AND EARLY HISTORY (Institut für Vor- und Frühgeschichte). ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF KIEL (see p. 211).

Language of Instruction: German.

Degrees: Dr. med., Dr. rer. nat.

Enrollment: In anthropological institute ca. 100, in anthropology 20, in anthropology for degrees 25-30.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library almost completely rebuilt.

Publications: *Zeitschrift für Morphologie und Anthropologie*, Stuttgart.

UNIVERSITÄT KÖLN

University of Cologne

Albertus-Magnus-Platz

Cologne

Administrative Officer: Rector Magnificus, Professor Dr. Gotthold Böhne.

Founded: 1388.

Governing Body: Municipal university, governed by senate consisting of rector, prorector, deans of faculties, and representative professors.

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Josef Koch; Seminar of Ethnology (Seminar für Völkerkunde), *Director*, Dr. Martin Heydrich; *Professor*, Dr. Martin Heydrich (comparative ethnology, ethnology of Africa, Oceania, and Indonesia); *Assistant*, Dr. Friedrich W. Funke (ethnology of Southeastern Asia, Indonesia).

Calendar: 1 November-28 February (Winter), 1 May-31 July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Leaving certificate of secondary school or college.

Fees (Deutsche mark): *Ca.* 200 (U.S.A. \$47.62).

Degrees: Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 6,091, in seminar of ethnology 60, in seminar of ethnology for degrees 7.

Research Facilities: Library of *ca.* 1,000 volumes, and use of library of Rautenstrauch-Joest Museum.

Financial Resources for Research: Student scholarships.

Publications: *Ethnologischer Anzeiger*, *Editor*, Professor Dr. Martin Heydrich.

Affiliations: The Professor of Ethnology is also Director of the Rautenstrauch-Joest Museum.

JOHANNES GUTENBERG UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

Johannes Gutenberg University of Mainz

Saarstrasse 19
Mainz

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Professor Dr. Kurt Galling.

Founded: 1447; closed 1816; reopened 22 May 1946.

Governing Body: Local governmental authorities; University senate consists of 6 deans of faculties and representative professors.

Organization: FACULTY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Ernst Baier: Anthropological Institute (Anthropologisches Institut; founded 1946), *Director* and *Professor*, Dr. Dr. Egon Freiherr von Eickstedt: staff of Professor and 2 assistants conducts teaching and research in comparative human biology. FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Hans Ulrich Instinsky: Institute of Ethnology (Institut für Völkerkunde; founded 1946), *Director*, Dr. Adolf Friedrich: *Professor*, Dr. Adolf Friedrich (ethnology of Asia); *Research Assistant*, Dr. Erika Sulzmann (ethnology of Africa); *Research Assistant*, Dr. Horst Nachtigall (ethnology of Northern Asia, ethnology and archeology of Colombia, South America, prehistory); *Auxiliary Assistant*, Dr. Paul Simsa (ethnology and archeology of southeastern North America, ancient civilizations of America, prehistory); *Auxiliary Assistant*, Ernst Wilhelm Müller (ethnology of Central Africa, ethnosociology, anthropology).

Calendar: 1 November-28 February (Winter), 1 May-31 July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Leaving certificate of secondary school or college.

Degrees: Ph.D., Dr. rer. nat.

Enrollment: In institution 4,215, in institute of ethnology 16, in institute of ethnology for degrees 6.

Research Facilities: University library and museum; Anthropological Institute: laboratory and library; Institute of Ethnology: photographic laboratory, library of *ca.* 1,000 books and pamphlets.

Publications: *Homo*, international journal of comparative human biology.

Other Activities: Ethnographic expedition to Belgian Congo, headed by Dr. E. Sulzmann, assisted by E. W. Müller, with funds of German Research Council.

LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN

Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich

Geschwister Schollplatz 1
Munich

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Professor Dr. Michael Schmaus. **Founded:** 1472, at Ingolstadt; moved to Landshut 1800; to Munich 1826.

Governing Body: Governmental authority; Academic Senate consisting of 12 members, rector, and prorector.

Organization: ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (Anthropologisches Institut; Richard-Wagner-Strasse 10/1; founded 1886 as Chair of Anthropology), *Director*, Dr. Dr. Karl Saller: *Professor*, Dr. Dr. Karl Saller (general physical anthropology, especially constitution); *Privatdocent*, Dr. H.-W. Wünsche (biology of inheritance, albumen research); Dr. G. Ziegelmayer (environment, especially nourishment); Dr. H. Baitsch (psychology, inheritance, and touch-sensory system); Dr. F. Schwarzfischer (serology). INSTITUTE OF PRE- AND EARLY HISTORY (Institut für Vor- und Frühgeschichte; Arcisstrasse 6/II; founded 1935), *Director* and *Professor*, Dr. Joachim Werner.

Calendar: 1 November-28 February (Winter), 1 May-31 July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Certificate (Maturitätszeugnis) of high school (gymnasium).

Degrees: Ph.D.

Enrollment: In Institute of Pre- and Early History 20.

Research Facilities: Library; Anthropological Institute: permanent exhibit, being rebuilt, contains finds at Ofnet, Oldoway-Schädel; two laboratories, and numerous instruments, including Roentgen apparatus.

Affiliations: Institute of Pre- and Early History with State office for the protection of monuments and the State prehistoric collection.

WESTFÄLISCHE-LANDES-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNSTER

Westphalian State University of Münster

Hüfferstrasse 27
Münster

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Professor Dr. Siegfried Strüger. **Founded:** 1780.

Governing Body: Provincial government of Westphalia.

Organization: Faculty of Medicine, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Fritz Schellong: Institute of Human Genetics (Institut für Humangenetik; founded April 1951), *Director*, Dr. O. Frhr. von Vershuer: *Professor*, Dr. Frhr. von Vershuer (human genetics); *Docent*, Dr. H. Schade (population biology); *Privatdocent*, Dr. Kurt Gerhardt (physical anthropology); Dr. B. T. Buis (pathology of inheritance).

Language of Instruction: German.

Other Activities: Evidence in legal paternity cases.

EBERHARD-KARLS-UNIVERSITÄT TÜBINGEN

Eberhard Karls University of Tübingen

Schloss, Tübingen

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Professor Dr. Helmut Thielicke. **Founded:** 1477.

Governing Body: Government of Württemberg-Hohenzollern.

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Hans Wenke: (1) Ethnological Institute (Völkerkundliches Institut; founded 1919), *Manager* and *Lecturer*, Dr. Dr. Elisabeth Gerds-Rupp: General and Comparative Ethnology, American Ethnology and Archeology, Primitive Religion; (2) Pre- and Early Historical Institute (Vor- und Frühgeschichtliches Institut), *Director* and *Professor*, Dr. W. Kimmig (substituting for Professor Dr. K. Bittel, on leave): *Assistant*, Dr. Gunther Smolla.

Calendar: 1 November-28 February (Winter), 1 May-31 July (Summer).

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Certificate of maturity of high school.
Fees (Deutsche mark): Ca. 200 (U.S.A. \$47.62).

Degrees: Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 4,161, in Ethnological Institute 29, in Ethnological Institute for degrees 8, in Pre- and Early Historical Institute 15, in Pre- and Early Historical Institute for degrees 8 (Prehistoric Archeology).

Research Facilities: Ethnological Institute library of ca. 1,000

volumes; library and museum in Pre- and Early Historical Institute containing Paleolithic finds excavated by Professors R. R. Schmidt and G. Rick in the Schwabish Alps, and finds excavated and collected in the interior drainage basins of East Africa (Tanganyika) by Professor L. Kohl-Larsen.

Affiliations: Together with State office for the protection of monuments is the sponsor of the excavation at Henneberg (later Hallstatt and early La Tène) on the upper Danube.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

EHEMALS STAATLICHES MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE

Former State Ethnological Museum

Arnim-Allee 23
Berlin-Dahlem

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Walter Krickeberg.

Founded: 1886, as public museum.

Governing Body: Senate of Berlin, Department of Museums.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF AMERICA, Professor Dr. W. Krickeberg; DEPARTMENT OF SOUTHEASTERN ASIA AND OCEANIA, Professor Dr. H. Nevermann; DEPARTMENT OF EASTERN, CENTRAL, AND NORTHERN ASIA, Mrs. Brunhild Körner; DEPARTMENT OF INDIA (vacant); DEPARTMENT OF AFRICA AND WESTERN ASIA, Dr. K. Krieger; DEPARTMENT OF EUROPE, Dr. W. Stief; DEPARTMENT OF PHONOGRAM ARCHIVES, Dr. K. Reinhard.

Principal Activities: Scientific research and exhibitions.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibitions of six collections: navigation, beginnings of writings, houses and household furniture, musical instruments, Middle American monuments, Peruvian antiquities. In preparation: Chinese, Japanese, and Tibetan collections, Turfan frescoes and East Indian sculpture. 26,988 visitors (1952).

Important Anthropological Collections: Antiquities of Mexico, Middle America (Santa Lucia Cotzumalhuapa), Colombia, and Peru; ethnographical collections of South America, Oceania (especially Melanesia), and Africa; Benin bronzes; Turfan frescoes; East Indian stone sculpture.

Research Facilities: Chemical laboratory for the preservation of ethnographical and archeological collections; library of ca. 15,000 books and pamphlets.

Publications: *Bäessler-Archiv, Beiträge zur Völkerkunde*, semi-annually, Editor, W. Krickeberg; guide leaflets.

Affiliations: Loose cooperation with the Berlin Society of Anthropology, Ethnology, and Prehistory (Berliner Gesellschaft für Anthropologie, Ethnologie und Urgeschichte).

Other Activities: Dr. K. Krieger's ethnographical expedition to British Nigeria in 1952 is first since 1939.

FROBENIUS-INSTITUT AN DER JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE UNIVERSITÄT FRANKFURT AM MAIN

*Frobenius Institute, Johann Wolfgang Goethe University of
Frankfurt-on-Main
Myliusstrasse 29
Frankfurt-on-Main*

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Adolf E. Jensen.
Founded: 1898, as ethnological research institute; formerly Forschungsinstitut für Kulturmorphologie.

Governing Body: Financed by State before World War II. Registered association of the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University of Frankfurt-on-Main; *President*, town-councillor Dr. Helmut Reinert.

Organization: Director, Professor Dr. A. E. Jensen (comparative ethnology, especially spiritual culture, prehistory); *Chief Research Assistant*, Dr. Karin Hissink (ethnology, prehistory, ethnology of America); *Research Assistants:* Dr. Helmut Petri (ethnology, prehistory, ethnology of Australia and Oceania), Dr. Hilde Klein (ethnology, prehistory, ethnology

of Africa), Dr. Otto Zerries (ethnology, prehistory, ethnology of America), Dr. Willi Schulz-Weidner (ethnology, prehistory, anthropology, ethnography of Arctic regions and Abyssinia).

Principal Activities: Research and exhibitions.

Anthropological Exhibits: 16 touring exhibitions, especially of rock-paintings, since 1945.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archives of pictures, principally rock-paintings, of 23 expeditions of Leo Frobenius.

Research Facilities: Photographic laboratory; library.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds from Office at Bonn, from Hessian Ministry for Education, from City of Frankfurt, and from Johann Wolfgang Goethe University of Frankfurt.

Publications: *Paideuma*, semiannually, in cooperation with Deutsche Gesellschaft für Kulturmorphologie, Editor, A. E. Jensen; *Studien zur Kulturkunde*, 10 volumes.

Affiliations: Closely connected through common director and some common staff with the Municipal Museum of Ethnology, German Society of Culture Morphology, and Seminar of Ethnology; also Institute of Chinese Researches.

Other Activities: Lectures on ethnology in schools and Bund für Volksbildung; 1950-51 expedition to Abyssinia.

HAMBURGISCHES MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE UND VORGESCHICHTE

*Hamburg Museum of Ethnology and Prehistory
Büderstrasse 14
Hamburg 13*

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Franz Termer.
Founded: 1879.

Governing Body: Public administrative authority (Kulturbehörde) of Hamburg.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF AMERICA, Head, ad interim, Professor Dr. Franz Termer (archeology, ethnology, and geography of Central America and Mexico); DEPARTMENT OF EURASIA, Curator and Head, Dr. Wilhelm Bierhenke (ethnology and folklore of Europe and Northern Asia); DEPARTMENT OF INDONESIA AND OCEANIA, Curator and Head, Dr. Herbert Tischner (ethnology of Oceania and Australia); DEPARTMENT OF AFRICA, Head, Dr. Kunz Dittmer (ethnology of Africa, primitive art and economy); DEPARTMENT OF SOUTHERN AND EASTERN ASIA, Head, Dr. Richard Schröter (ethnology of Southeastern Asia and China, theory of ethnology, primitive religion); DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY, Curator and Head, Professor Dr. Hans-Jürgen Eggers (prehistory of Europe, Roman influences in Central and Northern Europe).

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibitions: Europe, Northern and Central Asia, East Asia, Africa, Australia, Indonesia, Oceania, North, Central, and South America, ethnological prehistory. Special exhibitions, 1 to 3 annually; paintings from landscapes and peoples in Iran (1952).

Anthropological Exhibits: 85,712 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: From Northern Asia, Scandinavia including Iceland and Lapland, Balkans, Sardinia, Spain, Northern and Western Africa, Southern Arabia, Central and South America.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for staff members; workshops for technical conservation of collections; photographic laboratory with archives of 10,000 lantern slides and 20,000 nega-

tives; drawing office; archives of 8,000 ethnographical pictures; library of 25,000 volumes.

Publications: *Mitteilungen des Hamburgischen Museums für Völkerkunde*, 23 volumes since 1906; *Monographien zur Völkerkunde*, 4 volumes; *Wegweiser zur Völkerkunde*, 2 volumes.

Affiliations: The Director is Professor of Ethnology at the University of Hamburg.

Other Activities: In preparation: ethnographical exploration to Madagascar by Dr. Kunz Dittmer; archeological and ethnological voyage to Central America by Professor Dr. Franz Tenner.

LATEINAMERIKANISCHE BIBLIOTHEK

Latin American Library

Gaertnerstrasse 25-32

Berlin-Lankwitz

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Hermann B. Hagen.

Founded: 1930, by the Preussisches Kulturministerium, under the name Ibero-Amerikanisches Institut, as a public scientific library and center of Latin American investigation; took present name 1946.

Governing Body: The Senate of the City of Berlin.

Organization: Dr. Hans-Joachim Bock; Dr. Hedda Oehlke; Dr. Gerdt Kutscher.

Research Facilities: More than 220,000 volumes on the nature and culture of the Hispanic world (Spain, Portugal, Latin America), with special consideration given to the field of Latin-American archeology and ethnology. In 1950 the institution acquired the important archeological and ethnological library of the late Dr. Walter Lehmann, comprising 30,000 books, and pamphlets, rare manuscripts, and large collections of drawings and photographs.

Publications: *Ibero-Amerikanisches Archiv*, 18 volumes, 1924-1944; *Ensayos y Estudios*, 4 volumes, 1939-1944; *Quellenwerke zur alten Geschichte Amerikas, Aufgezeichnet in den Sprachen der Eingeborenen*, 4 volumes since 1938, annotated editions of ancient manuscripts in indigenous American languages, with German translations.

MUSEUM FÜR LANDER- UND VÖLKERKUNDE (LINDEN-MUSEUM)

Museum of Geography and Ethnography (Linden Museum)

Hegelplatz 2

Stuttgart

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. Theodor G. Wanner, Swedish Consul General.

Founded: 1890, as private corporation; museum building constructed 1911.

Governing Body: Board of Württembergischer Verein für Handelsgeographie (Württemberg Society for Economic Geography).

Organization: *Keepers:* Fritz G. Jäger (ethnology of America), Dr. J. F. Glück (ethnology of Africa).

Principal Activities: Permanent and special exhibitions.

Anthropological Exhibits: Touring exhibition on Art of Western Africa, 1950; since 1951, permanent exhibition on Western Africa, Melanesia, and American archeology. 4,000 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: South American archeology (Peru); North America (Plains Indians); Micronesia; Western Africa (Benin).

Research Facilities: Laboratory workshops for preservation; library of ca. 7,000 books and pamphlets.

Publications: *Jahrbuch des Linden-Museums, Neue Folge*, first volume 1951, *Editors:* Dr. J. F. Glück, F. G. Jäger; catalog on the art of Western Africa.

Affiliations: Württemberg Society for Economic Geography.

Other Activities: Lectures on ethnology and geography.

MUSEUM FÜR NATUR-, VÖLKER- UND HANDELSKUNDE

Museum of Natural History, Ethnology, and Commerce

Bahnhofplatz

Bremen

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. H. O. Wagner.

Founded: 1896, as public museum.

Governing Body: State of Bremen.

Organization: Department of Ethnography, *Representative of Director*, Dr. H. Abel; *Keeper of collections*, Dr. Hans-Hermann Petri (America and Oceania).

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibitions; 260,000 visitors (1951).

Important Anthropological Collections: East Asia and Melanesia.

Research Facilities: Workshops; library of 18,000 books and pamphlets, with 4,000 on ethnological subjects.

Financial Resources for Research: From State of Bremen.

Publications: *Veröffentlichungen aus dem Museum für Natur-, Völker- und Handelskunde*, research periodical, *Editor*, H. H. Petri.

MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE, UNIVERSITÄT KIEL

Ethnological Museum, University of Kiel

Hegewischstrasse 3

Kiel

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Adolf Remane.

Founded: 1886, as university collection.

Governing Body: University of Kiel.

Staff Organization: *Director*, Professor Dr. Adolf Remane, also *Director of Zoological Institute* (physical anthropology, especially teeth); *Research Assistant*, Dr. Katesa Schlosser (comparative ethnology, African ethnology, primitive art).

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibition in 5 rooms; guidance for visitors and schools; 8,000-9,000 visitors annually.

Important Anthropological Collections: New Guinea collection from L. Schultze Jena; Japanese collection from Prince Heinrich v. Preussen; Peru collection from O. Aichel.

Research Facilities: Library of 157 volumes.

Publications: *Arbeiten aus dem Museum für Völkerkunde der Universität Kiel*, No. 1, Dr. Katesa Schlosser.

RAUTENSTRAUCH-JOEST-MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE DER STADT KÖLN

Cologne Municipal Museum of Ethnology

Ubierring 45

Cologne

Principal Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Martin Heydrich.

Founded: 1901, by Rautenstrauch family.

Governing Body: Municipal administration of Cologne.

Organization: Departments of Africa, Oceania, Indonesia, America, and Eurasia. *Director*, Professor Dr. M. Heydrich (comparative ethnology, ethnology of Africa, Oceania, and Indonesia); *Keeper*, Dr. Willy Fröhlich, (ethnology of Africa); *Assistant*, Waldemar Stöhr.

Principal Activities: Special exhibitions: primitive art, showy weapons of Indonesia, original paintings of Bodmer from expeditions of Prince Maximilian zu Wied. Permanent exhibitions on Indonesia, Africa, America.

Important Anthropological Collections: From Oceania, especially Melanesia; Indonesia, especially eastern Indonesia; Africa, especially Congo and Upper-Guinea; South America; Arctic peoples.

Research Facilities: Photographic laboratory and workshops; archives of lantern slides; library.

Publications: *Ethnologica*, since 1909, *Editor*, The Society for the Promotion of the Rautenstrauch-Joest-Museum.

Affiliations: Cooperation with Seminar of Ethnology and Mu-

seum of Far Eastern Art. The Director is Professor of Ethnology at the University of Cologne.
Other Activities: Advisory board for students, scholars, artists, and others.

STAATLICHES MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE, MÜNCHEN

State Museum of Ethnology
 Maximilianstrasse 26
 Munich

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Heinrich Ubbelohde-Doering.

Founded: 1868.

Governing Body: Bavarian Ministry of Education and Culture, through State Scientific Collections, Munich, *Director*, Professor Dr. Dr. Hans Krieg.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF AMERICA, *Director*, Professor Dr. Ubbelohde-Doering (Peruvian archeology); *Research Assistant*, Dr. H. H. Disselhoff (Mesoamerica); DEPARTMENT OF FAR EAST AND INDIA, *Curator*, Professor Dr. W. Fuchs (civilized peoples of Asia, Manchurian linguistics, Chinese cartography); DEPARTMENT OF INDONESIA AND OCEANIA, *Curator*, Dr. Andreas Lommel (dynamics of culture); DEPARTMENT OF AFRICA, *Curator*, Dr. Andreas Lommel.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Special exhibits annually; South Seas Art, 15,600 visitors (1952).

Important Anthropological Collections: On America, especially Peru, Eastern Asia, Art of China and Japan, Indian textiles and sculptures, Indonesian textiles, South Seas art, Africa.

Research Facilities: Photographic laboratory and library, with emphasis on Asia.

Publications: Catalogs of exhibitions.

Affiliations: Gesellschaft für Asiatische Kunst (Society of Asiatic Art).

STADTISCHES MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE

Municipal Museum of Ethnology
 Myliusstrasse 29
 Frankfurt-on-Main

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Adolf E. Jensen.
Founded: 1904, as municipal museum.

Governing Body: Department of Science, Art, and Popular Education of the City of Frankfurt-on-Main.

Organization: Departments of Africa, America, Indonesia, Oceania, and Australia. *Director*, Professor Dr. A. Jensen (Africa, Indonesia, and comparative ethnology); *Keepers:* Dr. Hermann Niggemeyer (Indonesia, Australia), Dr. Karin Hissink (America).

Principal Activities: At present no exhibitions; building not yet rebuilt.

Anthropological Exhibits: Special exhibitions two times a year, ca. 2,000 visitors.

Important Anthropological Collections: Africa: Central Africa, collections from expedition by Duke of Mecklenburg 1910-1912; America: collections from Aleutian Islands, Northwest America, and California by Admiral Wrangel ca. 1830; Indonesia: collection from Sumatra by B. Hagen 1905, from Solor-Alor by E. Vatter 1928-1929; Oceania: collection on Aranda by C. Strehlow ca. 1905.

Research Facilities: Photographic laboratory; library of ca. 30,000 books pamphlets, and periodicals.

Affiliations: Closely connected through a common director and some common staff with Frobenius Institute, Johann Wolfgang Goethe University, Frankfurt-on-Main.

VÖLKERKUNDLICHE SAMMLUNGEN DER STADT MANNHEIM

Ethnological Collection of the City of Mannheim
 Zeughaus, Städtische Museen Mannheim
 Mannheim

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Robert Pfaff-Giesberg.
Founded: 1916.

Governing Body: Municipal Institution of Mannheim.

Organization: Departments of Physical Anthropology, Prehistory, Cultural Anthropology, Ethnology of Asia, Oceania, Africa, America, European folklore.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions and lectures.

Anthropological Exhibits: Sculpture and Pottery from China and Central Asia, 18,900 visitors (1950); South Seas arts, 10,000 visitors (1951-1952).

Important Anthropological Collections: Tibet; Oceania, especially Melanesia; China; hunting tribes; Western Africa, especially Benin.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 6,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: From City of Mannheim.

Publications: Catalog, 1950 and 1951.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR KULTURMORPHOLOGIE

German Society of Culture Morphology
 Myliusstrasse 29
 Frankfurt-on-Main

Principal Officers: *Research Director*, Professor Dr. Adolf E. Jensen; *Manager*, Dr. Hildegard Klein.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, *President*, Professor Dr. F. Lehmann, solicitor.

Founded: 1938, as registered association, called Frankfurter Gesellschaft für Anthropologie, Ethnologie, und Urgeschichte.
Purpose: Lectures on ethnology; advancement of research of Frobenius Institute; preparation of expeditions.

Membership: 350 active members, 150 partners of exchange, 23 corresponding members, 7 honorary members. Fees, annually, 10 Deutsche marks (U.S.A. \$2.38).

Publications: *Paideuma*, *Mitteilungen zur Kulturkunde*, in cooperation with the Frobenius Institute, *Editor*, Professor Dr. A. E. Jensen.

Affiliations: Frobenius Institute, Frankfurt-on-Main.

DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE

German Ethnological Association
 Myliusstrasse 29
 Frankfurt-on-Main

Principal Officers: *Chairman* (1949-1953), Professor Dr. A. E. Jensen; *Representative Professor*, Dr. Franz Termer; *Treasurer*, H. Eckensberger; *Secretary*, Dr. Hermann Niggemeyer.

Governing Body: Executive committee.

Founded: 1929, under direction of Fritz Krause.

Purpose: The coordinating organization for ethnology in Germany; promotes ethnological science; prepares scientific meetings.

Meetings: Biennially.

Membership: 100 active, 3 corresponding, 3 honorary. Fees, annually, 7.50 Deutsche marks (U.S.A. \$1.79).

Publications: *Zeitschrift für Ethnologie*, from volume 75, 1950.

GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ERD- UND VÖLKERKUNDE*Society for Geography and Ethnology*Franziskanerstrasse 2
Bonn*Principal Officers: First President, Professor Dr. Carl Troll;**Second President, Professor Dr. Hermann Trimborn.**Governing Body: Board of Directors.**Founded: 1906, as anthropological society.**Purpose: Dissemination to a wider public of geographical and ethnological knowledge.**Meetings: Once or twice monthly.**Membership: Ca. 550. Fees, annually, 5 Deutsche marks (U.S.A. \$1.19).***VERBAND DER VEREINE FÜR VOLKSKUNDE e.V.***Union of Folklore Associations*Hegelplatz 1
Stuttgart*Principal Officers: President, Professor Dr. Helmut Doelker;**First Vice-President, Dr. J. M. Ritz; Second Vice-President,**Professor Dr. Karl Meisen; Honorary President, Professor Dr. John Meier.**Governing Body: Board of Directors, Executive Committee, Representative Council meeting every 18 months.**Founded: 1904, in Leipzig.**Purpose: To further scientific work in folklore through co-operation of societies and institutes, through publication of scientific periodicals and other works; initiation and support of folklore research; establishment of research committees for specific fields and problems; holding of scientific meetings and congresses.**Meetings: General Folklore Congress (German Folklore Day), every 18 months, at various locations: August 1952 in Passau; Spring 1954 in Celle, Hannover.**Membership: 114 institutes and societies with folklore interest; no individual membership.**Publications: Volkskundliche Bibliographie, 1917-1938; Zeitschrift für Volkskunde, Editors: Helmut Doelker, Bruno Schier.**Affiliations: The President is the German member (1951-1954) of the Executive Committee of Commission Internationale des Arts et Traditions Populaires (CIAP) of UNESCO.***SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES****DEUTSCHE FORSCHUNGSGEMEINSCHAFT***German Research Council*Büchelstrasse 55
Godesberg, near Bonn*Executive Officer: Professor Dr. Ludwig Raiser.**Governing Body: Registered association.**Awards or Subsidies Available: Scholarships for research; aid for research equipment, scientific and technical assistants, travel, and publishing of books.**Method of Application: Personal application with reference to topic of research and cost.**Financial Resources: Subsidies from Bundesregierung, Governments of German States, and funds granted by private promoters.**Publications: Jahresberichte der Deutschen Forschungsgemeinschaft ("Annual report of the German Research Council").**Other Activities: Advisory board of Government for research interests.*

AUSTRIA AND SWITZERLAND

JOSEF HAEKEL

AUSTRIA

It is not customary in Austria to subsume the various sciences of man and his cultures under the term "anthropology." Ethnology, folklore, prehistory, and linguistics belong to the realm of the "Geisteswissenschaften," and are incorporated into the philosophical faculties at Austrian universities. Physical anthropology is considered a natural science; at the University of Vienna it belongs to the mathematics-natural science department of the philosophical faculty, while at the University of Innsbruck to that of medicine. Although ethnology, folklore, and prehistory are closely connected as far as their subject matter is concerned, in regard to materials and working techniques a differentiation into individual disciplines seems necessary.

However, close cooperation between ethnology, folklore, and prehistory is essential. An ethnological orientation would be useful for folklore, since a more profound understanding of European folk-cultures can be attained only by comparison with primitive cultures. Cooperation between ethnology and psychology in Austria is not currently active, although ethnologists and a few psychologists are well aware of the fruitfulness of such cooperation.

In Austria general linguistics deals primarily with Indo-Germanic languages; certain linguistic perceptions are evaluated from a folk-ethnological standpoint. The study of African and Asiatic languages, except Japanese, is only partially coordinated with ethnological interests. Egyptology and the Oriental studies have their own independent position apart from ethnology, based partly on their characteristics and their specialization. However, a closer connection with ethnology should be a goal. Lately there have been experiments of this kind, for example, the research by Austrian ethnologists on the primitive foundations of the old high cultures.

Ethnology

The focal point of professional ethnology in Austria is Vienna. Here, ethnology is represented in the University by a chair (Ordinariat) for general ethnology (Professor W. Koppers) with an active and well equipped institute, by a lecturing chair (Professor extraordinary) for Asiatic and Oceanic ethnology (Professor R. Heine-Geldern), by a lecturer (with title of extraordinary professor) for ethnology of America, two lecturers and a reader for Japanese

language and culture. In the University of Commerce at Vienna there is an honorary lecturer in ethnology and in the Mission school of the Catholic convent St. Gabriel (Mödling) near Vienna there is a department of ethnology, linguistics, and comparative study of religions. Both positions are now filled by P. Schebesta, the well known research scholar on pygmies. At the Mission school, St. Gabriel, theologians, with missionary vocation, are trained in ethnology and linguistics. In the University of Graz (Steiermark) ethnology is represented only by two lecturers having the title of extraordinary professor; one is subordinate to the chair of geography, the other to the chair of folklore.

Of the total number of students at the Universities of Vienna and Graz, as well as the Institute of Commerce and the Mission school, about 1 per cent study ethnology: University of Vienna, *ca.* 0.5-0.6; Institute of Commerce, Vienna, *ca.* 2; Mission School St. Gabriel, 100; University of Graz, 0.5. The number of candidates in ethnology (averaging 25 per semester) at the University of Vienna is high in comparison to the number of candidates in related disciplines. The goal of those studying ethnology in Austria (except theologians of the Mission school) is a purely ideological one. Theoretically, the study of ethnology results in positions such as assistant at the universities, professor, and member of scientific staff at ethnological museums and libraries. Practically, however, there is hardly any possibility for such positions at this time. Students who have attained their doctor's degree in ethnology have to turn to other occupations and can do scientific work only as a sideline. The most promising position for a candidate in ethnology is as a teacher of geography and history in a secondary school. Such a combination is to be recommended because new efforts are being made to incorporate as much as possible of ethnological knowledge into geography and history as taught in secondary schools. Students and graduates in ethnology can be placed at present only into a very few auxiliary positions in the Institute of Ethnology or in the Museum of Ethnography at Vienna.

In Austria ethnology is looked upon ("Viennese School") as the cultural history of primitive peoples (those without a written language) and of early

high culture people in light of their primitive foundations, and, in addition, as the science of the structure, function, and the nature of cultures. Austrian ethnology builds on the historical method of F. Graebner and W. Schmidt, with consideration of other trends of research. At present the historical method of ethnology is undergoing further improvement. Earlier syntheses ("Kulturkreise") and results of research in historical ethnology are being subjected at present to extensive revision. Special research problems include the constancy and change of cultural phenomena, convergence formations, the way of taking over alien cultural elements, the stability of cohesion of cultural elements, and ethnological-prehistorical comparisons.

Students of ethnology preparing for a Ph.D. at the University of Vienna are requested to select the following branches as minor subjects: prehistory, physical anthropology, history, geography, linguistics, sociology, psychology, pedagogy, art history, Oriental studies, Egyptology, and African studies. A good knowledge of modern foreign languages is absolutely necessary, selection depending on the major subject, but a good knowledge of at least English and French is by all means indispensable.

Ethnology is an examination subject at the University of Vienna. For obtaining a doctor's (Ph.D.) degree the usual prerequisites are preparation of a dissertation on a specific topical or regional problem, and the passing of strict examinations after at least eight semesters, namely, first "Rigorosum" (ethnology) with two examiners (one being the regular professor), second "Rigorosum" with one examiner (from the minor subjects), and "Philosophicum" (two examiners in philosophy and psychology). Printing of the dissertation is not compulsory. Specific requirements for obtaining a Ph.D. in ethnology are an exact knowledge of the methods of ethnology and of the research trends in other countries (Germany, America, England, etc.), of present results of research in problems, a good overall knowledge of the cultures, peoples, and languages of the earth, and thorough knowledge of the ethnology of the continent and of the subject material featured in the dissertation.

There are at present few possibilities, for want of financial means, for field work among non-European peoples. However, representatives of Viennese ethnology have been able to conduct important field work in recent years, with the help of foreign support.

In spite of financial difficulties, during 1952 a few ethnology students of the University of Vienna undertook, with small private means, study tours in the Sahara (Tuareg), to the Atlas Mountains, and to Sardinia. Student members of the ethnological

study group at the Institute of Ethnology occasionally take part in prehistoric excavations in Lower Austria in order to receive training in the technique of excavation. The study group intends to have ethnologists take part in folklore excursions in their home country in order to acquaint themselves with the recording of folklore material and field research. Through this means a certain preschooling is given for field research among primitive peoples.

A number of former candidates in ethnology at the University of Vienna are working as ethnologists in various countries, such as Germany (Frobenius Institute at Frankfurt, Hamburg), Switzerland, Italy, England, India, U.S.A., Japan, and Africa (Ruanda-Urundi, Congo, Union of South Africa).

Of special importance in the evolution of the Viennese school of ethnology was the fruitful work of P. Wilhelm Schmidt and that of the Anthropos Institute at St. Gabriel, created by him, with its large staff of ethnologists and missionary-scientists, its leading professional journal, *Anthropos*, and its rich specialized library. Due to the events of 1938, the Institute was transferred to Fribourg, Switzerland. Because of this, cooperation between the ethnologists of the Anthropos group and those belonging to the Institute of Ethnology at Vienna cannot be continued in its former way, which is to be regretted from the standpoint of the development of Austrian ethnology.

Local circumstances at the University of Graz do not at present permit the pursuit of ethnology on a large scale in Steiermark. The titular professor, A. Closs, who formerly worked for a while at the Institute of Ethnology at Vienna, lends a special note to ethnological research and study in Graz through his extensive knowledge of Old German religion and mythology. The second titular professor of ethnology at the University of Graz, the well known scientist-explorer H. Bernatzik (died 1953), laid emphasis principally on the practical side of ethnology (applied anthropology).

The rich and, in part, very valuable ethnographic collections of the Museum of Ethnography at Vienna did not suffer any loss through the events of the last war. The Museum today houses the largest ethnological collection in central Europe. However, due to present space difficulties, it is not yet possible to place the collection in its entirety on public exhibition. A large part must remain in storage, but the management of the Museum continuously arranges special exhibits. The scientific staff is working arduously at spreading ethnological knowledge among the public through conducted tours, lectures, films and slide shows, and interpretation of objects.

Schools display an especially lively interest in the Museum.

Folklore

There is only one regular chair of folklore in Austria—at the University of Graz (Professor V. Geramb)—in addition to which there is one extraordinary professor and one lecturer. At the University of Vienna, folklore is represented by two lecturers bearing the title of extraordinary professor. One may obtain a Ph.D. in folklore only in combination with ethnology. The main examination in folklore is given by the regular professor of ethnology, Professor Koppers, together with the titular professor, L. Schmidt. There also exist two lectureships with the title of extraordinary professor at the University of Innsbruck. One may obtain a Ph.D. in folklore in Innsbruck, the main examination being taken with titular professor, K. Ilg.

About 0.5-0.6 per cent of the total number of students at the Universities of Vienna, Graz and Innsbruck are studying folklore (Vienna, 0.1-0.2; Graz, 1.5; Innsbruck, 1-2). About 20-30 theologians, 5 law students, and 1-3 medical students are added each semester to the registered students of folklore, at the University of Innsbruck. Possibilities for graduates in folklore to obtain positions of employment are very poor at this time. Theoretically there are positions as scientific clerks in folklore museums and libraries, and there does exist a great need for trained folklorists at the provincial and local museums. Most of the candidates in folklore work in their field on a purely idealistic basis; in favorable circumstances there may be a utilization of folklore knowledge by teachers (as a supplement to history, geography and Germanistics). In Tyrol there is a better outlook for positions for graduates in folklore, specifically in museums in Tyrol and Vorarlberg, for registration of peasant houses through the Tyrolean provincial government and the official collection of implements among the peasant communities in Tyrol.

There are large folklore collections existing as independent departments in the Provincial Museums of Lower Austria (Vienna), of Steiermark (Graz), of Kärnten (Klagenfurt), of Upper Austria (Linz) and of Salzburg. Vienna has its own large folklore museum with collections covering the entire country. Innsbruck has a museum of folk art. Besides these there exist in Austria numerous local museums containing folklore. The study of Austrian folk culture and folklore is patronized by various societies, such as The Salzburg Society, Society for the Custody and Preservation of Tyrol, and the Society of Folklore in Vienna.

Possibilities for folklore research in the Austrian provinces are limitless, but there is a great lack of financial means for carrying out these tasks. The Museum of Folklore in Vienna and the lecturers of folklore conduct excursions and field research for students in the country. An eye is also kept on the folklore of the city and on the sociological aspect of this discipline. However, there is no organized and systematic inventory of Austrian folk culture. In the western provinces folklore is very much a matter of public interest; it is being included in all courses given to teachers and to the peasant youth. The "societies for preservation of the homeland" fulfill a special role. Scientific folklore has a very important function in cultivating folk customs, so that its advice is eagerly sought and followed, for example, in providing uniforms for the Tyrolean and Vorarlberg Schützenverein. Scientific folklore also plays a generally accepted role in advice and research concerning architecture in the Alpine country. The local government of Tyrol, as well as the cultural committee, provides financial support for folklore research.

Prehistory

Prehistory has a chair (Ordinariat) only at the University of Vienna (Professor R. Pittioni), with a lecturer bearing the title of professor extraordinary, and another lecturer. At the University of Innsbruck there is an extraordinary professorship in prehistory (Professor L. Franz).

From the total number of students attending the Universities of Vienna and Innsbruck, about 0.5-0.6 per cent study prehistory (Vienna, *ca.* 0.4 to 0.5; Innsbruck, *ca.* 0.1).

In order to engage in the study of prehistory at the University of Vienna, knowledge of at least one modern foreign language, either English, French, or Italian, is required, and proseminary and seminary work must be completed, which is then followed by the preparation of the dissertation. Otherwise, study and examination rules follow the usual Austrian university regulations.

Theoretically, the jobs available for graduating prehistorians are scientific positions at universities, provincial and local museums, and the care of historic monuments and relics (Bundesdenkmalamt—Governmental Office for the Protection of Historical Monuments). In practice, however, the present outlook for prehistorians obtaining positions is unfavorable. Most of the graduates in prehistory must pursue other occupations and can work in their own field only as a sideline. But there would seem to be a great need for occupational prehistorians in Austria. There is already a strong emphasis on pre-

history in the history courses of the secondary schools. The Prehistorical Institute of the University of Vienna offers a compulsory course in general and Austrian prehistory for teacher-candidates (would-be teachers), given by the Ordinarius (regular professor). So far, of the twelve graduates from the Prehistorical Institute of the University of Innsbruck, three are working in their field in Austria, while three others are foreigners.

Austria is extremely rich in possible sites for excavations, but, because of financial difficulties, only a small portion of the program can be realized. Prehistoric excavations are carried out by the two University Institutes, the provincial and local museums, and by the Bundesdenkmalamt. Preference is given to emergency excavations necessitated by the need for safeguarding and preserving important prehistorical and archaeological remains. The Prehistoric Institute of the University of Vienna has been working for more than 20 years on the systematic exploration of ancient copper-mining in Austria. At present in Tyrol all available personnel are working on the exploration of late Rhaetian culture. In Kärnten (Carinthia) excavations of Roman garrisons are under way. In 1951 the Provincial Museum of Lower Austria carried out prehistoric excavational work at eleven different sites. Excavations are financially supported by the provincial and the federal governments, but the amounts made available are too small in proportion to the demands.

There are prehistoric collections in the Museum of Natural History, Vienna, at the Prehistoric Institute of the University of Vienna, in the provincial museums, and in the numerous local museums of Austria.

Public interest in prehistoric exploration is widespread in Austria because of the ardent interest in the knowledge of national culture, and the population usually takes a lively part in the excavations. In Vienna and in Lower Austria it is the prehistoric study group at the Prehistoric Institute, University of Vienna, which is responsible for the dissemination of knowledge in prehistory. In Tyrol, work along this line is done by the Institute at the University of Innsbruck and by the free study group of prehistory in North and South Tyrol.

Physical Anthropology

Physical anthropology has a chair only at the University of Vienna (Professor J. Weninger), with an Institute of its own, and a lecturer. At the University of Innsbruck, lectures in physical anthropology are given at the Institute of Anatomy (Pro-

fessor G. Sauser). There are departments of physical anthropology in the Museum of Natural History, Vienna, and in the Provincial Museum of Upper Austria at Linz.

Of the total number of students attending the Universities of Vienna and Innsbruck, about 0.7 per cent study physical anthropology (Vienna, 0.8-1; Innsbruck, *ca.* 0.3). At present there are about 70-80 students in physical anthropology at the University of Vienna, of which only three are degree candidates. These students are comprised mostly of those from psychology, zoology, prehistory, and ethnology. Candidates in physical anthropology theoretically have possibilities for positions at universities, museums, and libraries.

Requirements for the Ph.D. in physical anthropology are completion of the four first semesters of study in the medical faculty, followed by first medical examination (*Rigorosum*) in physics, chemistry, anatomy, histology, and physiology and, subsequently, at least four semesters of physical anthropology in the philosophical faculty.

At this time no anthropological measurements can be taken of Austria's population, since there are no funds available. Professional physical anthropologists conduct biological paternity tests for legal purposes. Work also is done in paleoanthropology, especially in Vienna.

The academic positions at Austrian universities (philosophical faculties) are: (1) *Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)*, obtained after at least eight semesters of subject study (registered as regular student), preparation of dissertation, followed by strict examinations (*Rigorsa*) in the special field (examiners: Ordinarius and a second professor of the subject), in one selected field (one examiner), and in philosophy and psychology (two examiners). (2) *Privatdozent (Lecturer)*, for which specialized scientific accomplishments and publications are prerequisites; preparation of a "Habilitationsschrift" (printing not compulsory), a treatise embodying the results of original research and submitted to the faculty for recognition and admission as a lecturer; completion of habilitation examination taken before the professorial college of the philosophical faculty, in which the position of chief examiner is held by the regular professor of the subject; holding a probationary lecture before the professorial college. (3) *Privatdozent (Lecturer) with the title of Extraordinary Professor* is based on scientific work of some duration at the university as Lecturer, and nomination by the State president upon the recommendation of the professorial college. (4) *Ausseror-*

dentlicher Professor (Extraordinary Professor): nomination by the State president according to scientific need and official regulations, upon recommendation of the professorial college. (5) *Ordentlicher Professor (Ordinary Professor)*: the regular occupant of a teaching chair; same procedure as with extraordinary professor.

Societies

The Anthropological Society of Vienna is the foremost scientific organization in ethnology, prehistory, and physical anthropology. Two active study groups, in prehistory and in ethnology, exist as independent departments of the Society, and are dedicated to intensive professional training and to the dissemination of anthropological knowledge.

SWITZERLAND

The word "anthropology" is not used in Switzerland as a comprehensive term for the sciences dealing with man. This introductory statement concerns itself with ethnology, folklore, prehistory, and physical anthropology.

Ethnology

Ethnology is represented at five Swiss universities: Zürich (Lecturer with the title of Professor Extraordinary, A. Steinman), Fribourg (Chair of Ethnology, G. Hölter; Honorary Professor, Wilhelm Schmidt, and one Lecturer), Basel (Chair of Ethnology, A. Bühler), Geneva (Lecturer, M. Lobsiger-Dellenbach; Honorary Professor, E. Pittard), and Neuchâtel (Chair of Anthropogeography, J. Gabus). The principal ethnological collections are at Zürich (University), Basel (Ethnological Museum), Bern (Historical Museum), Fribourg (University), Geneva (Ethnographical Museum), Neuchâtel (Ethnographical Museum), and St. Gallen (Historical Museum).

The numerical ratio of students in ethnology to the total number attending Swiss universities is about one per cent. Theoretically, the study of ethnology enables one to obtain positions in museums and in scientific posts at universities. There are, however, scarcely any professional posts available, at this time, for candidates in ethnology, and the pursuit of ethnological study has only an idealistic value.

The largest Swiss research center for ethnology at present is the Anthropos Institute near Fribourg (Froideville-Posieux), which was newly established in Switzerland after its move from Austria (St. Gabriel near Vienna) due to the events of 1938. The Institute maintains a large research staff both in Switzerland and abroad. Ethnologists of the Anthropos Institute base their work on the historical method (Graebner, Schmidt ["Viennese school"]). The Anthropos Institute is an institution of the international Catholic missionary order of Societas Verbi Divini (SVD). It owns the largest ethnological library in Switzerland and publishes the highly regarded periodical *Anthropos (International Re-*

view of Ethnology and Linguistics). There is close cooperation between the staff and missionary explorers from all over the world. Some of the members of the Anthropos Institute are on field trips at present (in New Guinea, Africa, South America, and India). Professor P. Wilhelm Schmidt is head of the Institute and leader of the Viennese School of historical ethnology, and, in spite of his 85 years, engages in extraordinarily fruitful research and publication. Schmidt represents, with some modifications, the Kulturkreise of earlier historical ethnology (ancient cultures, totemistic hunters of higher order, several strata of soil cultivators observing mother right, nomads with animal husbandry). His monumental work *Der Ursprung der Gottesidee* deals in volumes 1-6 with religion of the primitive hunters and food-gatherers and was later augmented by several volumes (*Religion der Viehzüchternomaden*). So far, ten volumes of his works have appeared (one of the volumes has a full 1,000 pages). Schmidt has completed extensive research on couvade, through which he arrived at new results. In addition he is working on the entire available linguistic material of the extinct Tasmanians and on the valuable material of John M. Garvan on the culture of the Philippine Negritos. His rewriting of the erstwhile standard work of the Viennese school of ethnology, the *Völker und Kulturen* (by Schmidt-Koppers, 1924), is nearing completion. The historical method in ethnology received a critical elaboration regarding its criteria and the conception "Urkultur" by F. Bornemann, present Director of the Anthropos Institute. At the University of Fribourg, ethnology is represented by members of the Anthropos Institute, and one may obtain a Ph.D. or licentiate in ethnology.

The combination at the University of Zürich of a splendid ethnological collection with the Ethnological Institute is very advantageous for teaching. Professor Steinmann is historically oriented in his ethnological works and has special interest in Southeast Asiatic textiles and art. His assistant, Miss Leuzinger, is an outstanding expert in African ethnology. Public dissemination of ethnological knowl-

edge is the duty of the Geographical and Ethnographical Society in Zürich, which carries on a lively activity, demonstrating, at the same time, cooperation between the two disciplines.

In Basel, Professor Bühler occupies the chair of ethnology at the university, while at the same time heading the Ethnological Museum with its valuable collections. The cause of ethnology was furthered tremendously in Basel by Professor Felix Speiser until his death in 1949. He was historically oriented. Americanist studies are represented by Dr. Dietschy at the Ethnological Museum in Basel. Public dissemination of ethnological knowledge is undertaken by the Geographical and Ethnological Society of Basel in cooperation with the chair of ethnology and the Ethnological Museum.

In Bern, ethnology is furthered through the ethnographical collection of the Historical Museum and through the Society for Anthropology and Ethnology. The Swiss Society for Asiatic Studies is also located in Bern.

In Geneva, ethnology was greatly promoted by Professor E. Pittard, who also engaged in fruitful activity in prehistory and physical anthropology. His successor at the University is Dr. Marguerite Lobsiger-Dellenbach who is also Director of the Museum of Ethnography of Geneva. The close connection between ethnology, prehistory, and physical anthropology is characteristic of Geneva, as demonstrated in the publications of E. Pittard and Lobsiger-Dellenbach. While at the Universities of Zürich, Basel, and Fribourg, ethnology belongs under the Faculty of Philosophy, at the University of Geneva it comes under the Faculty of Economics and Sociology.

At the University of Neuchâtel, lectures in ethnology are given by J. Gabus, regular professor of anthropogeography, who is also Director of the Museum of Ethnology. Th. Delachaux, who died in 1949, had earned great merit in helping develop the Museum. The ethnographic collection made during his expedition to Angola constitutes a valuable part of the Museum exhibits.

There is an ethnographic collection being assembled in the Rietberg Museum in Zürich. The Historical Museum of St. Gallen also has an ethnological collection.

Ethnological research expeditions have been undertaken primarily by staff members of the very active Ethnological Museum of Basel, mostly with the support of private foundations, and, in a lesser degree, with governmental help. Dr. Paul Wirz (Basel) recently has again undertaken various expeditions to New Guinea, the Bismarck Archipelago, Ceylon, and

the Antilles. In 1949, with the support of the Sarasin Fund and other private foundations, Professor Bühler conducted an expedition to Sumba (eastern Indonesia), which enabled him to collect over 6,500 objects for the Basel museum. The Museum of Ethnography of Neuchâtel has, in recent years, also promoted expeditions among the Eskimo and to North Africa, with the help of the city and private enterprise.

Folklore

Folklore has a chair at the University of Zürich (Professor R. Weiss); at the University of Basel it is represented by an extraordinary professor (H. Wackernagel). In Basel, a regular professor of classical archaeology (K. Meuli) devotes himself also to folklore as well as to ethnology. Of the total number of students attending these universities, about 1 per cent study folklore (Zürich, 1; Basel, 1). One may obtain a Doctor's degree in folklore at the University of Zürich under certain circumstances; at the University of Basel one may take it as a minor subject with geography, history, archaeology, etc.

There are folklore collections in the Ethnographic Museum (connected with the Swiss Museum of Folklore) at Basel, in the Swiss National Museum, Zürich, and in various local, provincial, and cantonal museums. The Basel museum lately has been augmenting its folklore collection with over 300 objects yearly.

Dissemination of folklore knowledge rests with the very active Swiss Society of Folklore which has its seat in Basel. It has a large membership, has branches in Bern and Zürich, and publishes five serials. The Swiss Institute of Folklore at Basel furthers the efforts of the Society and provides financial support for folklore research.

Theoretically the positions available for graduates in folklore are as scientific clerks in museums, as journalists, and as university professors. Lately there has been some outlook for positions for professional folklorists in the independent Museum of Folklore now being founded in Basel. Possibilities for research in folklore are great, considering the rich folk culture of Switzerland. One may count on future support of research by the newly created National Foundation for Scientific Research (National Fonds für Wissenschaftliche Forschung). Officially, folklore is not yet considered in the curricula of schools; however, it is being voluntarily recognized to an ever growing extent by interested teachers. Folk customs are under the patronage of the Heimatschutzverbände.

Prehistory

Prehistory is represented at five universities: Zürich (Chair, Professor E. Vogt), Basel (Chair, Professor R. Laur-Belart), Bern (Lecturer, Professor H. G. Bandi), Geneva (Honorary professor, E. Pittard), and Neuchâtel (Professor S. Perret).

Of the total number of students attending the universities, about 0.6-1 per cent study prehistory (Zürich, 0.6-1.0; Basel, 0.5-1; Bern, 0.6-1). Study of prehistory requires a minimum of six to eight semesters, depending upon the university. Conditions for obtaining a Ph.D. degree are the ones usually valid in Switzerland (dissertation, oral examinations). Theoretically, positions for professional prehistorians are available primarily in museums. In reality, however, the outlook is very bad at present, as there are no funds available. Students are advised to take prehistory as a minor subject, but to disregard prehistory for a doctor's degree.

The principal prehistoric collections in Switzerland are at the following museums: Swiss National Museum, Zürich; Ethnographical Museum (together with the Swiss Folklore Museum), Basel; Historical Museum of Bern; Museum of Art and History of Geneva; Museum of Art and History of Neuchâtel. Other prehistoric collections are the many cantonal, local, and provincial museums. One should mention the workshop in Seengen, for demonstrating the making of Neolithic tools, and the reconstructions of Mesolithic, Neolithic and Bronze Period homes and settlements in the Rorschach Museum at St. Gallen. Of special note in many Swiss prehistoric collections are the finds of pile-dwellings on the lakes.

The Swiss Society for Prehistory, with its secretariat in Frauenfeld and an Institute in Basel, is well organized, has a large library and publishes two periodicals. The Society sponsors prehistoric excavations at home, occasionally organizes excavations itself, and, through lectures and other facilities, propagates among the public results of research in prehistory. Otherwise, excavational activity is organized cantonally, with both large and small excavations carried out every year. The Swiss National Museum, with its well trained staff, also takes part in these to a certain degree, especially in those cantons which do not have their own specialists.

The public takes considerable part in prehistoric

exploration. However, at present, teachers are not obliged to be trained for the teaching of prehistory. Consideration of prehistory in the curriculum of schools is given, to a certain degree, on a voluntary basis.

Physical Anthropology

Physical anthropology is represented at the Universities of Zürich (Chair, Professor A. Schultz, with an Institute in the Faculty of Philosophy II), and of Geneva (Chair, Professor M. S. Sauter, in the Faculty of Natural Sciences, with honorary professor [E. Pittard]). In Geneva, the ethnologists, Pittard and Lobsinger-Dellenbach, also work in physical anthropology. Of the total number of students at Swiss universities, about 1.4 per cent study physical anthropology. In Zürich one may obtain a Ph.D. or a diploma in physical anthropology; in Geneva, a Doctorate in Natural Sciences or a licentiate. Graduates in physical anthropology, theoretically speaking, look for positions principally at universities.

The requirements for the Ph.D. in physical anthropology at the University of Zürich, besides the actual lectures and laboratory work, include studies in botany and zoology, anatomy and physiology of man, comparative anatomy and paleontology, as well as geography, geology, ethnology, and prehistory. In anthropology one must be registered for at least two semesters at the Faculty of Philosophy II and complete a dissertation and the examinations "Rigorousa." The scientific goal of the studies is a modern biological presentation of the entire science of man—comparative research for the understanding of human ontogeny and phylogeny.

Anthropological measurements and examinations were made on the Swiss population by the Chair of anthropology in Zürich, Professor Schlaginhaufen; his successor, Professor Schultz, who worked in America for 34 years, has not continued this work. In Geneva, work in practical anthropology and research in serology is being done.

There are collections of physical anthropological material in the Ethnographical Museum at Basel. The Swiss Society for Anthropology and Ethnology in Zürich is also responsible for disseminating research results in physical anthropology.

AUSTRIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

University of Vienna
Vienna

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. A. Verdross.

Founded: 1365; became State institution 1 January 1554; modern organization created 1843-1851.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education (Bundesministerium für Unterricht).

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy, *Dean*, Professor Dr. L. Santifaller. CHAIR OF ETHNOLOGY (Reitschulgasse 2, Vienna I; established 1928), *Ordinary Professor (Ordentlicher Professor)* since 1934, Dr. Wilhelm Koppers (general ethnology, methods, ethnology of India, culture history of primitive peoples, comparative study of religions): *Associate Professor (Ausserordentlicher Professor)*, Dr. Robert Heine-Geldern (ethnology, prehistory, archaeology and history of art of Southeastern Asia, India, Indonesia, and Oceania; cultural relations between the Old and New World in pre-Columbian times); *Associate Professor (Privatdozent mit dem Titel eines Ausserordentlichen Professors)*, Dr. Josef Haeckel (general ethnology, ethnosociology, ethnology of the Americas); *Lecturer (Lektor) in the Japanese Language*, Dr. Alexander Slawik (culture history of Eastern Asia, culture of the Ainu); *Lecturer (Privatdozent)*, Dr. Dominik Josef Wölfel (ethnology, linguistics, and archaeology of Africa, especially North Africa, and ancient Europe; comparative studies on implements and techniques; culture history of the Mediterranean area); *Lecturer (Privatdozent)*, Dr. Walter Graf (musical ethnology, ethnology of Melanesia). LECTURESHIP OF FOLKLORE (c/o Austrian Museum of Folklore, Laudongasse 19, Vienna VIII; since 1947), *Ordinary Professor of Ethnology*, Dr. Wilhelm Koppers: *Associate Professor (Privatdozent mit dem Titel eines Ausserordentlichen Professors)*, Dr. Leopold Schmidt (Austrian popular culture, European folklore); *Associate Professor (Privatdozent mit dem Titel eines Ausserordentlichen Professors)*, Dr. Arthur Haberlandt (European and Austrian popular culture). CHAIR OF PREHISTORY (Hessgasse 7/II, Vienna I; founded 1899, renewed 1951), *Ordinary Professor (Ordentlicher Professor)*, Dr. Richard Pittioni (prehistory of Austria and Europe; prehistoric foundations of the European cultures, spiritual life of prehistoric men, research on prehistoric mining); *Associate Professor (Privatdozent mit dem Titel eines Ausserordentlichen Professors)*, Dr. Franz Hančar (prehistory of Caucasus and Eurasia, prehistoric economics, archaeology of the nomads of the Eurasian steppes, art of the Scythians, Sarmats, Huns); *Lecturer*, Dr. Herbert Mitscha-Märheim (archaeology and early history of Middle Europe, the Avars). CHAIR OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (Van Swietengasse I, Vienna IX), *Ordinary Professor (Ordentlicher Professor)*, Dr. Josef Weninger (general, special, and biological anthropology); *Lecturer*, Dr. Margarete Weninger (biological anthropology). CHAIR OF GENERAL AND INDO-GERMANIC LINGUISTICS (Dr. Karl Luegerring, Vienna I), *Ordinary Professor (Ordentlicher Professor)*, Dr. Wilhelm Havers (Indo-Germanic languages, sacred words, language, and religion); *Lecturer*, Dr. Karl Treimer (Albanian language and folklore). CHAIR OF EGYPTOLOGY AND AFRICANISTICS (Frankasse I, Vienna IX), *Ordinary Professor (Ordentlicher Professor)*, Dr. Wilhelm Czermak (died 1953); *Lecturer*, Dr. Gertrud Thausing: teaching and research in Coptic language and religion, history, history of art, archaeology, culture history, hieroglyphics, and literature of Old Egypt, and African linguistics and literature (Nubians, Berber, Somali, Swahili, Ful, Hausa). See also ORIENTAL INSTITUTE (below), INSTITUTE OF ETHNOLOGY (p. 225), PREHISTORIC INSTITUTE (p. 227), ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (p. 224), INSTITUTE OF INDO-GERMANIC LANGUAGES (p. 224), and INSTITUTE OF EGYPTOLOGY AND AFRICANISTICS (p. 224).

Calendar: October-5 weeks before Easter, Tuesday after Easter-15 July.

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Maturity examination in a secondary school (with Latin) or any foreign school of the same level; registration in the Faculty of Philosophy.

Fees (Austrian schillings): ca. 80-100 per session (U.S.A. \$3.80-\$4.75); for foreigners three times this amount.

Degrees: Ph.D. (Austrian State degree); certificates of courses attended and examinations passed.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 8,000-10,000, in Faculty of Philosophy 3,000-4,000, in ethnology 60-70, in ethnology for degrees 28, in folklore 10-15, in folklore for degrees 3, in prehistory 40, in prehistory for degrees 8, in physical anthropology 70-80, in physical anthropology for degrees 3, in general linguistics 60, in general linguistics for degrees 15, in Orientalistics 50, in Orientalistics for degrees 4, in Egyptology and Africanistics 40-50, in Egyptology and Africanistics for degrees 5-6.

Research Facilities: Those of Institute of Ethnology, Austrian Museum of Folklore, Prehistoric Institute, Anthropological Institute, Institute of Indo-Germanic Languages, Oriental Institute, Institute of Egyptology and Africanistics available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education to the Institutes.

ORIENTALISCHE INSTITUT, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

Oriental Institute, University of Vienna
Hanuschgasse 3
Vienna I

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Herbert W. Duda.

Founded: 1887.

Governing Body: Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Vienna; controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: CHAIR OF TURKOLOGY, *Ordinary Professor*, Dr. Herbert W. Duda (philology and history of the Turkish peoples). CHAIR OF ARABISTICS, *Associate Professor (Ausserordentlicher Professor)*, Dr. Hans L. Gottschalk (philology and history of the Arabs). CHAIR OF OLD SEMITIC PHILOLOGY, *Associate Professor (Ausserordentlicher Professor)*, Dr. Fritz R. Kraus (Old Semitic philology and archaeology). CHAIR OF CAUCASUS AND CENTRAL ASIAN LANGUAGES, *Associate Professor (Ausserordentlicher Professor)*, Dr. Robert Bleichsteiner (languages of Caucasus and of Central Asia, culture history of the West and Central Asiatic peoples). CHAIR OF INDOLOGY, vacant. CHAIR OF SINOLOGY, vacant. *Honorary Professor*, Dr. Friedrich W. König (history of the Old Orient); *Lecturer (Privatdozent)*, Dr. Kurt Schubert (philology and history of the Hebrews, Aramaeans and Syrians, history of Hebrew religious philosophy); *Lecturer (Privatdozent) of Indology*, Dr. Karl Ammer (languages and cultures of India and Afghanistan, Indo-Germanics); *Assistant (Turkology)*, Dr. Richard Kreutel; *Assistant (Assyriology)*, Dr. Ursula Schubert. *Calendar:* October-5 weeks before Easter, Tuesday after Easter-15 July.

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Maturity examination in a secondary school (with Latin and Greek) or any foreign school of the same level; registration in the Faculty of Philosophy, University of Vienna.

Fees (Austrian schillings): Ca. 80-100 per session. For foreigners three times this amount.

Degrees: Ph.D. (Austrian State degree); certificates of courses attended and examinations passed.

Enrollment: In Orientalistics 50, in Orientalistics for degrees 4.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 15,000 books; projector, recorder; museum equipment, magnetophone.

Publications: Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, annually, *Editors:* Professors Duda, Kretschmer.
Affiliations: Oriental Society.

KARL-FRANZENS-UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ

Charles Francis University of Graz
 Universitätsplatz 3
 Graz

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. Walter Wilburg.
Founded: 1586; operated as secondary school 1782-1826; university status restored 1827.
Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.
Organization: Faculty of Philosophy, *Dean*, Dr. Hans Spreitzer. LECTURESHIP OF ETHNOLOGY (founded 1936; associated with the Chairs of Folklore and Geography), *Associate Professor* (*Privatdozent mit dem Titel eines Ausserordentlichen Professors*), Dr. Hugo Bernatzik (died 1953) (general and applied ethnology); Dr. Alois Closs (historical ethnology, culture and religion of the Old Germans, comparative study of religion and mythology). CHAIR OF FOLKLORE, *Ordinary Professor* (*Ordentlicher Professor*), Dr. Viktor Geramb (German and Austrian folklore, lore of settlements and tribes, history of the popular house in Europe, popular costumes and implements, popular beliefs and customs, popular poetry); *Associate Professor* (*Ausserordentlicher Professor*), Dr. Hanns Koren (popular implements, religious folklore and sociology); *Lecturer* (*Privatdozent*), Dr. Leopold Kretzenbacher (popular play and theatre, study of legends). CHAIR OF GENERAL AND COMPARATIVE LINGUISTICS (founded 1901), *Associate Professor* (*Ausserordentlicher Professor mit dem Titel eines Ordentlichen Professors*), Dr. Wilhelm Brandenstein (Indo-European languages, general linguistics, classical philology and mythology, Etruscology, phonetics and phonology, Asiatic languages); *Lecturer*, Dr. Manfred Mayrhofer (Indo-Iranian philology, Old and Middle Indian languages, Dravidian languages, theory of substrata in languages, Buddhism). CHAIR OF ORIENTAL SCIENCE (founded 1943), *Ordinary Professor*, Dr. Ernst Weidner (Assyriology, history and astronomy of the Old Orient); *Lecturer* (*Privatdozent*), Dr. Karl Mlaker (Semitic philology, Arabian and Hebrew language); *Lecturer* (*Privatdozent*), Dr. Margarete Falkner (archaeology and history of art of the Old Orient); *Lecturer*, Dr. Udo Posch (Turkish, Mongolian, and Tibeto-Chinese languages). See also INSTITUTE OF GENERAL AND COMPARATIVE LINGUISTICS (p. 228), INSTITUTE OF ORIENTAL SCIENCE (p. 228), INSTITUTE OF FOLKLORE (p. 228).

Calendar: October-Easter, Easter-July.

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Maturity examination in a secondary school (with Latin) or any foreign school of the same level; registration in the Faculty of Philosophy.

Fees (Austrian schillings): Ca. 80-100 per session (U.S.A. \$3.80-\$4.75); for foreigners three times this amount.

Degrees: Ph.D. (Austrian State degree), in folklore, in linguistics, and in Oriental science; ethnology secondary to geography or folklore; certificates of courses attended and examinations passed.

Enrollment: In institution 2,300-2,500, in ethnology 10, in folklore 30-50, in folklore for degrees 10-20.

Research Facilities: Those of Institute of Geography and Institute of Folklore available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education to the Institutes.

LEOPOLD-FRANZENS-UNIVERSITÄT INNSBRUCK

Leopold Francis University of Innsbruck
 Innrain 52
 Innsbruck

Administrative Officer: Rector Magnificus, Professor Dr. Eduard Reut-Nicolussi.

Founded: 1669.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: FACULTY OF MEDICINE, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Ferdinand Scheminzy: Institute of Anatomy (Müllerstrasse 59, Innsbruck; founded 1889), *Director* and *Ordinary Professor*, Dr. Gustav Sauser (anatomy and physical anthropology of the people of the Alps, especially of Tyrol); *Assistants:* Dr. Hans Kirchmair, Dr. Franz Enzinger. FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Arthur Pisek: (1) Institute of Folklore (founded 1923 by Professor Dr. Hermann Wopfner), *Head* and *Associate Professor* (*Privatdozent mit dem Titel eines Ausserordentlichen Professors*), Dr. Karl Ilg (folklore of western Austria and the neighboring mountain areas of Italy and Switzerland—settlement, house-building, costumes, popular beliefs, popular tales and legends, customs, popular laws); *Associate Professor* (*Privatdozent mit dem Titel eines Ausserordentlichen Professors*), Dr. Anton Dörner (popular literature and religion); (2) Chair of Indo-Germanic Languages and General Linguistics (founded 1889 as Chair of Comparative Linguistics), *Ordinary Professor* and *Head* of Seminar of Comparative Linguistics (founded 1928), Dr. Hermann Ammann (Indo-Germanic and comparative linguistics, theory of the history of languages in connection with ethnological and anthropological research); *Associate Professor* (*Privatdozent mit dem Titel eines Ausserordentlichen Professors*) and *Head* of Department "Slavica" (founded 1945), Dr. Hans Halm (history of Eastern Europe, history of Russian literature and language, courses in Russian language, language and culture of the Slavs of Eastern Europe); *Lecturer* (*Privatdozent*), Dr. Johann Knobloch (general linguistics and Indo-Germanic languages, development of types of languages, recording of languages of peoples without writing, study of the thinking of primitives in regard to their language); *Lecturer*, Dr. Karl Finsterwalder (lore of dialects and names, names of places and families in the German Alps); *Lecturer*, Dr. Nikolaus Lawrow (Ukrainian language); (3) Oriental Institute (founded 1949), *Head* and *Lecturer*, Dr. Karl Oberhuber (philology of the Old Orient-Akkadians, Sumerians); *Lecturer*, Dr. Adolf Grohmann (Semitic languages, culture history of the Orient and of Islam); (4) Institute of Prehistory and Early History (founded 1942), *Assistant Professor* (*Ausserordentlicher Professor*), Dr. Leonhard Franz (general prehistory of Europe, prehistory of Austria and Tyrol, prehistoric art); *Assistant*, Dr. Osmund Menghin.

Calendar: October-March, April-July.

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Maturity examination in a secondary school (with Latin) or any foreign school of the same level; registration in the appropriate Faculty of the University.

Fees (Austrian schillings): Ca. 80-100 per session (U.S.A. \$3.80-\$4.75); for foreigners three times this amount.

Degrees: Ph.D., Doctor of Medicine (Austrian State degrees); certificates of courses attended and examinations passed.

Enrollment: In institution 2,500-3,000, in anatomy 300, in physical anthropology 10, in anthropology for degrees 1-2, in folklore 30-50, in folklore for degrees 10, in Indo-Germanic languages and general linguistics 30-40, in Indo-Germanic languages and general linguistics for degrees 2-3, in prehistory ca. 30, in prehistory for degrees 2.

Research Facilities: Institute of Anatomy: laboratory, library, and collection of skeletons and anatomy specimens. Institute of Folklore: library of ca. 6,000 books, Museum of Popular Art of Tyrol. Seminar of Comparative Linguistics: library, India collection (established 1904-1905), records and wall pictures. Institute of Prehistory: library of 2,000 books, museum study collection.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies to the Chairs and Institutes from the Ministry of Education.

Publications: Tiroler Heimat, a yearbook for history and folklore, *Editors:* Professor Dr. Hermann Wopfner and Franz Huter.

Affiliations: Institute of Prehistory with municipal museum.

Other Activities: Institute of Anatomy: *ossuaria* in Hallstatt and Pürgg. Seminar of Comparative Linguistics: study of pre-Roman and pre-Indo-Germanic elements of Austrian place-names.

THEOLOGISCHE FAKULTÄT SALZBURG

Catholic Theological Faculty in Salzburg
Universitätspatz 1
Salzburg

Administrative Officer: Dean, Professor Dr. Jakob Rieser.
Founded: 1623; suspended 1810; Faculty established 1850.
Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Philosophical Institute (established 1928): Lectureship of Social Science and History of Comparative Religion (Hoffstallgasse, Salzburg; founded 1950), *Professor*, Dr. Franz König (sociology, history of comparative religion, Iranian culture and religion).

Calendar: Two terms per year: Winter, Summer.

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Maturity examination in a secondary school (with Latin and Greek) or any foreign school of the same level; registration in the Faculty of Theology.

Degrees: Doctor of Theology, Ph.D. (Austrian State degrees); certificates of courses attended and examinations passed.

Enrollment: In institution 200.

Research Facilities: General library of the Faculty.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education for the Faculty.

HOCHSCHULE FÜR WELTHANDEL

University of Commerce
Franz Kleingasse 1
Vienna XIX

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Karl Oberparleiter.

Founded: 1898; known as Export Academy until 1919.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Chair of Economic Geography, *Professor*, Dr. Hermann Leiter: *Honorary Lecturer (Honorar-dozentur)* in *Ethnology*, *Professor* Dr. Paul Schebesta (ethnology of Africa and Indonesia, colonial ethnology, ethnological problems, religions of India).

Calendar: Two terms per year: Winter, Summer.

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Maturity examination in a secondary school.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 3,000, in ethnology ca. 50-60.

MISSIONSHOCHSCHULE ST. GABRIEL

Missions Academy St. Gabriel

Catholic Mission House
St. Gabriel Moedling, near Vienna

Administrative Officer: Rector.

Founded: 1889.

Governing Body: Catholic Mission Society, Order of the Societas Verbi Divini (Society of the Divine Word).

Organization: Department of Ethnology, Linguistics, and Science of Religion and Seminar for Linguistics and Ethnology, five-year course (obligatory for students in theology): Introduction in Linguistics; Introduction in Prehistory, Physical Anthropology, and Ethnology; Ethnological Economics; Ethnosociology; Religions of the Primitive Peoples; Religions of the High Civilizations, *Professor*, Dr. Paul Schebesta (pygmies of Africa and Asia).

Calendar: Two terms per year: Winter, Summer.

Language of Instruction: German.

Entrance Requirements: Membership in the Order, study in theology and missiology.

Enrollment: In institution variable, in ethnology, etc. 30, in Seminar of Linguistics and Ethnology 5.

Research Facilities: Laboratory; small library; collection of ethnographical objects, especially from Oceania and Africa (founded 1899).

Financial Resources for Research: From Order of the Society of the Divine Word.

Affiliations: Anthropolos Institute.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

(Vienna)

INSTITUT FÜR ÄGYPTOLOGIE UND AFRIKANISTIK

Institute of Egyptology and Africanistics
Frankgasse 1
Vienna IX

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Wilhelm Czermak (died 1953).

Founded: 1923.

Governing Body: University of Vienna; controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Assistant, Dr. Gertrud Thausing.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 3,000 volumes.

Publications: *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes*, in cooperation with the Oriental Institute of the University of Vienna.

ANTHROPOLOGISCHE INSTITUT, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

Anthropological Institute, University of Vienna
Van Swietengasse 1
Vienna IX

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Josef Weninger.
Founded: 1913, as Institute of Anthropology and Ethnography; present name 1929.

Governing Body: University of Vienna; controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Assistants and Curators of the Anthropological Collections: Dr. Helga Maria Pacher, Dr. Herbert Zviahauer (physical anthropology, ethnology, and prehistory of America).

Research Facilities: Laboratory; library of ca. 5,000 volumes; museum collection, especially Bushmen skeletons, skulls from Australia and New Guinea, castings; projector, photographic equipment, anthropological measuring instruments, collection of ca. 10,000 lantern slides; picture collection.

Affiliations: Anthropological Society of Vienna; the Director holds the Chair of Physical Anthropology in the University.

Other Activities: Research in paleoanthropology, anthrobiology, genetics, and biological proofs of paternity.

INDOGERMANISCHES INSTITUT, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

Institute of Indo-Germanic Languages, University of Vienna
Dr. Karl Luegerring 1
Vienna I

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Wilhelm Havers.
Founded: 1900.

Governing Body: University of Vienna; controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Assistant, Dr. Georg Solta.

Research Facilities: Library of 2,500 volumes; lantern slides on language and culture, projector.

Affiliations: Linguistic Society of Vienna. The Director holds the Chair of General and Indo-Germanic Linguistics in the University.

INSTITUT FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

Institute of Ethnology, University of Vienna
Reitschulgasse 2
Vienna I

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Wilhelm Koppers.

Founded: 1913, as Institute of Anthropology and Ethnography by appointment of Rudolf Pösch as Professor of Physical Anthropology and Ethnology; present Institute established 1929, by Professor Koppers.

Governing Body: University of Vienna; controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: *Assistants:* Dr. Josef Haekel, Dr. Alexander Slawik, Dr. Anna Hohenwart-Gerlachstein (ethnology, Egyptology).

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 7,000 volumes, 130 current periodicals; Eastern Asia Library under Dr. Alexander Slawik, ca. 5,000 volumes; study collection of ca. 2,000 ethnographical objects; collection of ca. 700 lantern-slides; pictures, posters, and projector.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education.

Publications: *Wiener Beiträge zur Kulturgeschichte und Linguistik*, irregularly as monographs or as journal (9 volumes by 1952); *Acta Ethnologica et Linguistica*, irregularly as single papers (3 numbers by 1952); *Editors:* W. Koppers, R. Heine-Geldern, J. Haekel.

Affiliations: Anthropological Society of Vienna. The Director holds the Chair of Ethnology in the University of Vienna.

KUNSTHISTORISCHES MUSEUM

Museum of Art History
Burgring 5
Vienna I

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Hans Demel (died 1952).

Founded: 1891, from collection made by Ferdinand I.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Department of Egyptian Antiquities (Egyptian antiquities were a part of the Austrian Emperor's "Antikensammlung," since 1920 a special department of the Museum), *Leader,* Dr. Egon Komorzynski (art and archaeology of Old Egypt and Orient).

Principal Activities: Exhibitions and research; permanent special exhibition "Kunstwerk der Woche" (every week another theme featured and famous object exhibited).

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 10,000 objects; 150,000 visitors annually.

Important Anthropological Collections: Objects from Egypt (prehistoric—Roman-Greek period) and from Mesopotamia and Southern Arabia (Saba).

Research Facilities: Workshop for restoring objects of the collections; special library (Egyptology, Oriental researches) as part of the general library of the Museum of Art History (55,000 volumes).

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education to the Museum.

Affiliations: Institute of Egyptology and Africanistics of the University of Vienna.

MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE

Museum of Ethnography
Neue Hofburg, Heldenplatz
Vienna I

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Robert Bleichsteiner.

Founded: Originally Emperor's "Hofnaturalienkabinett" (collection of exotic curiosities); 1879, ethnographical, prehistoric, and anthropological collections as part of the Museum of Natural History of Vienna; 1928, as separate museum.

Governing Body: State Museum, controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: ASIA DEPARTMENT, *Director of the Museum,* Professor Dr. Robert Bleichsteiner (culture, history, and languages of Tibet, Mongolia, Russia, Siberia, Caucasus). OCEANIC DEPARTMENT, *Curator,* Professor Dr. Dominik Josef Wölfl (ethnology of Africa and Oceania, culture history, linguistics and archaeology of the old Mediterranean area and Europe). AMERICA DEPARTMENT, *Curator,* Dr. Etta Becker-Donner (ethnology of Africa and South America, especially ethnology and archaeology of Chile and Argentina, ceramics). AFRICA DEPARTMENT, *Assistant,* Dr. Annemarie Schweeger-Hefel (ethnology and art history of Africa); *Assistant and Librarian,* Dr. Norbert Mylius (ethnology of Africa, sociology, forms of family); *Assistant,* Dr. Karl Nowotny (ethnology and archaeology of Mesoamerica, specialist for Mexican picture-writing and calendar); Dr. Irmgard Moschner (ethnology of Oceania), part-time.

Principal Activities: New and temporary exhibitions, research, publication on objects of Museum.

Anthropological Exhibits: 200,000 ethnographical objects; 35,000 visitors annually.

Important Anthropological Collections: From Mexico and Central America (especially valuable the famous feather headdress of Quetzalcoatl for Montezuma II), Brazil (collection Natterer), Northwest Argentina, Benin, Pygmies (collection of P. Schebesta), Bushmen, Kaffa (collection Bieber), New Guinea, New Zealand (collection Reischek), Indonesian bronzes, Tierra del Fuego (collection Gusinde), Siberia, Caucasus, Tibet.

Research Facilities: Collection of pictures; library of ca. 65,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from Ministry of Education.

Publications: *Archiv für Völkerkunde*, 6 volumes by 1952, on ethnology, art-history, archaeology, *Editors:* Dr. E. Becker-Donner, Dr. A. Schweeger-Hefel.

Affiliations: Society of Friends of Ethnology, Institute of Ethnology of the University of Vienna.

Other Activities: Films, lectures for the public, interpretation of objects of the Museum for interested persons; new exhibition "The Most Precious Objects of the Museum of Ethnography."

NATURHISTORISCHES MUSEUM

Museum of Natural History
Burgring 7
Vienna I

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Hans Strouhal.

Founded: 1748, by Emperor Franz I; present building opened 1889.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: ANTHROPOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT (separate department since 1926), *Director and Chief Curator,* Dr. Robert Rutil (general physical anthropology, biometry, general ethnology); *Curator,* Dr. Alois Zlabinger; *Curator,* Dr. Wilhelm Ehgartner (general anthropology, paleoanthropology); *Preparator and Specialist in Casting Technique,* Franz Kornher. PREHISTORICAL DEPARTMENT (collections established 1879; separate department since 1926), *Curator,* Dr. W. Ehgartner; *Assistant,* Dr. Karl Kromer (Hallstatt culture, Italian prehistory); *Preparator,* Leopold Baar.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibitions of anthropological specimens and of prehistoric epochs of Middle Europe, development of collections by prehistoric excavations, studying prehistoric skeletons, genetic studies in biometry; study of the Epistase.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 80,000 prehistoric objects.

Important Anthropological Collections: Upper Paleolithic objects of Willendorf, Wachau (Lower Austria), Upper Paleolithic finds of Hallstatt (Upper Austria), objects of the cemetery of Hallstatt of the Hallstatt and La Tène periods, paleoanthropological finds of Brück and Lautsch, Junker's collection of specimens of ancient Egypt, Tappeiner's collection of skulls of Tyrol, Weisbach's collection of skulls and pelvis from Austria, collection of Fuegian skulls.

Research Facilities: Laboratories for preserving anthropological and prehistoric objects, study rooms for students and scholars, library of ca. 15,000 volumes on prehistory and ca. 10,000 volumes on anthropology.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education.

Publications: *Annals of the Museum of Natural History in Vienna*; *Præhistorice*, last issue 1940.

Affiliations: Prehistoric Institute, Anthropological Institute, and Institute of Ethnology of the University of Vienna, the Museum of Ethnography of Vienna, and the Anthropological Society of Vienna.

NIEDERÖSTERREICHISCHES LANDESMUSEUM UND MUSEUM CARNUNTUM IN DEUTSCH- ALTENBURG (LOWER AUSTRIA)

Provincial Museum of Lower Austria

Herrengasse 9

Vienna I

Deutsch-Altenburg, Lower Austria

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Hans Rintersbacher.

Founded: Provincial museum of Lower Austria established 1911, reorganization finished 1951; Roman Museum of Deutsch-Altenburg, founded 1904, reopened 1950.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by Section of Culture of the Government of the Province of Lower Austria.

Organization: MUSEUM CARNUNTUM, Curator, Dr. Karl Kutschera. DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY (includes early history and numismatics), Curator, Dr. Franz Hampl (prehistory and early history of Lower Austria, especially prehistoric mining; ethnology and archaeology of South America). DEPARTMENT OF FOLKLORE, Curator, Dr. Rupert Feuchtmüller.

Principal Activities: Prehistory and Archaeology: collecting, excavations (at 11 different places in Lower Austria, 1951) professional treatment of the collections, exhibitions, lectures, supervision of the provincial museums; Folklore: collecting, exhibitions, professional treatment of the collections; For both: special exhibitions, establishing of provincial museums (local museums), publications; Museum Carnuntum: excavations, professional treatment of the collections, publications, open-air museum (Freilichtmuseum).

Anthropological Exhibits: The most modern museum of Austria. Prehistoric collections ca. 2,000 objects; folklore collections ca. 3,000 objects. Since December 1951 ca. 30,000 visitors.

Important Anthropological Collections: Prehistoric collections from Paleolithicum to La Tène period; collections of popular culture of Lower Austria.

Research Facilities: Workshop for preserving objects, photo laboratory, possibilities for study in the depots (Arbeitsplätze); modern equipment for prehistoric and archaeological excavations; 2 films; library of ca. 60,000 volumes. All available for staff members and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the provincial government, from the State Ministry of Education; private funds and occasional grants from the State Office of Monuments (Bundesdenkmalamt) for excavations.

Publications: Cultural reports of the Office of the Provincial Government, monthly.

Affiliations: Museums and anthropological institutes (ethnology, prehistory, physical anthropology) of Vienna; local museums of Lower Austria and the other provinces of Austria.

ÖSTERREICHISCHES MUSEUM FÜR VOLKSKUNDE

Austrian Museum of Folklore

Laudongasse 19

Vienna VIII

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Leopold Schmidt. **Founded:** 1895, by the Society of Folklore in Vienna.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Director, Professor Dr. Leopold Schmidt (general folklore, European popular cultures, Austrian folklore); Assistant, Dr. Adolf Mais (Southeastern and Slav cultures, popular tools and implements, ceramics); Librarian, Dr. Elfriede Rath (popular beliefs).

Principal Activities: Collecting of objects of popular cultures, exhibits, research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 55,000 objects, collection of 20,000 graphica, permanent exhibitions.

Important Anthropological Collections: Austrian popular culture, especially popular art, costumes, masks, furniture.

Research Facilities: Index of localities and collectors; collection of ca. 3,000 lantern slides and ca. 16,000 photographs; projector; library of ca. 15,000 volumes, 130 current periodicals. Available to staff members and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education.

Publications: *Publications of the Austrian Museum of Folklore*, Editor, Professor L. Schmidt; *Oesterreichische Volkskultur Forschungen zur Volkskunde*, irregularly (5 volumes to 1952; 2 in preparation), Editors: A. Dörner, V. Geramb, L. Schmidt; *Mitteilungsblatt der Museen Oesterreichs*, 2 numbers monthly (first issue January 1952), interests in Austrian folklore, culture history, and human sciences in museums and collections, museology; Editor, Association of the Austrian Historical Societies—Dr. A. Mais.

Affiliations: Society of Folklore in Vienna, Anthropological Society of Vienna, Provincial Museum of Lower Austria.

Other Activities: Edition of an atlas of Austrian folklore.

ÖSTERREICHISCHES MUSEUM FÜR ANGEWANDTE KUNST

Austrian Museum of Applied Art

Stubenring 5

Vienna I

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Ignaz Schlosser.

Founded: 1864.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Collections of Eastern-Asiatic and Islamic Art and Art Industry, Curator and Head of the Department, Dr. Viktor Griessmaier; Assistants, Dr. Gerhard Egger, Dr. Wilhelm Mrazek, Dr. Augustin Bartsch, Dr. Dora Heinz.

Principal Activities: Exhibition and scientific treatment of the objects.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibition in four halls; temporary separate exhibitions of special areas of the Oriental and Asiatic art industry.

Important Anthropological Collections: Islamic knitting carpets (Knüpfteppiche), miniatures of the Moghuls, ceramics of Eastern Asia, Coptic wool weavings, Japanese colored wood engravings (Farbholzschnitte). The principal part of the Museum's collections is on European art industry.

Research Facilities: Main library with ca. 100,000 volumes includes a division of Asiatic art.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education.

Publications: Books on Oriental and Eastern Asiatic art, published irregularly since 1889.

Other Activities: New exhibitions on "Development of Art in China," and "Japanese Art Industry."

URGESCHICHTLICHES INSTITUT, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN

Prehistoric Institute, University of Vienna
Hessgasse 7/II
Vienna I

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Richard Pittioni.
Founded: 1924.

Governing Body: University of Vienna; controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Assistant, Dr. Fritz Felgenhauer (Paleolithicum).

Research Facilities: Laboratory for preserving prehistoric ob-

jects; library of ca. 6,000 volumes and 70 current periodicals; collection of ca. 7,000 prehistoric objects; projector and collection of ca. 9,000 lantern slides.

Publications: *Archaeologia Austriaca*, thrice annually (9 numbers to 1952), principally prehistory, archaeology, and paleo-anthropology of Austria and Middle Europe, *Editor*, Professor Dr. R. Pittioni.

Affiliations: Anthropological Society of Vienna; Provincial Museum of Lower Austria; Bundesdenkmalamt. The Director holds the Chair of Prehistory in the University of Vienna.

Other Activities: Research on prehistoric mining in the Austrian Alps.

(Provinces)

BURGENLANDISCHES LANDESMUSEUM

Burgenland Provincial Museum

Meierhofgasse 157
Eisenstadt, Burgenland

Administrative Officer: Director, Adalbert Riedl.

Founded: 1926.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the Provincial government.

Organization: ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, *Curator*, Dr. Alois Ohrenberger (prehistory, early history, and archaeology); DEPARTMENT OF FOLKLORE, Adalbert Riedl (local folklore).

Principal Activities: Collecting, exhibition, research; annual excavations in local areas.

Important Anthropological Collections: Popular objects, implements, costumes, arts of Burgenland; Neolithic finds of Drassburg, Bronze Age finds of Oggau, Roman finds of Parn-dorf, Bronze Age and early Iron Age finds of Loretto Leithaprodersdorf.

Research Facilities: Photographic laboratory; reference library as part of general library of ca. 10,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: From the budget of the Provincial government.

Publications: *Burgenländische Forschungen*, irregularly; *Heimatblätter*, quarterly; *Mitteilungsblatt des Museums*, annually; *Editor*, Director of the Museum.

Affiliations: Prehistoric Institute, University of Vienna.

Other Activities: Custody of antiquities and local monuments (Denkmalpflege).

LANDESMUSEUM FÜR KÄRNTEN

Provincial Museum of Carinthia

Museumgasse 2
Klagenfurt, Kärnten

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Gotbert Moro.

Founded: 1844, as collections of culture history by the historical society; 1925, addition of folklore collections by the Kärntner Heimatmuseum; open-air museum, 1952.

Governing Body: Commission of Provincial government.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE HISTORY, *Head*, Professor Dr. Rudolf Egger, part-time; *Curators:* Dr. Gotbert Moro, Ing. Hans Dolenz. Affiliated museums: Teurnia, St. Peter im Holz (1924); Celtic-Roman museum on the Magdalenenberg (1952). DEPARTMENT OF FOLKLORE (formerly Heimatmuseum der Kärntner Landsmanschaft), *Curators:* Dr. Oskar Moser, Dr. Franz Koschier. Affiliate museum: Open-air Museum of Kärnten.

Principal Activities: Exploration of the history, folklore and prehistory of Kärnten, collecting, exhibition, archaeological excavations at Magdalenenberg in operation.

Anthropological Exhibits: Department of Culture History and Prehistory: ca. 4,000 objects; permanent exhibitions, and (1951) 18 special exhibitions.

Important Anthropological Collections: Historical development of Kärnten from prehistoric times to present; Venetic rock inscriptions, grave mounds of the late Hallstatt period; Roman provincial art; collections of popular costumes, implements,

art; in the open-air museum are house and working tools, equipped living rooms, and workshops of farmers.

Research Facilities: Workshop for preserving objects, photo laboratory; archives of ca. 40,000 photographs and negatives, library of ca. 33,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: From the budget of the provincial government.

Publications: *Carinthia*, *Geschichtliche und Volkskundliche Beiträge zur Heimatkunde Kärntens*; *Archiv für Vaterländische Geschichte und Topographie*; *Kärntner Heimatkundliche Schriftenreihe*; all edited by the Society of History of Kärnten.

Other Activities: "Kärntner Heimatwerk," institution for custody and promotion of the popular culture; issued list of queries (Fragebögen) for folkloristic research; recently founded study group of Carinthian folklore at the provincial museum (Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Kärntner Volkskunde am Landesmuseum) for applied folklore in the renewing of popular costumes and manners.

Local museum in Carinthia: MUNICIPAL MUSEUM FRIESACH, founded 1900, based upon private collection, and concerned with popular costumes, farm implements, and rural art.

Municipal museums of the province of Lower Austria are listed below. These museums are governed and supported by the town or village; their principal interests are to portray the continuity of the settlement of the local region from the Stone Age to the present, combining archaeology, prehistory, folklore, and culture history materials. They usually conduct excavations, collect materials, hold exhibits and meetings, and provide instruction to schools. HEIMATMUSEUM HOHENAU, Hohenau a.d. March, founded 1935, Anton Schultes; HEIMATMUSEUM RETZ, Nr. 23, Retz, founded 1833, reestablished 1948; HEIMATMUSEUM DER STADT STOCKERAU, Kirchengasse 3, Stockerau, founded 1948, Oskar Wildschek; HEIMATMUSEUM TULLN, Wienerstrasse 24, Tulln, founded 1928, Otto Biak; HEIMATMUSEUM WEIKENDORF, Rectory of the Catholic Church, founded 1946, and supervised by the Provincial Museum of Lower Austria; HÖBARTH-MUSEUM DER STADT HORN, Pragerstrasse 3, Horn, founded 1930, Josef Höbarth; KRAHULETZ MUSEUM OF EGGENBURG, Krahuletzplatz 1, Eggenburg, founded 1866, town museum since 1930, Franz Schäffer; STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM HOLLABRUNN, Hollabrunn, founded 1903, Dr. Kny; STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM KREMS, Theaterplatz 9, Krems a.d. Donau, founded 1880, Dr. Fritz Dworschak (folklore), Professor Dr. Hubert Hörl (prehistory and archaeology), Dr. Hans Plöckinger (museum of wine-producing); STÄDTISCHES HEIMATMUSEUM MISTELBACH, Museumgasse 4, Mistelbach/Zaya, founded 1890, Fritz Bollhammer, Dr. Herbert Mitschamärheim, STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM ST. PÖLTEN, Prandtauerstrasse 2, St. Pölten, founded 1879, Dr. Karl Gutkas; WIENER NEUSTÄDTER MUSEUM, Wienerstrasse 63, Wiener Neustadt, founded 1824, reopened 1950, Dr. Erich Lindeck-Pozza.

A private collection in the province of Lower Austria is that of the historical museum in the monastery of the Benedictine (Catholic) Order of Melk a.d. Donau, monastery founded 1089, museum founded 1932, concerned with prehistoric (especially late Aurignacian) specimens of the Wachau region.

Municipal museums in the province of Salzburg include: GASTEINER HEIMAT MUSEUM BADGASTEIN, Badgastein, founded 1936; MUSEUM CAROLINO-AUGUSTEUM (STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM) SALZBURG, Dreifaltigkeitsgasse 19, Salzburg, founded 1834, Professor Rigobert Funke, Dr. A. Hell (prehistory and archaeology), Dr. Friederike Proding (folklore).

In Liefering, Salzburg, the Catholic mission order "Herz Jesu Missionare" has a museum, founded 1904, containing an ethnographical collection of Oceania.

INSTITUT FÜR ALLGEMEINE UND VERGLEICHENDE SPRACHWISSENSCHAFT, UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ

*Institute of General and Comparative Linguistics,
University of Graz
Universitätsplatz 3
Graz, Styria*

Administrative Officer: Head, Professor Dr. Wilhelm Brandenstein.

Founded: 1901.

Governing Body: University of Graz; controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Assistant, Dr. Manfred Mayrhofer.

Research Facilities: Library.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education.

Publications: *Arbeiten aus dem Institut für Allgemeine und Vergleichende Sprachwissenschaft*, 4th volume in preparation, Editor, Professor W. Brandenstein.

INSTITUT FÜR ORIENTKUNDE

*Institute of Oriental Science
Halbarthgasse 5
Graz, Styria*

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Ernst Weidner.

Founded: 1943.

Governing Body: University of Graz; controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Assistant, Dr. Margarete Falkner.

Research Facilities: Library.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education.

Publications: *Archiv für Orientforschung*, Editor, Professor Dr. E. Weidner.

INSTITUT FÜR VOLKSKUNDE, UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ

*Institute of Folklore, University of Graz
Universitätsplatz 3
Graz, Styria*

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Viktor Geramb.

Founded: 1949.

Governing Body: University of Graz; controlled and sustained by the State Ministry of Education.

Organization: Assistant, Dr. Maria Kundgraber.

Research Facilities: Library; study collection of popular objects, Folklore Museum of Styria in Graz.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Ministry of Education.

Affiliations: Provincial Museum Joanneum, Folklore Museum of Styria. The Director holds the Chair of Folklore in the University of Graz.

Other Activities: Cultivation of popular culture and popular songs.

OBERÖSTERREICHISCHES LANDESMUSEUM

*Provincial Museum of Upper Austria
Museumstrasse 14
Linz/Donau, Upper Austria*

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Franz Pfeffer.

Founded: 1833, as Museum Francisco-Carolinum; since 1920 an institution of the provincial government.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the government of Upper Austria.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY AND EARLY HISTORY, Curator, Dr. Franz Stroh (prehistory and early history of Upper Austria, late antique time, Völkerwanderungszeit): Paul Karnitsch (Roman period finds), part-time. DEPARTMENT OF FOLKLORE, Curator, Dr. Franz Lipp (popular implements, costumes, arts, physiognomy, popular characterology of Upper Austrians). BIOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, Curator, Dr. Aemilian Kloiber (physical anthropology, paleozoology), in collaboration with Anthropological Study Group (biology of men and animals in the last 5,000 years, biological history of the population of Middle Europe, biological indication of paternity).

Principal Activities: Collecting, exhibition, excavations, especially excavation of Bronze Age stations of Gmunden (Salzkammergut) and of the Roman Lauriacum, studying of several large burial fields in the area of Linz, investigation on the iris of pupils at puberty; Department of Folklore is center of folklore in Upper Austria.

Important Anthropological Collections: Hallstatt, Roman of Lauriacum; folklore from Innviertel, Linz and Hallstatt; farmers' living rooms, popular costumes, popular arts and beliefs; rich furniture collection.

Research Facilities: Workshop for preserving objects; 10 study places in the collections, library of 55,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Provincial government.

Publications: *Jahrbuch des Oberösterreichischen Museal Vereins*, (Linz) annually; *Oberösterreichische Heimatblätter*, quarterly; *Oberösterreichischer Kulturbericht*, weekly.

Affiliations: Heimathaus Freistadt.

The local museums of the province of Upper Austria—those under the jurisdiction of town or district—are: HEIMATMUSEUM BAD ISCHL, Wienerstrasse 16, Bad Ischl, founded 1874, concerned with local prehistory, archaeology, and folklore but also containing ethnographical collection (H. Saarsteiner), with objects from Africa, India, and Eastern Asia; HEIMATHAUS STEYR, Am Grünmarkt 26, Steyr, founded 1884, a district museum (Bezirksheimathaus) since 1947, Professor Hans Pichler; HEIMATHAUS FREISTADT, Freistadt, founded 1926, reopened 1949, district museum since 1 January 1952, Curator, Franz Dichtl; HEIMATHAUS GMUNDEN, Gmunden, founded 1907 (gravemounds of the Bronze Age, folklore of the Salz Kammergut; INNVIERTLER VOLKSKUNDEHAUS DER STADT RIED (VEICHTBAUER MUSEUM), Kirchenplatz, Ried im Innkreis, founded 1933, L. Bauböck; STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM SCHÄRDING, Schlossgasse, Schärding, founded 1907, J. Pfielgel, Professor F. Engl; STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM WELS, Pollheimerstrasse 17, Wels, founded 1904 (prehistory, early history, Neolithic finds, rich finds of the Hallstatt period from the Wels airport, Roman antiquities); VOLKSKUNDE MUSEUM ENGLEITEN, Engleiten (Lauffen), one of most important district museums, with large folklore collection, especially popular arts of the Salz Kammergut.

The HEIMATHAUS BRAUNAU AM INN, Johann Fischer Gasse 18, Braunau am Inn, founded 1909, is governed by a committee of the Heimatverein Braunau, Dr. E. Kriechbaum (folklore, especially of dairy farming; models of farm houses); the MUSEUM DER STADT ENNS, Hauptplatz 19, Enns, founded 1892, is controlled by a committee of the museum society "Lauriacum" of Enns, Director, Dr. Eduard Strassmayr of Linz, Curator, Josef Amstler, and has a four-room permanent exhibition (Neolithic objects, rich objects from the Bronze Age, finds from the Hallstatt and La Tène periods, Roman

antiquities, and popular costumes, implements, and arts), and a library of 2,000 volumes; the MUSEUM IN HALLSTATT, Salz Kammergut, Hallstatt, founded 1844, is owned by the Museal Verein in Hallstatt, Dr. Friedrich Morton, with principal collections of finds of the Hallstatt and La Tène periods, objects from the salt-mining of the Hallstatt period, Roman finds, and local folklore, and publishes *Mitteilungen aus dem Museum in Hallstatt*, irregularly, 20 numbers by 1952; in the school building of Gallneukirchen, the Heimatverein "Galli" has a prehistoric collection, founded 1933.

LANDESMUSEUM JOANNEUM

Provincial Museum of Styria

Raubergasse 10
Graz, Styria

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. Franz Graf Meran.

Founded: 1811, by Archduke Johann; the oldest provincial museum in Austria.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the Culture Division of the government of Styria; commission (Kuratorium) with president and secretary.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF FOLKLORE (Paulustorgasse 13, Graz, founded 1911 by Professor V. Geramb), *Director*, Professor Dr. Hanns Koren (implements, popular manners and customs, popular sociology, religious folklore): *Curator*, Dr. Viktor Theiss (popular art, evaluation of the diaries of Archduke Johann for folklore interests); *Curator*, Dr. Leopold Kretzenbacher (popular spectacles, legends); *Assistants:* Dr. Gunhild Lawatsch, Dr. Sepp Walter. DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY AND EARLY HISTORY, *Curators:* Dr. Walter Modrijan, Dr. Marianne Grubinger, Dr. Konrad Zeilinger (prehistory, Roman archaeology, numismatics).

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibitions, occasional separate exhibits, research, collecting, annual excavations.

Anthropological Exhibits: 13,000 folklore objects; 80,000 visitors annually.

Important Anthropological Collections: Furniture, rural implements, popular arts, national costumes and dress of Styria; objects of Styrian caves, finds of Sulm valley (Hallstatt period), finds of Maria Rast (Urnenfelder period), burials of Klein-Glein (armor, votive hands, etc.).

Research Facilities: Workshop for preserving specimens; collection of photographs and pictures; reference library of ca. 7,000 volumes as part of Styrian provincial library.

Financial Resources for Research: From budget of the Styrian government.

Publications: *Schild von Steier*, irregularly (2 volumes by 1952), archaeological interests; *Oesterreichische Zeitschrift für Volkskunde*, in collaboration with the Folklore Museum of Vienna.

Other Activities: Promotion of popular costumes, industries, and arts; reorganization of the local museums (Heimattmuseen) of Styria aided by subsidies from the Styrian provincial government.

The larger local museums (Heimattmuseen) of Styria are those of Ansee, Eisenerz, Judenburg, Leoben, Murau, and Radkersburg.

The St. Lambrecht monastery, in Styria, of the Benedictine (Catholic) Order houses the folklore collection founded 1913 by Father Romuald Pramberger, which includes folklore of Upper Styria and the largest collection of rural toys in the Alps.

TIROLER VOLSKUNST MUSEUM

Tyrolean Museum of Popular Art

Universitätsstrasse 2
Innsbruck, Tyrol

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. J. Ringler.

Founded: 1884.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the provincial government of Tyrol.

Principal Activities: Collecting, exhibition, research.

Important Anthropological Collections: Rural art of Northern and Southern Tyrol, especially costumes and dresses, apartments (since the Gothic time), furniture, religious popular art, art industry.

Financial Resources for Research: From the provincial government.

Affiliations: Institute of Folklore, University of Innsbruck.

Municipal museums of the province of Tyrol include: HEIMATMUSEUM IMST, Rathaus, Imst, founded 1909, Franz Treffner (folklore, archaeology and early history), open only in summer; HEIMATMUSEUM SCHWAZ, Schloss Freundenberg, Schwaz, founded 1930, *Director*, Dr. Erich Egg (prehistory, early history, folklore) with Museums- und Heimatschutz Verein Schwaz; OSTTIROLER HEIMATMUSEUM, Schloss Bruck, Lienz/Drau, founded 1907 as Museum Aguntum, as Egger-Lienz Museum 1938-1942, *Curator*, Dr. Franz Kollreider (folklore, art, prehistory): Professor Dr. Franz Miltner, Professor Dr. Erich Swoboda, publishing *Osttiroler Heimatblätter*, since 1924.

In Tyrol, three collections or museums are in private hands. In Kuffstein, a collection, founded 1905, concerned with folklore and prehistory (finds of the Tischofer cave) is under the Verein für Heimatkunde und Heimatschutz. The HEIMATMUSEUM KITZBÜHEL, founded 1934, is governed by the Verein Kitzbühler Heimatmuseum, *Curator*, Egid Moser (folklore), Professor Dr. Richard Pittioni (prehistory), and principally concerned with town folklore and mining of the Bronze Age (Kelchalpe near Kitzbühel).

MUSEUM FERDINANDEUM, INNSBRUCK

Innsbruck, Tyrol

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. E. Durig.

Founded: 1823, with a collection of national antiquities; establishment of the prehistoric and archaeological collection by Professor Dr. Franz Wieser.

Governing Body: A museum society, Verein "Tiroler Landesmuseum."

Organization: Prehistoric and Archaeological Collection, *Head and Honorary Sub-Director*, Professor Dr. Leonhard Franz (prehistory of Tyrol and of Europe, prehistoric art).

Principal Activities: Collecting, exhibitions, research, and excavations.

Important Anthropological Collections: Finds from the Urnenfelder culture of the Inntal area, antiquities from the Nonsberg, finds of late Rhaetian settlements of Northern Tyrol, Roman burial field of Salurn, burials of the Langobards of Civezzano.

Financial Resources for Research: From the government of Tyrol (cultural division), from the Office of Monuments of the State and the province (Bundes- und Landesdenkmalamt).

Affiliations: Institute of Prehistory, University of Innsbruck.

VORARLBERGER LANDESMUSEUM

Provincial Museum of Vorarlberg

Kornmarktplatz 21
Bregenz, Vorarlberg

Administrative Officer: Dr. Meinrad Tiefenthaler; *Professional Leader*, Dr. Elmar Vonbank.

Founded: 1857.

Governing Body: Provincial government of Vorarlberg.

Anthropological Exhibits: Two special exhibitions the year (art, folklore, archaeology) on culture history of Vorarlberg.

Important Anthropological Collections: Local prehistory, finds of the Roman settlement and cemetery Brigantium, folklore of law antiquities, farmers' living rooms, implements, wood plastics.

Research Facilities: Workshop for preserving objects, photo laboratory; professional library on archaeology and art history.

Financial Resources for Research: From the budget of the provincial government.

Publications: Yearbook of the Museum Society of the province Vorarlberg "Montfort."

In the province of Vorarlberg, the HEIMATMUSEUM BEZAU, Bezau, founded 1920, is under the supervision of a committee of the Heimatschutzverein Hinter-Bregenzerwald; the HEIMAT-

MUSEUM EGG, Egg, founded 1903, is located in the school building and administered by a committee of the Heimatschutzverein; the HEIMATMUSEUM FELDKIRCH, In der Schatzenburg, Feldkirch, founded 1912, is under the Museums- und Heimatschutzverein Feldkirch; the MONTAFONER HEIMATMUSEUM, Schruns, founded 1906, is owned by the parish (Gemeinde) and administered by the Museums- und Heimatschutzverein für das Tal Montafon.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ANTHROPOLOGISCHE GESELLSCHAFT IN WIEN

Anthropological Society of Vienna

Burgring 7
Vienna I

Principal Officers: *President*, Prof. Dr. Robert Heine-Geldern; *Vice-Presidents:* Professor Dr. Wilhelm Koppers, Dr. Ehgartner; *Secretaries:* Dr. Herbert Zwiauer, Dr. Karl Kromer; *Treasurer*, Dr. H. Jungwirth.

Governing Body: Professional society according to Austrian law; governed by officers and committee of 18 members, all elected for three years.

Founded: 1870, by Ferdinand V. Andrian, Professor Karl V. Rokitsansky, and other scholars of Vienna, for the promotion and development of the sciences of man.

Purpose: Promotion and development of physical anthropology, ethnology, folklore, and prehistory, by joint meetings, publications, and lectures.

Meetings: Annual monthly general meetings; meetings with lecture and discussions (except in summer) in the hall of the Anthropological Institute (Vienna IX, Van Swietengasse 1); lectures in ethnology, prehistory, archaeology, physical anthropology, folklore; excursions to important prehistoric and folklore places in Austria; lectures for the public and schools conducted by the prehistoric study group and the ethnological study group.

Membership: Ca. 230 members, comprising Founders (Stifter), Ordinary Members, Honorary Members, and Corresponding Members. Fees, annually, 25 Austrian schillings (U.S.A. \$1.19).

Publications: *Mitteilungen der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, (80 volumes to 1952), principally ethnology, physical anthropology, prehistory, archaeology, folklore, *Editor*, President of the Society; *Anthropologische Forschungen*, irregularly (one number by 1950), dealing with physical anthropology, *Editor*, President of the Society. *Prähistorische Forschungen*, irregularly (two numbers by 1950), *Editor*, President of the Society.

Affiliations: Institutes of Anthropology, Prehistory, and Ethnology of the University of Vienna, Museum of Natural History of Vienna, Ethnographical Museum of Vienna, Museum of Folklore of Vienna.

URGESCHICHTLICHE ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT IN DER ANTHROPOLOGISCHEN GESELLSCHAFT IN WIEN

Study Group in Prehistory in the Anthropological Society of Vienna

c/o Prehistoric Institute, University of Vienna
Hessgasse 7/II
Vienna I.

Principal Officers: *Chairmen:* Dr. Karl Kromer, Dr. Franz Hampl; *Secretary*, Dr. Fritz Felgenhauer, Fritz Berg; officers elected annually by the general meeting.

Governing Body: Part of the Anthropological Society of Vienna. *Founded:* February 1950; emerged from a group of young active prehistorians and students.

Purpose: The promotion of prehistoric studies and activities by collecting and excavating, lectures for the general public, excursions, and special training courses.

Meetings: Lectures at least once monthly (except in summer) for professional prehistorians and for the public; general meeting once a year. Meetings held at the hall of the Anthropological Institute of the University of Vienna.

Membership: 180 (1 January 1952), comprising Promoters, Aiding Members, (unterstützende Mitglieder), Ordinary Members, Student Members, and Collective Members. Fees (Austrian schillings): ordinary members annually 25 (U.S.A. \$1.19), student members annually 10 (U.S.A. \$0.48) aiding members annually 50 (U.S.A. \$2.38) promoters once 200 (U.S.A. \$9.50).

Publications: *Mitteilungen der Urgeschichtlichen Arbeitsgemeinschaft in der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, quarterly since 1950, concerns general prehistory, local prehistory, paleoanthropology, *Editor*, Dr. Fritz Felgenhauer; *Pro Austria Romana. Nachrichtenblatt für die Forschungsarbeit über die Römerzeit Oesterreichs*, 12 numbers annually, *Editor*, Dr. R. Noll; *Veröffentlichungen der Urgeschichtlichen Arbeitsgemeinschaft in der Anthropologischen Gesellschaft in Wien*, irregularly since 1952, interests in general prehistory, local prehistory and archaeology, *Editor*, Dr. Fritz Felgenhauer; *Nachrichtenblatt für die Oesterreichische Ur- und Frühgeschichtsforschung*, 6 double numbers annually (Volume 1/1-2, 1952) concerns prehistory of Austria, *Editor*, Dr. Fritz Felgenhauer.

Affiliations: Prehistoric Institute, University of Vienna; provincial and local museums of Austria.

Other Activities: Excavations in several parts of Austria, in connection with the provincial museums, the Bundesdenkmalamt of Vienna, and other institutions.

VÖLKERKUNDLICHE ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT IN DER ANTHROPOLOGISCHEN GESELLSCHAFT IN WIEN

Study Group in Ethnology in the Anthropological Society of Vienna

Institute of Ethnology, University of Vienna
Reitschulgasse 2
Vienna

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Professor Dr. Josef Haekel; *Organization*, Dr. Alexander Slawik; *Secretary*, Walter Swoboda; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Erika Purse. Officers elected annually by the general meeting.

Governing Body: Part of the Anthropological Society of Vienna. *Founded:* 21 June 1951; emerged from a voluntary active student's seminar of the Institute of Ethnology.

Purpose: Promotion of ethnological studies, lectures and performances for the general public, collaboration with study groups of other anthropological disciplines, collaboration with foreign students and anthropological organizations, ethnological instruction of pupils and teachers.

Meetings: Weekly, with short papers and discussions of ethnological problems (except in summer), general meeting once a year. Lectures for the general public (with lantern slides, films, showing of ethnographical objects, etc.) several times the year. Meetings held at the Ethnological Institute, Reitschulgasse 2, Vienna I.

Membership: 40, consisting of students, scholars, and interested laymen. Fee, annually, 12 Austrian schillings (U.S.A. \$0.57).

Affiliations: Institute of Ethnology, University of Vienna.

Other Activities: Study trips of student members of the Völkerkundliche Arbeitsgemeinschaft to Northern Africa and Sardinia; participation of student members on excavations of prehistoric Austrian institutions.

Publications: *Wiener Völkerkundliche Mitteilungen*, 2 numbers annually, *Editor*, H. Jungraithmayr.

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES SCIENCES ANTHROPOLOGIQUES ET ETHNOLOGIQUES

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 3).

VEREIN FREUNDE DER VÖLKERKUNDE

Society of Friends of Ethnology
c/o Museum of Ethnography
Neue Hofburg, Heldenplatz
Vienna I

Principal Officers: 1. *President*, Professor Dr. Leopold Schmidt;
2. *President*, Professor Dr. Robert Bleichsteiner; 3. *President*,
Otto Bieber; *Secretary*, Dr. Norbert Mylius; *Treasurer*, Dr.
Laura Fiedler; officers elected by the general meeting.

Governing Body: Society according to the Austrian law on
associations; governed by elected Committee.

Founded: 1932.

Purpose: To promote public interest in the Museum of Eth-
nography, to secure financial aid, and to develop the col-
lections of the museum.

Meetings: Lectures for the public, with and without lantern
slides and films, once or twice a month on ethnology, art,
or archaeology; general meeting once a year.

Membership: Ca. 100, consisting of Ordinary Members, Hon-
orary Members, Corresponding Members. Fee, annually, 15
Austrian schillings (U.S.A. \$0.71).

Publications: Assists in the publication of the periodical
Archiv für Völkerkunde.

Affiliations: Museum of Ethnography of Vienna.

VEREIN FÜR VOLKSKUNDE IN WIEN

Society of Folklore in Vienna
Laudongasse 19
Vienna VIII

Principal Officers: *President*, Director Dr. Rudolf Dechant;
Vice-Presidents: Professor Dr. Wilhelm Koppers, Professor
Dr. Richard Pittioni; *Secretary*, Professor Dr. Leopold
Schmidt; *Treasurer*, Dr. Adolf Mais. Officers elected by the
general meeting.

Governing Body: Society according to the Austrian law on asso-
ciations; governed by elected Committee.

Founded: 1894.

Purpose: Promotion of Austrian folklore, and research in popu-
lar customs and beliefs in Austria.

Meetings: General meeting, annually, in Museum of Folklore;
several lectures annually in the Museum or in the room of
the Anthropological Society.

Membership: 400, consisting of Founder, Honorary Members,
Ordinary Members. Fee, annually, 5 Austrian schillings
(U.S.A. \$0.24).

Publications: *Oesterreichische Zeitschrift für Volkskunde*, two
double numbers annually, *Editor*, Professor L. Schmidt;
Oesterreichische Volkskultur Forschungen zur Volkskunde,
(7 volumes by 1952), Austrian and European folklore, popu-
lar customs, beliefs, and art, *Editors:* Professors A. Dörner,
V. Geramb, L. Schmidt.

Affiliations: Austrian Museum of Folklore, Anthropological So-
ciety of Vienna.

Other Activities: Austrian Congresses of Folklore since 1946.

WIENER SPRACHGESELLSCHAFT

Linguistic Society of Vienna

c/o Institute of Indo-Germanic Languages, University of Vienna
Dr. Karl Luegerring 1
Vienna I

Principal Officers: *Honorary President*, Professor Dr. Paul
Kretschmer; *President*, Professor Dr. Wilhelm Havers; *Secre-*
tary, Dr. Karl Ammer. Officers elected by the general meeting.

Governing Body: Society according to the Austrian law on
associations; governed by elected Committee.

Founded: May 1947.

Purpose: Promotion and development of linguistics and science
of literature.

Meetings: Lectures and study circles every two weeks; general
meeting annually at the University of Vienna.

Membership: 150. Fee, annually, 8 Austrian schillings (U.S.A.
\$0.38).

Publications: *Die Sprache*, annually, one number; irregularly,
supplementary numbers, *Editors*, Professors P. Kretschmer,
W. Havers.

Affiliations: Oriental Institute, Institute of Indo-Germanic Lan-
guages, and Institute of Egyptology and Africanistics of the
University of Vienna.

ORIENTAL SOCIETY

c/o Oriental Institute, University of Vienna
Berggasse 7
Vienna IX

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Dr. Herbert W. Duda;
Vice-President: Professor Dr. Hans Gottschalk; *Secretary*,
Dr. Karl Ammer; *Treasurer*, Professor Dr. Fritz R. Kraus.
Officers elected annually by the general meeting.

Governing Body: Society according to the Austrian law on
associations; governed by elected Committee.

Founded: March 1952.

Purpose: Promotion and propagation of scientific knowledge on
the Orient; aid and promotion of orientalist research.

Meetings: Lectures, once a month, in the Oriental Institute;
general meeting once a year.

Membership: Ordinary and extraordinary members, fees, an-
nually, 5 Austrian schillings (U.S.A. \$0.23); Honorary mem-
bers appointed by the committee.

Affiliations: Oriental Institute and Institute of Egyptology and
Africanistics, University of Vienna.

GESELLSCHAFT FÜR SALZBURGER LANDESKUNDE

The Salzburg Society
Kapitelplatz 9
Salzburg

Principal Officers: *President* (1951-52), Dr. Herbert Klein.
President and Committee elected annually.

Governing Body: Society according to Austrian law; governed
by elected Committee.

Founded: 1860.

Purpose: Promotion of knowledge of the Salzburg province and
its people, past and present; concerned with folklore, pre-
history, archaeology, geography, history.

Meetings: In fall, winter, and spring, two lectures monthly in
the small hall of the society's library; in summer, excursions
and study trips.

Membership: Ca. 750. Fee, annually, 20 Austrian schillings
(U.S.A. \$0.95).

Publications: *Mitteilungen der Gesellschaft für Salzburger
Landeskunde*, annually (92 volumes by 1952), principal in-
terests are history, prehistory, archaeology and folklore of
Salzburg.

KRAHULETZ SOCIETY

Eggenburg

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Bürgermeister Franz Schneider;
Acting Deputy, Stefanie Neusser.

Governing Body: Society according to Austrian law; governed
by committee of twelve members elected at the general
meeting.

Founded: 1901.

Purpose: To open the prehistoric, archaeological, and folklore
collections of Johann Krahuletz and Dr. Eugen Frischaufer for
the public, and to support professional research.

Meetings: One general meeting annually, many smaller meetings, excursions and study trips.
Membership: 400, including 5 honorary members. Fee, annually, 20 Austrian schillings (U.S.A. \$0.95).
Publications: Irregularly, ca. 70 professional publications on local prehistory, archaeology, and folklore.
Affiliations: The professional institutes of the University of Vienna, Academy of Sciences of Vienna, Museum of Folklore of Vienna, the provincial museums of Lower Austria.
Other Activities: Exploration of the region "Viertel unter dem Mannhartsberg" (Lower Austria) for geology, prehistory, archaeology and folklore.

VEREIN FÜR HEIMATSCHUTZ UND HEIMAT- PFLEGE VON TIROL

Society for the Custody and Preservation of Tyrol

Arzlerstrasse 1a
Innsbruck

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Ernst Durig; *Vice-President*, Dr. Anton Schuler; *Secretary*, Dr. Hans Seberiny; officers elected and honorary.
Governing Body: Association according to Austrian law; governed by Committee.
Founded: 1908.
Purpose: Conservation of popular architecture, the landscape, and the customs.
Meetings: General meeting, annually; monthly lectures and excursions.
Membership: 500. Fee, annually, 5 Austrian schillings (U.S.A. \$0.23).
Publications: *Tiroler Heimatblätter*, quarterly, interests in the conservation and preservation of popular culture.

SWITZERLAND

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITÄT BASEL

University of Basel
Peterplatz 1
Basel

Administrative Officer: Rector Magnificus (Chancellor), Professor Alfred Gigan.

Founded: 1459, by Pope Pius II.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the Cantonal authority; Council appoints ordinary professors upon proposals of cantonal board of education or university bodies; Rector Magnificus chosen each year from the professors.

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy and History, *Dean*, Professor Fritz Meier. CHAIR OF ETHNOLOGY (established 1918 by Professor Dr. Felix Speiser), *Professor*, Dr. Alfred Bühler (general ethnology, material culture and techniques, especially textiles, ethnology of Indonesia and Melanesia); *Professor*, Dr. Karl Menli (archaeology, classical folklore, ethnological foundation of Greek culture, culture history of the Scythians); *Professor*, Dr. Hans Georg Wackernagel (mediaeval folklore). CHAIR OF PREHISTORY, *Professor*, Dr. Rudolf Laur-Belart (prehistory, Roman and German archaeology). INSTITUTE OF PREHISTORY AND EARLY HISTORY OF SWITZERLAND (see p. 235).

Calendar: October-March, April-July.

Language of Instruction: German.

Admission Requirements: Maturity examination of a secondary school or any foreign school of the same level; registration in the Faculty of Philosophy.

Fees (Swiss francs): Immatriculation (Immatrikulationsgebühr) and Session (Semestergebühr) ca. 50 (U.S.A. \$11.55), plus fees of courses (Vorlesungsgebühr).

Degrees: Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 2,000, in ethnology 20, in folklore 20, in prehistory 10-20, in anthropology for degrees 2.

Research Facilities: Library, including that of Institute of Prehistory and Early History; Ethnographical Museum and Swiss Museum of Folklore in Basel.

Financial Resources for Research: From Cantonal government.

Publications: Archaeological monographs of Switzerland.

Affiliations: Swiss Society of Prehistory, Ethnographical Museum and Swiss Museum of Folklore in Basel.

UNIVERSITÄT BERN

University of Bern
Bern

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Albert Debrunner.

Founded: 1528, as school of theology; as university 1834.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by Canton of Bern; immediate administration by academic senate, composed of all professors; Rector chosen annually from among the professors.

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy and Literature, *Dean*, Professor Olaf Gigon; Lectureship of Prehistory and Seminar of Prehistory, *Lecturer (Dozent mit Lehrauftrag)*, Professor Dr. Hans-Georg Bandi (general and special prehistory).

Calendar: October-March, April-July.

Language of Instruction: German.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 2,400, in prehistory ca. 15-20.

Research Facilities: Library of the Seminar of Prehistory, Municipal Library, and Library of the University; Historical Museum of Bern; all available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: From Cantonal government.

Affiliations: Historical Museum of Bern, Institute of Prehistory and Early History of Switzerland, Swiss Society of Prehistory.

UNIVERSITÄT ZÜRICH

University of Zürich
Zürich

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Paul Karrer.

Founded: 1832, based upon school founded 1523 by Ulrich Zwingli and later called the Carolinum.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the Cantonal government (Director of Education).

Organization: FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY—I, *Dean*, Professor Rito R. Bezzola: (1) Lectureship of Ethnology (Künstnergasse, Zürich, established 1939, based upon Professorship of Geography and Ethnography established 1895), *Associate Professor (Privatdozent mit dem Titel eines Ausserordentlichen Professors)*, Dr. Alfred Steinmann (general ethnology, ethnology of South Asia and Indonesia, ethnological art research, relations between Old and New World); (2) Chair of Folklore (Florhofgasse 11, Seminar of Folklore since 1950, formerly Folklore Library), *Professor*, Dr. Richard Weiss (general and special folklore); (3) Chair of Prehistory, *Professor*, Dr. Emil Vogt. Also (4) Chair of Sociology, Professor König; (5) Institute of Applied Psychology, Dr. Biäsch. COLLECTION OF ETHNOGRAPHY (see p. 234). FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY—II, *Dean*, Professor Hans Boesch: Chair of Anthropology (Anthropological Institute, Professorship of physical anthropology and anatomy for nonmedical students established 1899), *Ordinary Professor and Director*, Dr. Adolph H. Schultz (physical anthropology, especially human ontogeny and phylogeny, primates and fossil hominids): one assistant.

Calendar: October-March, April-July.

Language of Instruction: German.

Admission Requirements: Maturity examination of a secondary school or any foreign school of the same level; registration in the Faculty of Philosophy.

Fees (Swiss francs): 32 (U.S.A. \$7.40); fees of courses, 6 per lesson of the course; for foreigners costs per session 250-350 (U.S.A. \$57.75-\$80.85).

Degrees: Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 3,000, in ethnology ca. 15-20, in folklore ca. 30, in prehistory ca. 20-30, in physical anthropology ca. 25, in physical anthropology for degrees 5.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of physical anthropology; libraries; Swiss National Museum, Zürich.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Cantonal government.

Affiliations: Swiss Society of Prehistory, Swiss National Museum, Swiss Society of Folklore, Society of Geography and Ethnography, Zürich.

UNIVERSITÉ DE FRIBOURG

University of Fribourg

Fribourg

Administrative Officer: Rector, Louis Chardonens.

Founded: 1889.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the Cantonal government; a Catholic institution, with Dominican influence predominant.

Organization: Faculty of Letters, *Dean*, Professor Norbert Luyten: Chair of Ethnology (established 26 September 1942), *Ordinary Professor*, Dr. Georg Hölzker (general ethnology, civilizations of ancient America, Oceania): *Honorary Professor*, Dr. Wilhelm Schmidt (general ethnology, religions of primitive tribes and nomadic pastoral peoples); *Lecturer* (*Privatdozent*), Dr. Josef Henninger (Arabian culture and language, Semitology, ethnology of West Asia, North and East Africa).

Calendar: October-March, April-July.

Language of Instruction: German, French.

Entrance Requirements: Maturity examination of a secondary school or any foreign school of the same level; registration in the Faculty of Philosophy.

Degrees: Ph.D. in ethnology (8 sessions, plus thesis publication); Licentiate in Ethnology (6 sessions, no obligation to publish thesis).

Enrollment: In institution ca. 1,200, in ethnology 15-20, in ethnology for degrees 1-2.

Research Facilities: Library of ca. 2,000 volumes, ethnographical collection of ca. 1,000 specimens; available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from Cantonal government and grants from the Catholics of Switzerland.

Affiliations: Anthropos Institute.

UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

University of Geneva

rue de Candolle

Geneva

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Eugène Bujard.

Founded: 1559, by Calvin as the Schola Genevensis; established as university 1876.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the Cantonal government.

Organization: FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL SCIENCE, *Dean*, Professor Claudius Terrier: Lectureship of Ethnology (established 1910 by Professor E. Pittard), *Lecturer*, Dr. Marguerite Lobsiger-Dellenbach. FACULTY OF SCIENCE, *Dean*, Professor Paul E. Wenger: Chair of Anthropology and Human Paleontology (Institute of Anthropology, established 1916), *Professor and Director*, Dr. Marc R. Sauter (physical anthropology, paleoanthropology, prehistory): *Assistant*, Dr. Hélène Kaufmann; *Honorary Professor*, Dr. Eugen Pittard (physical anthropology, ethnology, prehistory); *Lecturer* (*Privatdozent*), Dr. Adrian Yayet (geology and paleontology of the Pleistocene).

Calendar: October-March, April-July.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: Maturity examination of a secondary school or any foreign school of the same level; registration in the Faculty of Philosophy.

Degrees: Ph.D.; licentiate (biological sciences, natural sciences, economics and sociology).

Enrollment: In institution ca. 2,300, in ethnology 20, in physical anthropology ca. 30, in physical anthropology for degrees—licentiate 30, Ph.D. 1.

Research Facilities: Library, museum, and laboratory in physical anthropology available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Cantonal government.

Publications: *Archives Suisses d'Anthropologie générale*, annually, in 2 numbers, *Editor*, Professor E. Pittard; *Annexe aux Archives Suisses*, irregularly, a monograph series.

Affiliations: Museum of Ethnography of the City of Geneva, Museum of Art and History of Geneva.

UNIVERSITÉ DE NEUCHÂTEL

University of Neuchâtel

Neuchâtel

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Jean G. Baer.

Founded: 1838, as academy; reorganized 1894; became university 1909.

Governing Body: Controlled and sustained by the Cantonal government.

Organization: Section of Commerce, Economics, and Social Sciences: Chair of Anthropogeography and Economic Geography, *Professor*, Dr. Jean Gabus (anthropogeography, ethnology, especially African and Eskimo): *Professor*, Dr. Samuel Perret (prehistory and archaeology).

Calendar: October-March, April-July.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: Maturity examination of a secondary school or any foreign school of the same level; registration in the Faculty of Philosophy.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Cantonal government.

Affiliations: Museum of Ethnography of Neuchâtel.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ANTHROPOS INSTITUT

Anthropos Institute

Froideville-Posieux

Fribourg

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Fritz Bornemann.

Founded: 1932, by Professor Dr. Wilhelm Schmidt, at St.

Gabriel, Mödling near Vienna, Austria, as a research institution for ethnology and linguistics; shifted to Fribourg, Switzerland, 1938.

Governing Body: Director with 2 Councillors, for three years.

Organization: Staff members of the Catholic mission order Societas Verbi Divini (SVD): Dr. Fritz Bornemann (gen-

eral ethnology, methodology, ethnology of Southeast Asia); Dr. A. Burgmann, Treasurer of the Institute (Austronesian languages); Dr. J. Chodzidlo (ethnology and sociology of the North Asiatic tribes); Dr. M. Eder: (Chinese-Japanese folklore); Dr. Stephen Fuchs, Missionary and Head of the Indian Branch of the Institute in Bombay (ethnology of Central India); F. Giet (Chinese dialects); Professor Dr. Martin Gusinde, Professor of the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. (ethnology of South America—Fuegians, ethnology and physical anthropology of the Congo Pygmies and Bushmen); Dr. Josef Henninger, Lecturer of the University of Fribourg, Librarian of the Anthropos Institute (linguistics and ethnology of Western Asia, especially Arabia, North and East Africa); Dr. Matthias Hermanns, at present in Bombay (ethnology of Tibet; studies on the problem of the origin of cattle breeding; physical anthropology); Professor Dr. Georg Hölzker, Professor of the University of Fribourg (civilizations of ancient America, ethnology of Oceania); Dr. H. Huber, at present in Africa (ethnology of West Africa); Professor Dr. Wilhelm Koppers, Professor of the University of Vienna, Director of the Institute of Ethnology of the University of Vienna (general ethnology, methodology, ethnology of India, comparative religions); Dr. L. Lusbetak, at present in New Guinea (sociology of the Caucasus); Dr. J. Maringer (prehistory of Central and East Asia); Dr. K. F. Numazawa (Japanese religion and folklore); Professor Dr. Paul Schebesta, Professor of the Mission's Academy of St. Gabriel near Vienna, Austria (ethnology and linguistics of the Pygmies of Asia and Africa); Professor Dr. Wilhelm Schmidt, Founder of *Anthropos* (*International Review of Ethnology and Linguistics*) (general ethnology, methodology, comparative history of religions, ethnology of the pastoral nomads, linguistics); Dr. M. Schulien, Editor of *Annali Lateranensi*, Director of the Museo Missionario Etnologico in Rome, Italy (the Bantu peoples); Dr. Saake, at present in Brazil (ethnology of South America); Dr. D. Schröder (ethnology of Central Asia, Mongolian folklore); Dr. R. Rahmann, University of San Carlos, Cebu, Philippines (ethnology of South Asia).

Principal Activities: Research in library and in the field; team work in ethnological field expeditions with Catholic missionaries.

Research Facilities: Rooms and board for ten staff members (not for visiting scholars); department of microfilm reproduction; library of 25,000 volumes, reading room open to visiting scholars; interurban loan agreement with Swiss public libraries.

Financial Resources for Research: From the mission order Societas Verbi Divini (SVD), an international mission society, and various irregular resources.

Publications: *Anthropos* (*International Review of Ethnology and Linguistics*), thrice yearly, 1,100 pages in quarto, Editor; F. Bornemann; 4 monograph series: (1) *Ethnologische Anthropos-Bibliothek*, (2) *Linguistische Anthropos-Bibliothek*, (3) *Expeditions-Serie*, (4) *Studia Instituti Anthropos*.

Affiliations: Mission's Academy St. Gabriel, near Vienna (Austria), professional connection with the Institute of Ethnology of the University of Vienna.

BERNISCHES HISTORISCHES MUSEUM

Historical Museum of Bern

Helvetiaplatz 5
Bern

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. M. Stettler.

Founded: 1894, as an ethnographical department, by virtue of the donation of the collection of Johann Wäber (Cook's companion on his third circumnavigation); established in present form 1920.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY AND EARLY HISTORY, Professor Dr. Hans-Georg Bandi. DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOGRAPHY, Dr. Ernst Rohrer.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions, studies on the objects of the collections, excavations.

Important Anthropological Collections: Oriental (Henri Moser-

Charlottenfels collection), East Asia (especially Japanese art industry), Indonesia (Batik textiles), Oceania (old specimens collected by Johann Wäber, collection from the Sepik River, New Guinea), Sierra Leone and Gold Coast, Old Mexico (Aztecs and Huastecs), pile buildings of the Bieler lake.

Research Facilities: Library; workshop for preserving objects.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Cantonal Government and the Municipal Magistrate; occasional grants from various funds.

Publications: *Jahrbuch des Bernischen Historischen Museums*.

Affiliations: Swiss Society of Prehistory.

COLLECTION OF ETHNOGRAPHY, UNIVERSITY OF ZÜRICH

Künstlergasse
Zürich

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Alfred Steinmann.

Founded: 23 February 1888.

Governing Body: Faculty of Philosophy, University of Zürich.

Organization: Director, Professor Dr. Alfred Steinmann (general ethnology, ethnology and art history of South Asia, and Indonesia); Curator, Dr. Elsy Leuzinger (ethnology of Africa).

Principal Activities: Studies on the objects of the collections.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent collection in 8 halls in the building of the University.

Important Anthropological Collections: On Africa, Oceania, Indonesia (especially textiles), Japan, China, India.

Research Facilities: Photographic studio; workshop for preservation of objects; library of ca. 5,000 books.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Cantonal Government and the City Magistrate; grants from the Society of Geography and Ethnography, Zürich; occasional grants of the University Society of Zürich (Züricher Hochschulverein); from the Fund for Scientific Research; and from private persons.

Affiliations: Society of Geography and Ethnography, Zürich.

Other Activities: Lectures for the public, interpretations of ethnographical objects for pupils and students of the "Volks-hochschule."

HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF ST. GALLEN

Museumstrasse
St. Gallen

Administrative Officer: Hans Brunner.

Founded: 1921; central office of prehistory and early history established 1950.

Governing Body: Museum of the Town, governed by a commission.

Organization: PREHISTORIC DEPARTMENT, Hans Brunner (local prehistory and archaeology) with Central Office of Prehistory and Early History of the Canton St. Gallen (Zentralstelle für Ur- und Frühgeschichte für den Kanton St. Gallen) as an institute of the cantonal government. ETHNOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT (St. Gallische Sammlungen für Völkerkunde): Dr. H. Krucker (ethnology). HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT: Professor H. Edelmann.

Principal Activities: Collecting, exhibition, research, excavations in Eastern Switzerland.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibitions.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnographical objects from whole world; finds from Bronze and Iron Ages (Montlingerberg); finds of Magdalenien (Wildkirchli caves).

Financial Resources for Research: From the Cantonal government.

Publications: Annual Report; *Führer durch die St. Gallische Sammlung für Völkerkunde*.

Affiliations: Swiss Society of Prehistory.

INSTITUT FÜR VOR- UND FRÜHGESCHICHTE DER SCHWEIZ

Institute of Prehistory and Early History of Switzerland
Petersplatz
Basel

Administrative Officer: Professor Dr. R. Laur-Belart.

Governing Body: Swiss Society of Prehistory.

Organization: COMMISSION OF SUPERVISION, *President*, Dr. Th. Ischer; *Vice-President*, Ing. A. Matter; COMMISSION OF COURSES, *President:* Karl Keller-Tarnuzzer; COMMISSION OF MONOGRAPHS, *President:* Professor Dr. Laur-Belart; ARCHAEOLOGICAL AIR SERVICE AGENCY, Professor Dr. H. G. Bandi (Bern).

Principal Activities: Prehistoric and archaeological excavations, study trips, courses, publication of archaeological monographs, lectures in local circles (Basel, Zürich).

Research Facilities: Laboratory; archives of ca. 800 maps, ca. 800 tracings, ca. 3,000 photographs, ca. 1,000 lantern slides (Archives of Slides of the Secretary of the Swiss Society of Prehistory); library of ca. 10,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Membership fees; subsidies from the State and the Cantonal governments.

Publications: Archaeological monographs pertaining to Switzerland; *Die Urschweiz*, quarterly.

Affiliations: Swiss Society of Prehistory.

Other Activities: Aerial reconnaissance and photography for prehistory and archaeology.

INSTITUT TROPICAL SUISSE

Swiss Institute of the Tropics
Socinstrasse 57
Basel

Administrative Officer: Professor Dr. Rudolf Geigy.

Founded: 1943, by Felix Speiser.

Governing Body: Committee.

Principal Activities: Study of tropical conditions and tropical diseases.

Publications: *Acta Tropica. Zeitschrift für Tropenwissenschaft und Tropenmedizin*, an international periodical. *Editor*, Professor R. Geigy (Stapfelberg 7, Basel).

MUSÉE D'ART ET D'HISTOIRE DE GENÈVE

Museum of Art and History of Geneva
rue Charles-Galland
Geneva

Administrative Officer: Director, Pierre Bouffard.

Founded: 1910.

Organization: ARCHAEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT, *Curator*, M. Edmond Sollberger; PREHISTORICAL SUB-DEPARTMENT, Professor Dr. Marc-R. Sauter (physical anthropology, prehistory).

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibitions.

Important Anthropological Collections: Regional palaeolithicum; Neolithic and Bronze Age objects of the pile-building settlements of French Switzerland; objects of the La Tène period.

Research Facilities: Workshop for preserving objects, and library of archaeology and art.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies of the Cantonal government; occasional funds.

Publications: *Geneva Bulletin du Musée d'Art et d'Histoire*, annually, concerned with archaeology, local prehistory, and ethnology.

MUSÉE D'ART ET D'HISTOIRE DE NEUCHÂTEL

Museum of Art and History of Neuchâtel
Neuchâtel

Administrative Officer: Curator, Paul de Pury.

Organization: Prehistoric Department, *Director*, Professor Dr. Samuel Perret.

Principal Activities: Exhibits, excavations.

Important Anthropological Collections: Collections of Neolithic, Bronze Age, and La Tène period of Canton Neuchâtel.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Cantonal government.

MUSÉE D'ETHNOGRAPHIE DE NEUCHÂTEL

Museum of Ethnography of Neuchâtel
Neuchâtel

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Jean Gabus.

Organization: Director, Professor Dr. Jean Gabus (human geography, ethnology, especially of Africa and the Eskimo); Assistant, Mrs. Jolante Tschudi.

Principal Activities: Exhibition, collecting, studies on ethnographical objects.

Important Anthropological Collections: On the Tuareg (Sahara).

Research Facilities: Laboratory; workshop for preserving ethnographical objects, library of ca. 3,000 books.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Cantonal government.

MUSÉE D'ETHNOGRAPHIE DE LA VILLE DE GENÈVE

Museum of Ethnography of the City of Geneva
65 Boulevard Carl Vogt
Geneva

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Marguerite Lobsiger-Dellenbach.

Founded: 1901, by Professor Eugene Pittard.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions, research.

Important Anthropological Collections: On Old America, Eastern Asia, Oceania.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for preserving objects.

Financial Resources for Research: From the Cantonal government for sustaining the collections.

Affiliations: Director holds Lectureship of Ethnology at the University of Geneva.

MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE UND SCHWEIZERISCHES MUSEUM FÜR VOLKSKUNDE

Ethnographical Museum and Swiss Museum of Folklore
Augustinergasse 2
Basel

Administrative Officer: Chief Curator, Professor Dr. Alfred Bühler.

Founded: 1893, as ethnographical museum; developed especially by Dr. Fritz Sarasin.

Governing Body: Commission, with president.

Organization: ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND PREHISTORICAL DEPARTMENT, Dr. Roland Bay; AFRICA DEPARTMENT, Assistant, Dr. Paul Hinderling; AMERICA DEPARTMENT, Dr. Hans Dietschy (general ethnology, ethnopsychology); OCEANIA DEPARTMENT, ASIA DEPARTMENT, Professor Dr. Alfred Bühler (Indonesia, Melanesia, textile techniques); EUROPE DEPARTMENT (folklore), part-time, Dr. Robert Wildhaber; Dr. Paul Wirz, member of the commission of the Museum, mostly on field expeditions, Secretary-Librarian, Elisabeth Hindermann.

Principal Activities: Exhibits, research, field expeditions, studies on objects of the collections, interpretations of the collections for the public.

Anthropological Exhibits: 130,000 objects, with ca. 30,000 visitors annually (mostly students); frequent visits by foreign scholars. Collections from the whole world; a large part of the collections in depots.

Important Anthropological Collections: On interior New Guinea (G. Höltker, collected 1936-39; P. Wirz), Melanesia, Indonesia, Honduras, Textiles, Agricultural Implements. Prehistoric collections from Paleolithic to Hallstatt period of Switzerland

(especially Paleolithic and Mesolithic from the Birstal caverns, Neolithic from Wauwil, Canton Luzern), Eastern Europe and Northern Europe, ceramics of the Lausitzer Culture, Bronze Age finds from the pile-buildings of Western Switzerland; Prehistorical collections from America, Japan (Ainu), Syria, Africa, Greenland, Oceania, Indonesia, Australia, South Asia. Casts of fossil man.

Research Facilities: Workshop for preserving of objects; photographs and pictures; lantern slides; library of ca. 5,000 books, available to visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies from the Cantonal Government and the State; occasional grants from private funds, especially Sarasin Fund.

Publications: "Jahresbericht" of the Ethnographical Museum and the Museum of Folklore in *Verhandlungen der Naturforschenden Gesellschaft in Basel*.

Affiliations: Naturforschende Gesellschaft Basel, Swiss Society of Folklore, Society of Geography and Ethnology, Basel.

SCHWEIZER LANDESMUSEUM

Swiss National Museum

Museumstrasse 2

Zürich

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. F. Gysin.

Founded: 1890, as historical museum.

Governing Body: Museum of the State.

Organization: Department of Prehistory and Early History, Head, Professor Dr. E. Vogt.

Principal Activities: Collecting, exhibition, excavations, research on antiquities of Switzerland.

Important Anthropological Collections: Largest collection of the historical development of Swiss art and culture.

Research Facilities: Workshop for preserving objects; library.

Financial Resources for Research: From the State Government for sustaining the collections.

Publications: Annual Reports; *Zeitschrift für Schweizerische Archäologie und Kunstgeschichte*.

Affiliations: Swiss Society of Prehistory.

In Canton Aargau, the following collections or museums all are significant for archaeology or prehistory: CANTONAL HISTORICAL COLLECTION IN AARGAU (Aarau), with Prehistoric division that includes finds of the Bronze Age, Hallstatt periods; COLLECTION OF BEINWIL AM SEE (Beinwil am See), of Neolithic pile-buildings from the Hallwilersee; HISTORICAL MUSEUM BADEN (Baden), Prehistoric collection from Mesolithic period to Völkerwanderungszeit; HISTORICAL COLLECTION IN KÖLLIKEN (Kölliken), with Mesolithic collection. The Historical Association of Seetal (Seengen) founded in 1950 a WORKSHOP FOR NEOLITHIC TECHNIQUES (Steinzeitliche Werkstätte) with interests in the manufacture of Neolithic artifacts, as well as manufacture of basketry, weaving, and spinning.

The CANTONAL MUSEUM OF BASELSTADT (Liestal), in Canton Basel, has collections of post-Paleolithic finds, especially Neolithic and Hallstatt, and pottery kiln of the La Tène period.

The MUSEUM SCHWAB BIEL (Biel am Bielersee, Canton Bern, founded 1865, Director, Werner Bourquin), specializes only in prehistory and early history and is noted for its rich finds of Neolithic and Bronze Age pile-buildings of Bieler, Murten, and Neuenburger lakes, and for objects from the La Tène period.

In Canton Fribourg, the HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF MURTEN (Murten), has a large collection from the Neolithic and Bronze Age pile-buildings of Murten lake. The MUSÉE CANTONAL D'ART ET D'HISTOIRE (Fribourg), includes a prehistoric

department with collection from the pile-building stations of lakes Neuchâtel and Morat, and finds of the Bronze Age, La Tène, and Hallstatt.

In Canton Graubünden, the RHAETIAN MUSEUM OF CHUR (Rätisches Museum, Chur), houses Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Age finds of the canton.

Canton Luzern includes the following museums and collections: GLETSCHERGARTEN MUSEUM (Luzern), with finds from a Paleolithic settlement (Steigelfalbm-Vitznau at Rigi) and from a Neolithic settlement (Winkel-Horw); PREHISTORIC COLLECTION OF LUZERN (Kaserne Baselstrasse, Luzern), with large collection from the Neolithic pile-buildings of the Wauwilermoos, especially famous textile fabrics and wooden implements from the pile-buildings; PREHISTORIC COLLECTION OF SURSEE (in the Town Hall of Sursee, Head, Dr. Verena Gessner), includes Hallstatt and La Tène periods; WIGGERTALER HEIMATMUSEUM IN SCHÖTZ (Schötz), with finds of all periods from Mesolithic until Völkerwanderung, especially Neolithic collection from 17 settlements of the Wauwilermoos.

In Canton St. Gallen are the following museums: HEIMATMUSEUM RORSCHACH (Rorschach), with collections of folklore and prehistory, the latter including accurate reconstructions of Mesolithic, Neolithic, and Bronze Age dwellings, settlements, and implements; MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY OF ST. GALLEN (St. Gallen), with prehistoric collection of objects from the Lower Paleolithic settlements of bear-hunters of Wildkirchli at Santis, Wildenmannsloch in den Churfürsten, and Drachenloch in Tamina valley; SARGANSERLÄNDISCHES HEIMATMUSEUM IN FLUMS (Flums), with collections of folklore and prehistory, the latter including Neolithic and Metal Age finds; TOGGENBURGER HEIMATMUSEUM (Lichtensteig), with collections of folklore and prehistory, the latter including finds from the Wildenmannsloch-Alt St. Johann (Alpine Paleolithic).

In Canton Solothurn, three museums include collections of local prehistory and archaeology: HEIMATMUSEUM IN DORNACH (Dornach), with a division of Prehistory and Early History; HISTORICAL MUSEUM OLTEN (Olten); HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF SOLOTHURN (Solothurn), with a prehistoric collection including finds of pile-buildings from Burgäschisee lake. The THURGAUISCHES MUSEUM FRAUENFELD (Frauenfeld), in Canton Thurgau, includes a collection of prehistoric finds from the Neolithic and Metal Ages.

In Canton Ticino, three museums each have collections of folklore, and prehistory and archaeology, the latter with collections of Bronze and Iron Ages: MUSEO CIVICO DI BELLINZONA (Bellinzona); MUSEO CIVICO DI LOCARNO (Locarno); MUSEO STORICO CIVICO LUGANO (Lugano).

The MUSÉE ARCHÉOLOGIQUE ET HISTORIQUE À LAUSANNE (Lausanne), Canton Vaud, has large collections of Neolithic and Metal Ages, especially material from the Neolithic tombs of Chamblandes-Pully, and finds from pile-building settlements of the region.

In Canton Zug, the CANTONAL MUSEUM OF PREHISTORY (Zug) has rich local collections of all periods from Mesolithic to Völkerwanderung.

In Canton Zürich, the following museums are of significance: "HEIMETHUUS" (SCHWEIZER HEIMATWERK) (Urania-Brücke, Zürich), best known for popular and rural art, and collection of popular costumes; PRÄHISTORISCHES UND ARCHÄOLOGISCHES ORTSMUSEUM (Pfaffikon am Pfaffikonsee, founded 1949, Head, Otto Leuenberger), with collections of local prehistoric and Roman antiquities; RIETBERG MUSEUM (Seestrasse 110, Zurich), in course of formation, with plans for collections of Asiatic plastic art and paintings, aboriginal African and American art, and popular masks of Switzerland.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

**GEOGRAPHISCH-ETHNOGRAPHISCHE
GESELLSCHAFT ZÜRICH**

Society of Geography and Ethnography, Zürich
Steinwiesstrasse 21
Zürich 32

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Dr. Alfred Steinmann; *Vice-President*, Professor Dr. H. Gutersohn; *Secretary*, Dr. E. Schwabe; *Treasurer*, A. Schaeppi (honorary); elected every 2 years. Editorial commission appointed by the committee.
Governing Body: General meeting; committee of 12 members (officers plus 8 additional members).

Founded: 1888, as Ethnographical Society; 1899, fusion with the Geographical Society resulted in the present name.

Purpose: Promotion and propagation of geographical and ethnological knowledge, development of the various disciplines of geography and ethnology, especially of Swiss geography and popular culture.

Meetings: 12 meetings, annually, for lectures with lantern slides in the hall of the Eidgenössischen Technischen Hochschule in Zürich; two excursions, in spring and in fall; general meeting annually.

Membership: 40. Ordinary members, collective members, corresponding members, lifelong members, honorary members; fee, annually, 15 Swiss francs (U.S.A. \$3.47), for students 5 Swiss francs (U.S.A. \$1.16).

Publications: *Geographica Helvetica* (*Zeitschrift für Länder- und Völkerkunde*), quarterly, since 1946, (formerly *Mitteilungen der Geographisch-Ethnographischen Gesellschaft Zürich* (1899-1945), *Editorial Commission*, Dr. W. Winkler, Sonneggstrasse 5, Zürich 6, and nine additional members.

Affiliations: Collection of Ethnography, University of Zürich, Swiss Society of Prehistory.

**GEOGRAPHISCH-ETHNOLOGISCHE
GESELLSCHAFT BASEL**

Society of Geography and Ethnology, Basel
Schönbeinstrasse 35
Basel

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Max Gschwend; *Vice-President*, Dr. Hans Dietschy; *Secretary*, Dr. René Nertz. All officers elective and honorary.

Governing Body: Commission or committee elected in general meeting.

Founded: 17 December 1923.

Purpose: Organization of discussions; publication of periodicals; organization of geographical excursions; promotion and propagation of geographical and ethnological knowledge.

Meetings: At least one meeting monthly for lectures or excursions; generally in a room of the University of Basel.

Membership: 221. Fees, annually, 10 Swiss francs (U.S.A. \$2.31).

Publications: *Mitteilungen der Geographisch-Ethnologischen Gesellschaft Basel*, Volume I-VIII (1926-1950), *Editor*, Professor Dr. P. Vosseler; *Korrespondenzblatt der Geographisch-Ethnologischen Gesellschaft Basel*, *Editor*, Dr. Max Gschwend; both semiannually, with geographical and ethnological articles.

Affiliations: Member of the Swiss Association of the Geographical Societies (Schweizerischer Verband Geographischer Gesellschaften).

**SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ANTHRO-
POLOGIE UND ETHNOLOGIE**

Swiss Society of Anthropology and Ethnology
Steinwiesstrasse 21
Zürich

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Dr. Alfred Steinmann; *Vice-President*, Professor Dr. Roland Bay; *Secretary*, Miss Dr. E. Leuzinger.

Governing Body: Committee, composed of officers and further members: Professor Dr. Otto Schlaginhausen, Professor Dr. Kälin, Dr. H. Dietschy, P. Morgenthaler.

Founded: 1923, by Professor E. Pittard (Geneva), P. Sarasin (Basel) and Professor Dr. O. Schlaginhausen (Zürich), as a branch society of the Schweizerische Naturforschende Gesellschaft.

Purpose: The advancement of anthropology, ethnology and prehistory, in general, and the stimulation of research in these fields in Switzerland in particular.

Meetings: Annually, generally in Autumn, at the same place as the Schweizerische Naturforschende Gesellschaft.

Membership: 85. Fees, annually, 5 Swiss francs (U.S.A. \$1.16).

Publications: *Bulletin der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für Anthropologie und Ethnologie* (*Bulletin de la Société Suisse d'Anthropologie et d'Ethnologie*), annually.

Affiliations: Branch society affiliated to the Schweizerische Naturforschende Gesellschaft.

**SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR
ASIENKUNDE**

Swiss Society of Asiatic Studies
Bern

Purpose: Promotion of Asiatic research.

Publications: *Zeitschrift der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für Asienkunde*, 5 volumes by 1951, *Editors:* Robert Fazy, E. H. Tschärner.

**SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT DER FREUNDE
OSTASIATISCHER KULTUR**

Swiss Society of the Friends of Eastern Asiatic Culture
Zürich

Purpose: Promotion of Eastern Asia studies.

Publications: *Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft der Freunde Ostasiatischer Kultur*, annually, since 1939.

**SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR
URGESCHICHTE**

Swiss Society of Prehistory
c/o Secretary
Speicherstrasse
Frauenfeld

Principal Officers: *President;* *Vice-President;* *Treasurer;* *Secretary*, Karl Keller-Tarnuzzer.

Governing Body: Commission of nine members elected every three years, with permanent secretary.

Founded: 1908, by J. Heierli.

Purpose: Promotion of prehistoric research in Switzerland, through excavations, archaeological survey of the country, research trips, and lectures.

Meetings: General meeting, annually, at differing places.

Membership: Ca. 1,000. Fee, annually, 8 Swiss francs (U.S.A. \$1.85).

Publications: *Jahrbuch der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für Urgeschichte*, annually.

Affiliations: Institute of Prehistory and Early History of Switzerland, and most local museums concerned with prehistory.

**SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR
VOLKSKUNDE**

Swiss Society of Folklore
Augustinergasse 19
Basel

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. E. Baumann; *Secretary* (vacant); *Treasurer*, A. Sarasin. Officers elective and honorary for indefinite term.

Governing Body: Association according to Swiss civil law, with state subsidies; standing and managing committees for questions of research, organization, and publications.

Founded: 1896, as private organization.

Purpose: Collection of the popular traditions of Switzerland; support of folklore research, reviews, and publications; union of the friends of Swiss folklore and ethnology.

Meetings: Lectures and excursions annually, mostly in Spring, at different places of Switzerland.

Membership: Ca. 1,000. Open to all, with sections in Basel, Bern, and Zürich. Fee, annually, 7 Swiss francs (U.S.A. \$1.62).

Publications: *Schweizerisches Archiv für Volkskunde*, 4 numbers annually, *Editor*, Dr. Roland Wildhaber (Basel); *Korrespondenzblatt der Schweizer Volkskunde*, 6 numbers annually; *Bulletin de Folklore Suisse*, 4 numbers annually; *Volks-tum der Schweiz*, irregularly, (six volumes by 1952); occasional publications irregularly (33 volumes by 1952); *Atlas der Schweizerischen Volkskunde* (in preparation).

Affiliations: Swiss Museum of Folklore; Swiss Institute of Folklore; Seminar of Folklore, University of Zürich.

Other Activities: Study of rural houses (institute for research in Swiss farmers' houses); archive of popular songs; films about popular industries and ergology.

SOCIÉTÉ SUISSE DES AMÉRICANISTES

Swiss Society of Americanists

c/o Musée d'Ethnographie de la Ville de Genève
65 Boulevard Carl Vogt
Geneva

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Dr. Eugene Pittard; *Secretary*, Mrs. M. Paranhos da Silva.

Governing Body: Commission.

Founded: 29 October 1948.

Purpose: Promotion of Americanist research.

Publications: *Bulletin der Schweizerischen Amerikanisten Gesellschaft-Bulletin Société Suisse des Américanistes*, thrice annually, (5 numbers to 1952).

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

SCHWEIZERISCHES INSTITUT FÜR VOLKSKUNDE

Swiss Institute of Folklore

Augustinergasse 19
Basel

Executive Officer: *Secretary*.

Governing Body: Private institution with state subsidies, governed by commission.

Awards or Subsidies Available: For research and collecting in Switzerland by Swiss nationals only.

Method of Application: To the Chairman of the Swiss Society of Folklore, or to the Institute.

Financial Resources for Research: State subsidies.

EASTERN EUROPE

EARL W. COUNT

General Statement

A shatter-belt extends across Europe, from the Baltic to the Black Sea, which contains Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Roumania, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria. For a combination of reasons (rooting back, undoubtedly, even into the Upper Paleolithic) this zone has been transitional between Western and Eastern cultural climates. In it the influences from Rome and Constantinople have converged to a common interface which yet does not coincide with ethnic or linguistic or racial demarcations. Within this shatter-belt, Germanic, Slavic, Romance, and Ugric languages are spoken severally, by regionally dominant groups; the predominant faiths are Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox, with sizable Protestant minorities among the former and Moslem minorities among the latter. The area contains representatives of all the European sub-races, plus their hybrids. None of these categories coincides in scheme with any other—including that of national-political boundaries. There are basic geographic factors; yet only when they are compounded with accidents of history do we have determinants. The area is the frontier between influences sweeping in from the Eurasiatic steppe and those which filtered northward from the Mediterranean basin with its double focus.

In the nineteenth century, European culture underwent an upsurge of nationalism—atomistic with regard to the whole culture, integrative with respect to the regionalisms within it. Large, dominating nationalities sought definitions of the State that would be useful instruments in furthering their dominance; the nations of the shatter-belt, small and frustrated, strove in the opposite direction. All of this must be understood if the status of the sciences of man in these countries is to be grasped.

The development of anthropology is itself a cultural phenomenon that is characteristic of the Occidental pattern. Theoretically, scientific inquiry is supposed to operate in a kind of absolute frame, devoid of personal biases, in a dimension irrelevant to nationalism; but practically, it has not worked that way. Much of anthropology's impetus has come from the urgency of defining and asserting the nature of nationality. This goes far toward explaining why, in all these countries, research into folklore began early and assiduously—why it is recognized, and commonly treated, as one aspect of ethnology;

it explains, furthermore, the continuing interest in the nation's peasants as an ethnological phenomenon—the lack of a dividing-line between ethnology and sociology, even while it is recognized that they have their distinctive foci of operations. These sciences share with national literature, art, music, and the promotion of education the struggles of nationalities to express themselves completely.

Like the rest of Europe, these nations are more advanced in their promotion of cultural anthropology than in that of physical anthropology (the American terms). There are several reasons, which space forbids elucidating; suffice to say that raciology is the most developed segment of physical anthropology, from its kinship of spirit with ethnology; other segments lag, because they depend upon prior developments in general biology. The biological laboratory is an invention of the western portion of European culture; whatever scientists from the shatter-belt have contributed to it have thereby manifested their participation in that portion of culture. On the other hand folk music, dance, poesy, costume, ways, are all present and immediate, indigenous among the peasantry, ready for harvesting. Furthermore, races cut across national categories; to make raciology contribute what it can to national definition, races must first be conceptualized non-nationally; only after that can their import to nationhood be probed and elaborated. When physical anthropology becomes a scientific activity, it follows, in the main, the already established pattern of unearthing skeletal remains and measuring them, and of measurements on the living—the techniques being those originated in France, Italy, Switzerland, Germany.

The development of anthropology, down to its present status and its future trends, can be understood only thus. It is as much a distinctive part of Occidental culture-pattern as the symphony orchestra, machine industry, and science itself. Its development is part of the socio-cultural evolution of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The essential phenomena it seeks to understand are the same among the dominating and the dominated ethnic groups—yet the objectives to which the findings have been put are characteristic of the national developments that have given point to those investigations. Wherever education and research are a responsibility of the State, they may be considered more or less as an arm of the State. The mutual

significance of State and Nationality cannot but affect the turns taken by anthropology and sociology. People whose ancestors have left their remains for the archeologist to re-expose are aware that the pursuits of the latter and those of the sociologist and ethnologist must converge. It is explicitly recognized that physical man is inseparable from social man. Illustratively, the Sociological Association in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, has included a section of physical anthropology ("anthropology").

European social scientists treat social processes in their context of historical development. Racial composition, likewise, has historical antecedents and implications. It has been a logical development of these sciences that they should be taken seriously in these countries, and that it should be assumed that they have immediate application to ethnic welfare. State museums are not just research foundations—they are also part of an educational system for the laity. The more conscious and sophisticated the State becomes in the matter of social forces, the more interested it becomes in furthering lines of anthropological research and in popularizing the results. The social sciences are of basic and crucial importance to ideology. Past, present, and future status of anthropology in the countries of the European shatter-belt cannot be understood without a knowledge of the histories of those countries.

It is a general fact (it will be indicated repeatedly farther on) that socio-cultural anthropology is more developed than physical anthropology. Nevertheless, that they are but two tactical approaches to what is at bottom a single phenomenon—man the social animal—is never forgotten. And these are the practical consequences. In a country where the State has a responsibility toward the physical, intellectual, and moral education of the people, the trend is toward systematic physical examinations and measurements of the school population on up to adulthood, along with social analyses. This goes far to explain the rapid reinstitution and even further expansion of anthropological activities after the vicissitudes of war and social upheaval. For example, in 1919 Poland organized two new Universities—at Wilna and Poznan; in 1920 and 1921 respectively, centers of physical anthropological research were instituted there. Between the two World Wars, Yugoslavia established no less than six centers where sociology was taught. Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary have been very active in rural and educational sociology.

By the late eighteenth century, Europe was becoming interested in folklore. By the earlier half of the nineteenth, this was in full swing, and linguistics was rapidly shaping up. The movements were felt

with increasing strength among the nations of the shatter-belt, whether in tripartitioned Poland or in Turk-dominated Serbia and Bulgaria. Thus, for instance, between 1841 and 1862 the Serb Vuk Stefanović Karadžić (1787-1864) published four classic volumes of Serbian folk-songs. The impulse to collect and preserve folk music, literature, and art originated with literati rather than scientists, it being the literati who were most eager for an all-around national expression. Interest in peasant material culture came later—the temper of nineteenth century Europe being preoccupied with a rapid transition to industrialization, regardless of social implications, and not with maintaining primitivism. Nonetheless, it was taken for granted that biological man was not a phenomenon separate from the society he had built; the ideal seems to have been that of conserving the body inherited from the ancestors while their material skills were to be largely superseded by those of a machine age. Now, nineteenth century European science was atomistic and analytic—in physics, chemistry, biology (cytology, etc.). Biology, moreover, was in a "pre-genetic" period. Young men, meanwhile, were being subjected to measurement. Measurements could be treated (after Quetelet) to mass analysis. Analytic, atomistic measurement seemed the key to race analysis.

The case of Poland is at this point instructive. Shortly after the mid-nineteenth century, Polish leaders became concerned at the poor showing, as revealed by measurements, of the Polish conscripts for the Russian army: was the people degenerating? What remedies were to be sought? A number of physicians investigated the matter; the conclusion was that degeneration had not set in. Nevertheless, interest in the physical side of the nation did not abate; by 1906 K. Stołyhwo was able to establish a laboratory of physical anthropology in Warsaw; in 1911, it became an Institute attached to the Scientific Association there.

Anthropometric and anthroposcopic techniques had been developed preeminently in Germany, France, and eventually also in Italy and Switzerland. These have been used and adapted in the countries now being considered, before and during the twentieth century. With the appearance of genetics, at the turn of the twentieth century, the problem of harmonizing Mendelism with anthropometry became an abiding one; no anthropologist has concerned himself with it more than the Pole, Czekanowski.

Not Poland alone, however, but Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia have used anthropometry as part of an endeavor to understand the problems of national biological vitality.

It must not be supposed that anthropological investigations have been confined to the home country—field work has extended to all quarters of the globe. Of special interest, however, is the fact that the scholars of one country in the shatter-belt have busied themselves with peoples of their neighboring countries. In anthropology, quite as well as in such other areas as history, literature, and art, the Slavic scholars of Poland, Russia, and Czechoslovakia early developed a professional interest in the Slavic peoples on the other side of the Danube. One of the nineteenth century developments out of Europe's interest in ethnology, linguistics, and raciology, was the realization among the Slavs that their languages and their basic cultures still possessed a tangible common Slavic base. This was exploited politically in the Pan-Slavic movement, but there were cultural consequences as well. The Czech historian, K. Jireček, studied particularly the Bulgarian and Serbian peoples as such; Prague became a seat of printing literature in Slovene and Croatian; Polish raciologists analyzed ethnic groups in Yugoslavia.

In the listing of universities, faculties, museums that follow, the terms "anthropology," "ethnology," "sociology," etc. are taken in the meanings given them in the countries treated. "Anthropology" approximates physical anthropology in the United States; "ethnology" includes the discipline as it is conceptualized in America, but often cannot be distinguished from the American social anthropology. In these countries, "folklore" is part of ethnology, even when its study is pursued under its distinctive name. "Anthropogeography" is as much ethnographic as it is geographic, whereas "geography" belongs among the physical sciences.

The information comes from various sources. Some of that from Yugoslavia and Hungary was supplied by direct sources within those countries. Poland and Roumania responded to inquiry, but supplied no information; Czechoslovakia did not respond; Bulgaria could not be queried. Some of it has been obtained from the 1952 edition of *The World of Learning*, and *Minerva*. The rest of it comes from such sources as recent scientific periodicals, and articles on the subject.

Notes on the Countries Severally

I. BULGARIA

Active interest in folk poesy and music dates back into the nineteenth century, as in Serbia; it was pursued by literati long before the liberation of the country from Turkey (1878). In 1889, the *Sbornik za Narodni Umotvoreniya, Nauka i Knizhnina* ("Sbornik" of national lore and letters, in 1913

changed to *Sbornik za Narodni Umotvoreniya i Narodopis*) was initiated; it is the principal organ of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; a good deal of its material is ethnological. The Bulgarian Archeological Institute had its inception at about the same time.

As of 1952, there is a government Committee for Science, Culture, and Art; under its control are all the learned societies, which have been brought together as the Union of Scientific Workers.

II. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The interest of Czechoslovakia in folklore, linguistics, and ethnology generally was of a piece with that of nineteenth century Europe. In sociology, scholars at first followed the German leads of Hegel and of Herbart; eventually, as elsewhere, those of Comte and of Spencer. Both Jan Masaryk and Eduard Beneš were leading sociologists in their native country. This is indicative of the fact that, in Czechoslovakia, "sociology" ran over into applied political science. The discipline reached its strength only during the present century. The work of I. A. Blaha can hardly be called sociology more than ethnology. Again it must be remembered that, at least since the time of the Hussite wars, the nation has been accustomed to finding itself invested on all sides by overwhelmingly powerful neighbors, and facing them pretty much alone. Perforce this breeds an alertness to outside developments on all sides: Czechoslovak social science is strongly stamped with this cosmopolitanism. Raciology has been pursued beginning with Matiegka; it is well known that his research was not confined to his homeland. He and Hrdlička were the prime reasons for the success of the Czech journal, *Anthropology*. In the latter scientist, at any rate, the influence of French anthropometry has been strong. The names of Suk, Schebesta, Malij need no elaboration; likewise that of Jansky (blood-typing). Brno is the site of discovery of the Brünn race.

III. HUNGARY

Hungary is unique in that the dominant language is an isolate of Finno-Ugrian surrounded by varieties of Indo-European, brought into the land by invaders from Volga and steppe, who are sentimentally invoked by one section of the populace as the core of the nation's biological stock. The Magyars control the strategic Middle Danube basin; beyond that, their position is analogous, *mutatis mutandis*, to that of Poland: both nations are Roman Catholic, fronting Germans on one side and eastern intrusive pressures on the other. In the case of Hun-

gary, for centuries the pressure came from the Ottomans. Both countries have resisted domination, but at certain times have also been in the position to dominate ethnic groups of lesser power. The analogy ceases beyond that point—most pertinent to the present discussion is the fact that, whereas Poland herself was partitioned before the close of the eighteenth century, Hungary participated in the European cultural evolution of the nineteenth century in the ambivalent status of a society forced to resist the superior powers of Germans (Austria) and Russians, while being in a position to dominate Croats and Roumanians; which meant trying to absorb or consolidate them. The ambivalent position has promoted contradictions and anomalies, which are reflected in the fortunes of Hungarian science and letters. Folklore, folk music, linguistics, and raciology were pursued in the nineteenth century, as in the rest of Europe. However, unlike the case of the neighboring Slavs, many Magyars looked eastward, to the Volga and the steppe, where Finno-Ugric peoples continued to dwell, for the provenience of their biological vitality, as well as their lore and musicology. At the same time, their sociology sprang early out of Hegelian and out of Herbartian philosophies; later, they were influenced by Comte and by Spencer (F. S. Brassai). F. Medveczky's sociology was neo-Kantian. It would hardly admit of contradiction, however, that the ambivalence of Magyar ethnic orientation has hindered the pursuit of the social sciences toward an integrated philosophy.

Under the influence particularly of the French school, the metrics of the living and of crania was instituted about 1875 by J. Lenhossek. In 1881, Aurél v. Török was installed as professor of anthropology on the Faculty of Philosophy of Budapest University. His very extensive investigations covered not only European material but Inner Asiatic. However, physical anthropology languished after his death. There was improvement after the first World War (Károly Pápay, János Jankó, Lajos Bartucz).

The most recent years have seen much reorganization. In the current issues of the various *Acta* of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences appears the following preface:

"The rebirth of the Hungarian Academy of Science has opened a new chapter in the history of Hungarian science. The scientists of Hungary endeavour in every way to serve the cause of the working people and to help with their research work in the creative task of building socialism. The Hungarian People's Republic affords vast help and encouragement to the devel-

opment of the scientific life of our country, and scientific work in Hungary of today is honoured and aided to an extent that is unparalleled in the history of the land. One of the characteristic features of our reborn science is the connection between scientific theory and the practical life of the country. This inter-relation has a profound stimulative effect on the development of our scientific life.

The aim of the Hungarian Academy of Science in starting the new series of [*Acta Ethnographica*] is to contribute to the improvement of the international relations of progressive science, to the further development of science, to the cause of peace and progress and to the closer friendship of the peoples."

IV. POLAND

In Poland, there has been no sharp division between ethnology and sociology, even though the characteristic identities of each of these is also clear enough. In sociology and social theory, Gumpłowicz is well known to the world. The Poles have never confused political state with ethnic nation—during the last centuries of their independence they had encompassed a variety of ethno-linguistic groups; in turn, after the tripartition of Poland the non-correspondence was even painfully in evidence. Hence nationality has been a topical focus of sociological investigation; moreover, it is obvious that the Polish peasant is both a sociological and an ethnological subject. Illustratively—Jan Bystrov was professor of ethnology at Poznań University; when he moved to the University of Kraków he became professor of sociology as well; later he continued this status at the University of Warsaw; he wrote *A History of the Customs and Culture of Ethnic Groups in Poland* (2 vols., 1932-1933). Another ethnologist-sociologist, well known to the English-speaking world of anthropologists, is Bronisław Malinowski. Florjan Znaniecki's sociological works in Polish are probably as significant as those done in English, and the one part is not a duplication of the other. Much of Polish sociology, and much of it heavily charged with ethnology, has been done in connection with the Polish Institutes of Sociology, Social Economy, Rural Sociology, Nationality, Rural Culture.

The most prolific school of physical anthropology has been that of Jan Czekanowski (Lemberg). It has elicited anything but agreement on the part of many other Polish anthropologists; the opposition has been championed notably by Kazimierz Stołyhwo. The roster of first-rate physical anthropologists is sizable; it includes I. Kopernicki, J. Talko-Hrynec-

wicz, J. Mayer, J. Mydlarski, Cvirko-Godycki. The nation has been subjected to much racial and constitutional analysis, and it is taken for granted that this is but part of the larger problem of coming to understand the totality of the nation in all its aspects, and to apply this understanding constructively, for instance, to total physical development.

V. ROUMANIA

Data on Roumania have been exceedingly difficult to obtain. Direct inquiry has elicited response but no information. In the six universities of the country (Bucarest; Cluj (2); Craiova; Jassy; Temesvar), as of 1952, there is no evidence that anthropology, ethnology, sociology, archeology possess academic status.

In the past, there have been sociologists of considerable note (Conta, Xenopol, Gusti, others). The Anatomical Institute at Bucarest used to conduct research in blood-typing. The University of Jassy instituted a chair of anthropology and paleontology in 1932 (Prof. Ord. I. G. Botez; Prof. Extraord. 1927). Craniometric analyses were done at Cluj after World War I; at the latter university, Professor R. Vuia was Director of the Ethnographic Museum. Cluj, furthermore, possessed an Institute of Hygiene and Social Hygiene. The University of Bucarest possessed an Institute of Sociology, which gave attention to matters of eugenics.

VI. YUGOSLAVIA

With the quasi-exception of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia is the only country of the group under study which has been synthesized (since World War I) out of three distinctive divisions (plus several minor ones). There are two chief languages—Slovene and Serbo-Croatian; the religious division places the Slovenes with the Croats (Roman Catholic), the Serbs as Eastern Orthodox; the Bosnians (speakers of Serbo-Croatian) are Moslem. Culturally, the Slovenes have been closely connected with Austria (with some Italian influence) and have never formed an independent nation; the Croats, on the other hand, have a tradition of political independence dating back into the ninth century; they have ever faced uneasy compromises with Austrians and Magyars, chiefly the latter, and always as the

lesser party; the Serbians won their independence from the Turks very early in the nineteenth century. The movement for political rapprochement between Croats and Serbs dates from just prior to the opening of the twentieth century. Slovenes and Croats participated in the general intensification of nationalism which characterized nineteenth century Europe. Under these circumstances, a general Yugoslavian anthropology as such has not been possible. Nevertheless, field work dates well back in the nineteenth century. The oldest Academy is the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences, at Zagreb, Croatia, the name "Yugoslav" being older than the Federation and having ethnographic, not political, meaning. It publishes regularly and variously (*Ljetopis*, *Rad*, monographs), the anthropological material not being departmentalized. Karadjic's collections of folk poesy have been mentioned elsewhere. The Serbian Academy of Sciences (1894; reorganized 1922) has long published an ethnographical *Sbornik*. Under the influence of the Czech historian, Jireček (previously mentioned), B. D. Bogisić published ethnological materials on folk law (1874 et seq.); J. Cvijić (University of Belgrade) studied extensively the anthropogeography of the Balkan peninsula. The ideas of Karl Marx reached Serbia in the person of S. Marković. Comte, Spencer and Gumplovicz became known in the last decades of the nineteenth century and thereafter. The outstanding Serbian sociologist of the twentieth century has been M. M. Kosić. Croatia produced the ethnic sociologist A. Radić, who barely survived World War I.

With the establishment of the Yugoslav federal state, the social sciences experienced a great upswing. There has been a tendency to use "sociology" as a term to cover all the social sciences, the Sociological Society of Zagreb, for instance, being concerned likewise with ethnology; and it is impossible to draw a line between the latter and rural sociology—which is true also of Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary.

Yugoslavs as well as foreign anthropologists (Austrian, German, Polish) have dug the soils of the country. Krapina Man, for instance, was found there. The work of Gorjanović-Kramberger is well known to European scientists. The Yugoslavs have promoted institutes of hygiene; they have done a good deal in the physical anthropology of public school children and gymnastic associations.

BULGARIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

SOFIISKI UNIVERSITET

University of Sofia
Sofia

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Gheorghi Nadžakov;
Secretary-General, Božidar Markov.

Founded: 1888, as "High" School; granted charter 1909.

Organization: FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY: Archeology, Professor, D. Dimitrov. FACULTY OF PHILOLOGY: Linguistics, Professor, Vl. Gheorghiev; Comparative Grammar of Slavic Languages, Professor, Iv. Lekov.

Enrollment: In institution 26,000.

Research Facilities: University library (Boulevard Russki I, Sofia) of ca. 500,000 volumes.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

NARODEN MUZEI

National Museum
Stambolijski Street 2
Sofia

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor D. Dimitrov.

Founded: 1893.

Organization: Curators: V. Mikov, T. Gherassimov, V. Mavrodinova, St. Michailov, Iv. Venedickov, V. Beševlier.

Publications: Excavations and Research, annually.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

BULGARSKA AKADEMIA NA NAUKITE

Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
7th November St., No. 1
Sofia

Principal Officers: President, Professor Todor Pavlov; Vice-President, Professor Dr. G. Nadžakov; Vice-President, Professor Dr. M. Dimitrov; General Secretary, Professor Dr. Orahovats.

Governing Body: Government Committee for Science, Culture, and Art, which directs the cultural and scientific life of the country.

Organization: HISTORICAL, ARCHEOLOGICAL, AND PHILOSOPHICAL SCIENCES SECTION, Secretary, Professor M. Dimitrov: (1) Archeological Institute (founded 1909), Director, Professor K. Mijatev; (2) Archeological Museum (founded 1892),

Director, Corresponding Member D. Dimitrov. LINGUISTICS, ETHNOGRAPHY, AND LITERATURE SECTION, Secretary, Professor St. Romanski: (1) Institute for the Bulgarian Language (founded 1942), Director, Corresponding Member V. Gheorghiev; (2) Ethnographical Institute (founded 1947); and (3) National Ethnographical Museum (Oborishte Street I, Sofia, founded 1906), Director, Professor S. Romanski.

Membership: 44 Members; 38 Corresponding Members; 120 Scientific Collaborators.

Publications: Izvestia, Excavations and Research, Sbornik.

Other professional associations in Bulgaria of anthropological interest are the BULGARIAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY (Sofia) and the PHILOSOPHICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY (September Street 53, Sofia), founded 1925.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

KARLOVA UNIVERSITA

Charles University
Parižská trh 27
Prague I

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Jan Mukařoský.
Founded: 1348.

Organization: FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, Dean, Professor Bohuslav Havránek; General Prehistoric Archeology, Professor, Jan Eisner; General and Slavonic Folklore, Professor, Karel Chotek; Philosophy and Sociology, Professor, Josef Král. FACULTY OF SCIENCES, Dean, Professor Oldřich Tomíček; Anthropogeography, Professor, Jiří Král; Anthropogeography, Professor, Josef Doberský.

Enrollment: In institution 20,229.

Research Facilities: National and University library (Klementinum, Prague I) of 1,530,000 volumes.

MASARYKOVA UNIVERSITA

Masaryk University
Brno

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor František Trávníček.
Founded: 1919.

Organization: Faculty of Arts, Dean, Professor Gustav Riedel: Archeology, Professor, Emanuel Šimek; Phonetics, Professor, Emanuel Šrámek; Ethnology, Professor, Antonín Václavík.

Enrollment: In institution, 6,314.

Publications: Ročenka Masarykovy, a yearbook.

SLOVENSKÁ UNIVERSITA V BRATISLAVE

Slovak University of Bratislava
Ul. Paulinyho-Totha I
Bratislava

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Mudr. Anton Gala.
Founded: 1919.

Faculties: Faculty of Arts, Dean, Professor Dr. Alexander Húščava: Prehistoric Archeology, Professor, Vojtech Budinský-Krička; Sociology, Professor, Anton Stefánek.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MORAVSKÉ MÚZEUM V BRNĚ

Moravian Museum in Brno
Zelny trh. 8
Brno I

Important Anthropological Collections: Collections of regional interest.

Publications: *Acta Musei Moraviae*.

SLOVENSKÉ NÁRODNÉ MÚZEUM

Slovak National Museum
Turčianský Sv. Martin

Administrative Officer: President, Jan Geryk.

Founded: 1893.

Important Anthropological Collections: Unique Slovak ethnological collections.

NÁPRSTKOVO MÚZEUM VŠEOBECNÉHO
NÁRODOPISU

Náprstek Museum of Universal Ethnology
Betlémské náměstí I
Prague I

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. František Kršňák.

Founded: 1862.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnological, archaeological collections.

Research Facilities: Library of 151,058 volumes, Librarian, Dr. Bohumír Lífka.

NÁRODNÍ MÚZEUM

National Museum
Václavské náměstí 1700
Prague II

Administrative Officer: Director, G. Skalský.

Founded: 1818.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnographical Collection (Prague-Smíchov, Krského sady 98; founded 1891): peasant costumes, pottery, furniture, objects of regional historical interest.

SLOVENSKÉ MÚZEUM

Slovak Museum
Vajanského nábrežie 12
Bratislava

Administrative Officer: President, Professor Dr. Georg Hronec; Secretary, Professor Dr. Jozef Martinka.

Founded: 1924

STÁTNÍ ARCHEOLOGICKÝ ÚSTAV

State Archeological Institute
Letenská 4
Prague III
tr. Charlotty Masarykove 22
Brno

Administrative Officer: Prague: Director, Dr. Jaroslav Böhm; Vice-Director, Dr. Ivan Borkovsky; Brno: Vice-Director, Josef Poulik.

Founded: 1920.

Organization: Scientific, Technical, Administrative Sections. 41 members at Prague; 7 members at Brno.

Publications: *Archeologické Rozhledy* ("Archeological News"), periodical; *Antropozoikum*, periodical; *Eunomia* ("International Review for Prehistorical, Classical, and Historical Archeology"), periodical; *Monumenta Archeologica*, monograph, *Pravěke Soupisy* ("Survey of Historical Monuments"), monograph.

WALLACHIAN MUSEUM

Rožnov pod Radhoštěm

Administrative Officer: Director, Lev. Matejka.

Founded: 1911.

Principal Activities: Open-air museum in form of village with original buildings.

Research Facilities: Small library.

HUNGARY

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS¹

Educational institutions in Hungary interested in anthropology are: EÖTVÖS LÓRÁND SCIENTIFIC UNIVERSITY OF BUDAPEST, SCIENTIFIC UNIVERSITY OF SZEGED, and KOSSUTH LAJOS SCIENTIFIC UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN, each of which includes an Institute of Anthropology. In all three university institutes there are researchers who carry on research activities in addition to their educational work with medical and biological students. Upper level students may specialize in an-

thropology. All three institutes are equipped with laboratories, libraries, and other facilities adequate for their activities. Their research is financed by the Ministry of Education and by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. The employees of the institutes receive monthly salaries according to their responsibilities, and they may receive awards from the Academy. The institutes maintain relations with various Hungarian and foreign anthropological organizations.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MAGYAR NEMZETI MUZEUM

Hungarian National Museum
Museum Körut 14-16
Budapest VIII

Administrative Officer: President, Imre Oltványi.

Founded: 1802.

Organization: Contains almost all of the nation's scientific and artistic collections.

ORSZÁGOS NÉPRAJZI MUZEUM

National Ethnographical Museum
Könyves Kálmán-Körut 40
Budapest X

Administrative Officer: Curator, Ivan Balassa.

Founded: 1871.

¹ Data transmitted by Dr. Emil Weil, Minister of Hungary to the U.S.A.

ORSZÁGOS MAGYAR TERMÉSZETTUDOMÁNYI MUZEUM*National Museum of Natural History*Baross-utca 13
Budapest VIII*Administrative Officer: Director.**Founded: 1820.**Organization: Division of Anthropology (founded 1876), with researchers and assistants as necessary.**Principal Activities: Research; exhibitions, both scholarly and popular.**Important Anthropological Collections: Specimens relating to prehistory found on Hungarian territory.**Research Facilities: Laboratory and library adequate for modern research.**Financial Resources for Research: Appropriations from national budget and aid of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.**Publications: Annales Historico-Naturales Musei Hungarici.***PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS****MAGYAR BIOLOGIAI EGYESÜLET²***Hungarian Biological Association*Nyári Pál u. 9
Budapest*Founded: March 1952.**Purpose: Anthropological Division (Anthropologiai Szakosztálya), to organize anthropologists, to guide their research, and to disseminate anthropological information.**Meetings: Monthly, for lectures.***MAGYAR NÉPRAJZI TÁRSASÁG***Hungarian Ethnographical Society*Könyves Kálmán körut 40
Budapest VIII*Principal Officers: President, G. Ortutay; Vice-President, István Tálas; Secretary, László Vajda.**Founded: 1889.**Publications: Ethnographia-Népélet; Ethnographia Füzetek.***MAGYAR NYELVTUDOMÁNYI TÁRSASÁG***Hungarian Linguistic Society*Múzeum-körut 6-8/c
Budapest VIII*Principal Officers: President, Miklos Zsirai.**Founded: 1903.***MAGYAR TUDOMÁNYOS AKADÉMIA***Hungarian Academy of Sciences*Akadémia utca 2
Budapest V*Principal Officers: President, István Rusznyák; General Secretary, Tibor Erden-Grúz.**Founded: 1825.**Organization: Includes sections of Linguistic and Literary Sciences, and Social and Historical Sciences.**Publications: Acta Linguistica; Acta Archeologica; Acta Ethnographica; include articles in Russian, German, French, and English. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Osztályközleményei, bulletin; Akadémiai Értesítő, official gazette.***ORSZÁGOS MAGYAR RÉGÉSZETI ÉS MŰVÉSZET-TÖRTÉNETI TÁRSULAT***Hungarian Society of Archeology and History of Art*Múzeum körut 14-16
Budapest VIII*Principal Officers: President, T. Gerevich; Secretary, Z. Oroszlán.**Founded: 1878.**Publications: Archaeologiai Értesítő.***ORSZÁGOS NÉPTANULMÁNYI EGYESÜLET***Hungarian Society of Ethnology*Elemer utca 41.11.7
Budapest VII*Principal Officers: President, D. Fokos-Fucha; Vice-President, Rubinyi; Secretary, L. Gombos.**Founded: 1913.**Publications: Magyar Nyelvőr.***SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES²**

Hungarian anthropological research is financed by the HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES as well as by the HUNGARIAN BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION. The support comes in the form of investments, of financial aid, and of personnel. Furthermore the Hungarian Academy of Sciences assists young researchers with stipends.

POLAND**EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS****KATHOLICKI UNIWERSYTET LUBELSKI***Catholic University of Lublin*

Lublin

*Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor A. Słomkowski.**Founded: 1918.*

Organization: FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS, Dean, J. Parandowski; Anthropology, Professor, J. Czekanowski; Ethnography and Ethnology, Professor, J. Gajek; General Linguistics, Professor, T. Milewski. FACULTY OF LAW AND SOCIAL ECONOMICS, Dean, L. Halban; Sociology, Professor, P. Mirek.

Enrollment: In institution 2,358.

² Data transmitted by Dr. Emil Weil, Minister of Hungary to the U.S.A.

UNIwersytet Jagielloński*Jagiellonian University*

Gołębia 24

Cracow

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Teodor Marchlewski.*Founded:* 1364.*Organization:* FACULTY OF ARTS, *Dean*, K. Piwarski; Sociology and Ethnology, *Professor*, Kazimierz Dobrowolski; Slavic Ethnography, *Professor*, Kazimierz Moszyński. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, B. Kamiński; Anthropology, *Professor*, Kazimierz Stolyhwo.*Enrollment:* In institution 11,540.*Research Facilities:* Faculty of Arts includes institutes of Prehistoric Archeology, Ethnology, Comparative Grammar, Slavic Ethnography, History of Social Movement, and Slavic Dialectology.**UNIwersytet Łódzki***University of Łódź*

Łódź

Administrative Officer: Tadeusz Kotarbiński.*Founded:* 1945.*Organization:* FACULTY OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES, *Dean*, Marlan Serejski; Sociology, *Professor*, Józef Chałozinski; Archeology, *Professor*, Rajmund Gostkowski; Prehistory, *Professor*, Konrad Jażdżewski. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCES, *Dean*, Leszek Pawłowski; Anthropology, *Professor*, Ireneusz Michalski.**UNIwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika w Toruniu***Copernicus University of Torun*

Torun

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Karol Koranyi.*Organization:* Faculty of Humanities, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Kazimierz Hartleb; Social and Economic History, *Professor*, Stanisław Hozowski; Prehistoric Archeology, *Professor*, Roman Jakimowicz; Anthropogeography, *Professor*, Maria Kielczewska-Zalewska; Ethnology and Ethnography, *Professor*, Bożenna Stelmachowska.**RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS****Muzeum Archeologiczne***Archeological Museum*

ul. Sow. Mielżyńskiego 27/29

Poznań

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. J. Kostrzewski.*Founded:* 1857.*Publications:* *Fontes Praehistorici*.**Muzeum Narodowe w Poznaniu***Ethnic Museum in Poznań*

Poznań

Administrative Officer: Director, Kazimierz Malinowski.*Founded:* 1894.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Art, musical instruments, ethnography, cultural history.**UNIwersytet i Politechnika w Wrocławiu***University and Polytechnical High School in Wrocław*

Wrocław (Breslau)

Administrative Officer: Rector Magnificus, Professor Dr. Stanisław Kulczyński.*Founded:* 1945.*Organization:* Faculty of Arts, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Teofil Modelski; Archeology, *Professor*, Edmund Bulanda; Social History, *Professor*, Stefan Ingot; Prehistory, *Professor*, Rudolf Jamka; Historical Geography, *Professor*, Bolesław Olszewicz; Anthropogeography, *Professor*, Józef Wasowicz.**UNIwersytet Poznański***University of Poznań*

Poznań (Posen)

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Kazimierz Adju-kiewicz.*Organization:* FACULTY OF ARTS: Ethnology, *Professor*, Eugeniusz Frankowski; Archeology, *Professor*, Mieczysława Ruxer; Sociology, *Professor*, Tadeusz Szczurkiewicz. FACULTY OF MATHEMATICS AND NATURAL SCIENCES: Anthropology, *Professor*, Michał Cwirko-Godycki; Anthropology, *Professor*, Jan Czekanowski.*Enrollment:* In institution 8,756.**UNIwersytet Warszawski***Warsaw University*

Krakowskie Przedmieście 26-28

Warsaw

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Dr. Franciszek Czubański.*Founded:* 1816; reopened 1915.*Organization:* Faculty of Letters (Arts), *Dean*, T. Manteuffel; Prehistoric Archeology, *Professor*, Włodzimierz Antoniewicz; Economic and Social History, Historical Geography, *Professor*, Stanisław Arnold; Sociology, *Professor*, Jan Bystron; History of Social Movements, *Professor*, Zanna Kormanowa; Anthropogeography, *Professor*, Stanisław Leszczucki; Sociology, *Professor*, Stanisław Ossowski.**Muzeum Ziemi Przemyskiej***Regional Museum of Przemysł*

Przemysł

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnography and art.**Państwowe Muzeum Archeologiczne***State Archeological Museum*

ul. Chocimska 18

Warsaw I

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Z. Rajewski.*Founded:* 1928.*Research Facilities:* Library of 11,700 volumes.*Publications:* *Wiadomości Archeologiczne* ("Archeological News"); *Sprawozdania, P.M.A.* ("Reports, P.M.A.").

Other museums in Poland of anthropological interest are the MUZEUM ARCHEOLOGICZNE, Cracow, the Prehistoric Museum of the Polish Academy of Sciences and Letters; and the MUZEUM ETNOGRAFICZNE (Ethnographical Museum), Cracow.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

POLSKO TOWARZYSTWO ARCHEOLOGICZNO
WROCŁAW

Polish Archeological Association of Wrocław
Wrocław (Breslau)

Publications: *Biblioteka Archeologiczna*, Editor, Kazimierz Majewski; *Archeologia*, annually.

POLSKIEGO TOWARZYSTWA ANTROPO-
LOGICZNEGO POLSKICH ZAKŁADÓW
ANTROPOLOGII

*Polish Anthropological Association and the Polish
Institutes of Anthropology*
Poznań

Publications: *Przegląd Antropologiczny* ("Polish Anthropological Review"), Vol. XVI, 1950, summaries in English or French if written in Polish; summary in Polish if in foreign tongue.

TOWARZYSTWO NAUKOWE WARZAWSKIE

Warsaw Society of Sciences and Letters
ul. Nowy Świat 72
Warsaw

Founded: 1800; reopened 1907.

Organization: Departments: Linguistics and History of Literature, Philosophy and Sociology, Mathematics and Physical Sciences, Biological Sciences, Medical Sciences, Technical Sciences.

Publications: *Światowit* ("Archeological Yearbook").

Another professional association in Poland of anthropological interest is the POLSKIE TOWARZYSTWO LUDOZNAWCZE W LUBLINIE (Polish Ethnological Association of Lublin), Lublin.

YUGOSLAVIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

SVEUČILIŠTE V BEOGRADU

University of Belgrade
Belgrade

Administrative Officer: Rector, Ilija Djuričić.
Founded: 1863; reorganized 1950.

Organization: FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND SCIENCE, *Dean*, Dr. Bora Stevanović; Chair of Ethnology (founded 1950), *Professor*, Borivoje Drobnjaković; Ethnology of the Yugoslav People, *Professor*, Borivoje Drobnjaković; Archeology, *Professor*, Miloje Vasić. FACULTY OF NATURAL SCIENCES AND MATHEMATICS: Anthropology, Biology, *Professor*, Dr. Sima Grozdanić.

SVEUČILIŠTE U SARAJEVU

University of Sarajevo
Sarajevo

Founded: 1941; reorganized 1950.

Governing Body: Ministry of Science, Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy, *Dean*, Professor Vera Snajder; Chair of Geography, *Docent*, Spiro Kuližić; General Ethnography (including fundamentals of physical anthropology), Ethnology, *Docent*, Spiro Kuližić.

Language of Instruction: Serbo-Croatian.

Entrance Requirements: 8 years of gymnasium and an examination.

Fees: None.

Enrollment: In anthropology 50.

SVEUČILIŠTE U ZAGREBU

University of Zagreb
Trg marseala Tita br. 14
Zagreb

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Academician Antun Barac.

Founded: 1661; reconstituted 1874 under the initiative of Bishop J. J. Strossmajer.

Governing Body: Senate composed of rector, vice-rector, all deans and vice-deans.

Organization: FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, *Dean*, Dr. Josip Badalić; Seminar of Ethnology, *Chairman*, Dr. Milovan Gavazzi; General (comparative) and Special (regional) ethnology, with

emphasis upon the southern Slavs, *Ordinary Professor*, Dr. Milovan Gavazzi (life and culture of the ancient Slavs; ethnography of southeastern Europe, especially the Croats); Introductory Ethnology, Ethnography of Europe and of the Caucasus, *Docent*, Dr. Branimir Bratanić (evolution and diffusion of agricultural instruments and of agriculture). FACULTY OF MEDICINE, *Dean*, Dr. Stjepan Vidaković; Institute of Anthropology: Anthropology, Somatology, Raciology (lectures matriculants in ethnology), Dr. Franjo Ivaniček.

Language of Instruction: Croatian.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation diploma (matura) of the Intermediate School; in 1951-52 the large number of matriculants induced a selection on the basis of a competitive examination.

Fees: None.

Degrees: Diploma, on successful passing of the diplomate examination; Doctor of Historical Sciences.

Enrollment: Institution 13,000, in faculty of philosophy 2,100, in ethnology 86.

Research Facilities: Open to all students of ethnology on the approval of the seminar head; library of the Seminar of Ethnology; collections, materials, and library of the Ethnological Museum of Zagreb are available; projection apparatus, photographic and film equipment; a collection of slides and of photos; bibliography of Croatian ethnography in preparation.

Publications: Publications of the Ethnological Seminar of the University of Zagreb appear from time to time; up to the present, they have dealt chiefly with the ethnography of the Croats and the other southern Slavs, *Editor*, Dr. Milovan Gavazzi.

Other Activities: Elaboration of bibliography of Croatian ethnography; studies of special problems of Croatian ethnography and the other southern Slavs and of southeastern Europe; special studies of agricultural implements and of agriculture.

UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI

University of Ljubljana
Ljubljana

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Gorazd Kušej.

Founded: 1596; reconstituted 1810-14; reopened 1919; reorganized 1950.

Organization: FACULTY OF NATURAL SCIENCES, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Srećko Brodar; (1) Department of Biology, *Professor*, Dr. Jovan Hadži; (2) Institute of Anthropology, *Professor*,

Dr. Božo Škerlj: *Assistant*, Zl. Dolinar; *Laboratory Technician*, M. Peruzzi; *Somatology, Human Evolution* (physical and general anthropology, growth studies, body-typing, primitive cultures of non-agricultural man, evolution of man); (3) *Institute of Human Prehistory, Professor*, Dr. Srećko Brodar: *Assistant*, F. Osole; *Introduction to Prehistory, Paleolithic of Yugoslavia, The Quaternary Period* (Paleolithic of Slovenia and Yugoslavia). **FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY**, *Dean*, Professor Dr. Anton Slodnjak: (1) *Seminar of Ethnology and Ethnography, Professor*, Dr. Niko Županic; *Assistant*, Dr. V. Novak; *Introduction to Ethnology, Ethnography of Africa, Folk Literature of Slovenia* (Slavic History and the Balkans); (2) *Seminar of Archeology, Professor*, Dr. Josip Korošec; *Professor*, J. Klemenc; *Assistant*, Dr. F. Starec; *Ethnogenesis of the Slavs, Slavs in the Middle Ages, Cultures of the European Age of Metal, Early Agricultural Herdsmen and the Nomadic Cultures of Europe and Yugoslavia, Museology, Roman Household Antiquities, Greek Sculpture*

(Neolithic, Ancient Slavs, Classical Archeology); (3) *Lectures in Linguistics, Professor*, Dr. Karel Oštir.

Language of Instruction: Slovenian.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation diploma (matura) of a gymnasium.

Fees: None.

Degrees: Diploma (equivalent of M.A.), D.Sc., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In anthropology for degrees 4 (physical anthropology 3, prehistory 1).

Research Facilities: Libraries and laboratories (inadequate) for physical anthropology, ethnology, and prehistory; supplemented by National and University libraries.

Financial Resources for Research: Appropriations from State budget.

Publications: Faculty Publications Committee, elected annually, selects papers or books for publication in a University series.

Affiliations: Museums of Archeology, Ethnography, and Natural History at Ljubljana; Academy of Sciences and Art.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ARHEOLOŠKI MUZEJ

Archeological Museum

Zrinsko-Frankopanska 13
Split

Administrative Officer: Director, Duje Rendić-Miočević.

Founded: 1818.

Important Anthropological Collections: Prehistoric, Greek relics from the Isles, Roman and Christian relics from Salonae and Dalmatia; 9th to 13th century.

Research Facilities: Library of 15,000 volumes.

Publications: *Bulletin*.

ARHEOLOŠKI MUZEJ

Archeological Museum

Zrinski trg 19
Zagreb

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Viktor Hoffiller.

Founded: 1946.

ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ

Ethnographical Museum

Belgrade

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Borivoyé Drobnjaković.

Founded: 1901; reorganized 1945.

Organization: Departments for Ethnography, Anthropology, Folklore, Balkan Culture.

Publications: *Glasnik* ("Annual Report").

ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ

Ethnographical Museum

Prešernova cesta 24
Ljubljana

Founded: 1923.

Publications: *Slovenski Etnograf*, annually.

ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ

Ethnographical Museum

Narod trg I
Split

Administrative Officer: Director, Aida Koludrović.

Founded: 1910.

Important Anthropological Collections: National costumes, jewels, weapons, and technological objects from Dalmatia.

ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ

Ethnographical Museum

Mažuranićev trg 14
Zagreb

Administrative Officer: Directress, Marijana Gušić.

Founded: 1919, by unification of the major ethnographic collections in Zagreb, together with the collections of the Archeological-Historical Museum and the Museum of Arts and Handicrafts at Zagreb, plus the collections of S. Berger.

Organization: Custodians, assistant, and auxiliary personnel now number 15; principally: Marcel Davila (ceramics), Jelka Ribar (ethnography of Istria), Paula Gabrić, Blažica Mohaček (textiles), Andjela Matonićkin, Ivan Duboković, Miško Smoljanović, Franjo Ivančan, Zdenka Sertić (ethnography).

Principal Activities: Arrangement of collections; collecting and studying of ethnographic materials, principally from the Republic of Croatia.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibits of the museum materials are changed periodically. The purpose is to understand the extent of the horizons and the particular points of interest in the Croatian traditional culture, that of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia as a whole, and something of the peoples outside of Europe.

Important Anthropological Collections: Collections of Croatian folk art and costumes.

Research Facilities: Storage rooms, photographic darkroom, workshop for cabinet work, preparator's facilities, preservative-disinfectant facilities; ethnographic-ethnological reference library. Available to visiting scholars by agreement with the administration.

Financial Resources for Research: State appropriations.

Other Activities: Participates in exhibits of folk art (in foreign countries); assists in arranging provincial ethnographic museums; systematic investigation of Istria.

Other ethnographical museums are the ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ, Banja Luka, founded 1946, and the ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ, Skopje, founded 1949.

INSTITUT ZA NARODNU UMJETNOST

Institute for Folk Art

Ul. Crvene armije 17
Zagreb

Administrative Officer: Director, Zoran Palčok.

Founded: 1948.

Organization: Departments for Folk Music, Folk Poesy, Folk Dances, Folk Textiles; collaborators, custodians, assistants, and auxiliary personnel total 8: *Collaborator*, Dr. Vinko Žganec (folk music); Olinko Delorko (folk poesy); Maja Bošković; Živko Klajković; Ksenija Brodarić; Božica Magačić; Vlasta Kurelić.

Principal Activities: Collecting and studying folk art materials, principally from Croatia.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archives of folk songs.

Research Facilities: Apparatus for recording and reproducing music (magnetophone, gramophone, piano); reference library for folk music and poesy. Available to visiting scholars by arrangement with the administration.

Financial Resources for Research: State appropriations.

Other Activities: Systematic recording of folk music in each of the provinces of the Croatian Republic.

INSTITUT ZA PROUČAVANJE FOLKLORA U SARAJEVU

Institute for Folklore Studies at Sarajevo

P.p. 205

Sarajevo

Administrative Officer: Director and Collaborator, Cvjetko Rihtman.

Founded: 1947, by authorization of Ministry of Science and Culture of the National Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Governing Body: Independent organization of the Council of Education, Science and Culture of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Organization: FOLK MUSIC, Cvjetko Rihtman; FOLK DANCES AND GAMES, Jelena Dopudja, Milica Obradović; FOLK POETRY AND PROSE, Ljuba Simić, Vljeko Palavestra; FOLKWAYS, Abdulah Skalić. 8 full and 2 honorary members: those named above are investigating folk art-creations and customs in Bosnia-Herzegovina; the rest of the personnel is auxiliary (artists, archivist, secretary); in addition there are a large number of corresponding and local collaborators.

Principal Activities: Collection and annotation of local materials; analysis and cataloguing for preservation; investigation and elaboration of particular themes.

Important Anthropological Collections: Folk music instruments of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Research Facilities: Recorders, 16 mm. motion-picture camera, projection apparatus; reference library of ca. 1,150 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: State appropriations.

Publications: Annual, for the study of folklore.

NARADNI MUZEJ

National Museum

Ljubljana

Founded: 1821.

Important Anthropological Collections: On prehistory, archeology, handicrafts, numismatics, excavations.

Research Facilities: Library of 100,000 volumes.

Publications: *Arheološki Vestnik* ("Archeological Review"); *Letno Poročilo Muzeja* ("Annual Report").

SLOVENSKA AKADEMIJA ZNANOSTI IN UMETNOSTI

Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Fine Arts

Ljubljana

Administrative Officer: President, Fran Ramovš.

Founded: 1921; reorganized 1938.

Organization: Institutes: History, Slovene Language, Cultivation of the Slovene Language, Terminology, Literature, Slovene Ethnography. Archeological Section, Chairman, Professor J. Korošec; Anthropological Subsection, Professor B. Škerlj.

Publications: *Chronicle; News.*

SRPSKA AKADEMIJA NAUKA

Serbian Academy of Sciences

Brankova ulica 15

Belgrade

Administrative Officer: President, Aleksander Belić.

Founded: 1886.

Organization: Vice-President, Milutin Milanković; Secretary, Petar S. Jovanović. Institutes: Historical, Archeological, Byzantological, Ethnographical, Rural Studies, Serbian Language, Literature, Eastern and Western Slavonic Languages and Literature, Musicological.

Publications: Archeological Institute: *Posebna Izdanja* ("Occasional Papers"). Ethnological Institute: *Posebna Izdanja* ("Occasional Papers"); *Srpski Etnografski Zbornik* ("Serbian Ethnographical Journal"); *Zbornik Radova* ("Memoirs").

ETNOGRAFSKI INSTITUT, SRPSKE AKADEMIJE NAUKA

Ethnographical Institute of the Serbian Academy of Sciences

Jakšiceva br. z, II ulaz, III sprat, p. fah 39

Belgrade

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Vojislav S. Radovanović. *Founded:* 1947, as an independent scientific research institution within the Division of the Natural Sciences.

Governing Body: Council, composed of Vojislav S. Radovanović, Dr. Dušan Nedeljković, Dr. Borivoje Drobnjaković, Gliša Elezović, Sretan Vukoslavljević.

Organization: Vice-Director, Dr. Milenko S. Filipović; Assistant Secretary, Darinka Zečević. DIVISION OF ANTHROPOGEOGRAPHY, Corresponding Member, Professor Dr. Vojislav S. Radovanović; Full Associate, Radoslav Lj. Pavlović; Assistants: Darinka Zečević, Zeljko Kumar, Nada Radotić, Marko Karsnići; Honorary Associates: Petar Šobajić, Dr. Atanasije Urošević, Dr. Ilija Sindik, Dr. Jovan Trifunovski, Svetozar Tomić, Dr. Miloslav Lutovac. DIVISION OF ETHNOLOGY, Professor, Dr. Borivoje Drobnjaković; Full Associates: Dr. Milenko S. Filipović, Petar S. Petrović; Assistants, Rada Marković-Boreli, Vida Krasnići; Honorary Associates: Mirko Barjaktarović, Hristifor Crnilović. DIVISION OF FOLKLORE, Academician, Dr. Dušan Nedeljković; Honorary Associates: Dr. Vorislav Djurić, Stevan Tanović, Ljubica Janković, Danica Janković, DEPARTMENT OF FOLK ARCHITECTURE, Archivist, Branislav Kojić; Honorary Associate, Aleksandar Deroko. DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL MEDICINE AND PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (projected): Dr. Milorad Dragić; Honorary Associate, Dr. Jovan Tucakov.

Principal Activities: Scientific research.

Research Facilities: State supplied, through the Academy of Sciences; photographic laboratory and a special reference library.

Publications: Bulletin; *Srpski Etnografski Zbornik* ("Serbian Ethnographical Journal"), in four parts: (1) settlements and lineages of inhabitants, (2) folk life and customs, (3) folklore, (4) source materials.

ZEMALJSKI MUZEI U SARAJEVU

Land Museum of Sarajevo

Sarajevo

Administrative Officer: Collaborator, Dr. Alojz Benac.

Founded: 1888, as first institution of its kind in Bosnia-Herzegovina, with the sanction of the occupying powers of Austria-Hungary.

Governing Body: Independent organization of the Council for Education, Science, and Culture of the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOGRAPHY, Head, Cvjetko Popović; Professor, Cvjetko Popović (folk workings in wood); Assistant, Zora Marković (textiles). DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY, Collaborator, Dr. Alojz Benac (Neolithic of Bosnia-Herzegovina); Assistant, Ružica Bižić-Drekslar (prehistoric age of metal in Bosnia-Herzegovina).

Principal Activities: Investigation and collection of data and materials; museum arrangement, analysis, and exposition.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibits displayed for the visitor.

Important Anthropological Collections: Folk textiles, Oriental handicrafts, Neolithic material of the Butmir culture, materials of the prehistoric Illyrian culture.

Research Facilities: Visiting scholars receive equal consideration with the staff; each department has its own preparator's shop; a photographic darkroom; museum library well equipped with domestic and foreign scientific publications.

Financial Resources for Research: State budget.

Publications: *Glasnik Zemaljskog Museja u Sarajevu*, annually since 1889, *Editors:* Dr. Alojz Benac, Špiro Kulišić.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

JUGOSLOVENSKA AKADEMIJA ZNANOSTI I UMJETNOSTI

Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts

Zrinski trg. 11

Zagreb

Executive Officer: President, Dr. Andrija Štampar.

Founded: 1867.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Indefinite number. Allowances determined according to the projected problem and are granted from time to time to purchase ethnographic, anthropological, and archeological materials, and for their study. The Committee on Folklore and Anthropogeography (the administrative body of the Fifth Division of the Academy) controls the activities in the province of ethnology and ethnography, and passes upon applications, which are referred to the presidency for confirmation.

Publications: Ethnographical: *Zbornik za Narodni Život i Običaje Južnih Slavena*, 35 volumes by 1951; *Zbornik Jugoslovenskih Narodnih Pobjevaka*, 4 volumes by 1951.

Other Activities: Conferences, lectures, exhibits, etc.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

DEMITRI B. SHIMKIN AND NICHOLAS DEWITT

The disciplines which this report covers comprise archeology and culture history, ethnology (ethnography), folklore, and physical anthropology; in addition, some attention is given to linguistics. This paper outlines the institutional and ideological frameworks within which the anthropological disciplines must operate. It summarizes the personnel resources and facilities available to anthropological research and teaching in the Soviet Union in 1949-1951. Finally, it sketches the few details known on the training of Soviet anthropologists.

Institutionally, Soviet anthropology has, for the past quarter-century, comprised a part of integrated regional studies emphasizing history, languages, and literature or folklore. This situation has promoted intensive investigations directly using native languages; it has also made habitual the coordinated use of archeological, documentary, and ethnographic evidence. At the same time, it has inhibited the study of cultural processes and general problems. Furthermore, it has led, in the past, to the neglect of other types of interdisciplinary cooperation, e.g., between anthropology and economics, geography, or physiology.

In anthropology, as in all other fields of Soviet science, the areas of effort, the programs of investigation, and, to an appreciable extent, even the results are prescribed in periodic plans approved by higher political authorities. Additionally, key officials of the Communist Party may give new, superseding orders to science at any time. Finally, scientific results must generally conform to, and may never contradict directly, the vast body of Communist scriptures as currently interpreted.

In ethnology, the basic directives of the 1937-1938 period were in effect for a decade. These stressed work on social evolution according to the Morgan-Engels schema; the ethnography of the U.S.S.R., with emphasis upon the adverse effects of Tsarist oppression and upon post-revolutionary "socialist" cultures; colonial oppression by capitalist countries; historical Russian contributions to anthropology; and critiques of "bourgeois and fascist" theories (Abramzon, 1939a, b). By 1948, the study of the culture and ways of life of Soviet collective farmers had been given priority (Khramova, 1948). A feature of special concern comprised "the harmful survivals of patriarchal-clan and feudal relationships . . . and their recognition and supersession

by new phenomena of Soviet reality" (Zhdanko, 1949, p. 169). Great stress was laid on the mission "set by A. A. Zhdanov for workers on the ideological front at the time of the philosophical debate—to criticize mendacious bourgeois sciences mercilessly" (Zhdanko, 1949, p. 169). The "progressive" role of Russia throughout history, including Tsarist times, became an obligatory outlook (e.g., Okladnikov, 1949a, esp. p. 118). The years 1950 and 1951 witnessed the inauguration of a series of new five-year ethnological research programs (Zhdanko, 1951; Anon., 1951). To a large degree, these are designed to support practical politico-economic programs of the regime. In connection with the "agrogorod" program, Soviet ethnologists are to study existing housing on collective farms. Special investigations have been ordered to facilitate the consolidation of small into larger ethnic groups, particularly in Dagestan A.S.S.R. (North Caucasus) and in Siberia. Family organization in Central Asia, which has stubbornly resisted change, is another priority topic. As a whole these developments of 1950 reflect the present Soviet policy of caution and gradualism in *domestic* social change (Kedrov, 1951, esp. pp. 19-20). Another new phenomenon has been the start of a large series of industrial studies by ethnologists (Zhdanko, 1951, p. 215). Interest in, and help to, ethnology in the satellite countries is to be encouraged; however, no evidence of concrete implementation for this has been found. Finally, "The most important task of the Soviet ethnographer studying primitive society is, in view of the obsolescence of Morgan's periodization, the working out of a new periodization of the history of social evolution, based on indications given in the studies of Lenin and Stalin" (Anon., 1951, p. 232).

For the other anthropological disciplines, information on the ideological pattern is far scantier. It is clear, however, that archeology has had a much freer and more stable existence than ethnology, folklore, and linguistics. In archeology, no direct political intervention has taken place for many years. The fields of major effort in 1946-1950 were, furthermore, identical with those in 1935: the U.S.S.R., by periods, from the Paleolithic through Medieval Russia; and the Hellenistic world.¹

Three features appear significant in the interactions of Soviet anthropology with its pattern of

¹ Gos. Akad. Ist. Mater. Kul'tury, 1936; Nikol'skaya, 1951.

ideological dictation. First, the contrast between the quantity and quality of publications in Soviet archeology and ethnology indicates that severe dictation markedly depresses research. Since the war, Soviet archeology, which has been *relatively* free of coercion, has produced a large number of first-class studies, characterized by sound scholarship and analysis. Important illustrations include Gaidukevich (1949) on the Bosphorus kingdom, Rybakov (1948) on the development of handicrafts in early Russia and Okladnikov (1949b, 1950) on the prehistory of Yakutia. On the other hand, Soviet postwar ethnography has produced nothing fit to compare with the great traditions of Kharyuzin (1889-1891), Bogoras (1905-1910), and Fenomenov (1925). Many publications in social theory are no more than pitiful theological quibbling, utterly divorced from scientific reality (e.g., Zolotarevskaya, 1949; Kosven, 1951). In addition, Communist ideological shifts have completely blocked the publication of some studies, such as the four-volume ethnography of the Soviet Union, completed before World War II, which "erred" in decrying the Tsarist treatment of national minorities. Yet these impressions must not be pushed too far. For instance, Soviet physical anthropology was exceedingly narrow, devoted almost wholly to anthropometry, even before the Lysenko affair. It neglected many areas of interesting earlier work, such as differences in racial susceptibility to anemia under Arctic conditions (Grigoryeva, 1933). Again, despite the heavy ideological orientation of much of Soviet ethnology, considerable quantities of useful information are presented, particularly in factual, descriptive accounts.

Second, despite the stress on practical problems in current ethnographic plans, Soviet anthropology has done little as yet in applied fields. The most important work has been in so-called "Soviet folklore," i.e., the formulation and dissemination of propaganda in paraphrases of traditional folklore. This began in the 1930's as a technique of glorifying Lenin, Stalin, and other Soviet leaders, was then briefly adapted to anti-religious purposes, and subsequently found its most powerful expression during World War II.² The Main Political Administration of the Armed Forces of the U.S.S.R. played a major role in this last operation (Gershkovich *et al.*, 1948). Applied ethnography served in the northern regions, primarily between 1928 and 1932, to delimit pasturage and fishing areas, and to determine the extent of economic differentiation, as factual bases for collectivization and the liquidation of *kulaks*, respec-

tively (e.g., Smidovich, 1932; Sharaborin, 1932). Archeology and culture history have helped modern irrigation projects by locating old irrigation systems, and current prospecting by determining historic sources of non-ferrous metals.³ Other areas for the application of the anthropological disciplines, e.g., paleoclimatology, evaluations of resource utilization, folk hygienic practices, and improved language teaching, have remained largely or completely neglected over the past twenty years.

Third, some tolerance of heterodoxy and even some slow responsiveness of the official ideology to scientific reality seemingly exists. Thus, while some ethnologists were struggling to demonstrate their exact submission to Engels's evolutionary dicta as late as 1949 (e.g., Zolotarevskaya, 1949; Kosven, 1951), the archeologists paid them no more than lip service or ignored them completely. The same applied to the use of conventional comparative philology before Stalin's decree of emancipation.

In the spring of 1951, the number of persons holding graduate degrees (Candidate or Doctor) and occupying professional positions in the anthropological disciplines aggregated between 550 and 600. An approximate breakdown by individual disciplines is the following: 170 archeologists and culture historians, 110 ethnologists, 40 folklorists (including musicologists), 20 physical anthropologists, and at least 250 linguists.⁴ The term "linguists," as used here, signifies persons doing research on, or advanced teaching of, groups of related languages. Those engaged in work on language theory or systematic comparative philology constitute a small fraction of this figure.

Among the anthropologists as a whole, there are 26 known members or corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., all linguists or culture historians. Of the sixty full professors identified for the profession, 22 are in linguistics, 13 in culture history and archeology, 10 in ethnology, 5 in folklore, and 10 in physical anthropology. About half of the entire profession is employed by institutes or local branches (Filialy) of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Geographically, the approximate distribution of the profession is as follows: about 240 in Moscow; between 60 and 70 each, in Leningrad, the Transcaucasus (Tbilisi, Baku and Yerevan), and Central Asia (Tashkent, Alma-Ata, Samarkand, Frunze, and Ashkhabad); about 30 each in the Ukraine (Kiev and L'vov) and in the Baltic (Tartu, Riga, Kaunas, Vil'no and Minsk); and be-

² Sokolov (1938, pp. 457-550); Azadovskii *et al.* (1939, esp. pp. 298-312); Gershkovich *et al.* (1948).

³ Gos. Akad. Ist. Mater. Kul'tury, 1936, pp. 88-89.

⁴ Based on personal data for 433 persons in the anthropological disciplines, partial statements of faculty strength, and estimates.

tween 60 and 80 throughout the rest of the Soviet Union.⁵ Men constitute about 80% of the profession.

An analysis of Soviet anthropological publications for the period 1948 through 1951 permits the classification of 225 archeologists, culture historians, ethnologists and folklorists by areas of principal current activity. Out of 105 archeologists and culture historians, 87 are working on regions within the Soviet Union: 4 on the Paleolithic in the U.S.S.R.; 14 on the Greco-Roman cultures of the Black Sea; 48 on other archeological and culture historical problems of European Russia, the Ukraine, and the Baltic; 6 on the Caucasus; 9 on Central Asia and Kazakhstan; and 6 on Siberia and the Soviet Far East. Of the other eighteen, 4 are undertaking researches on China, Mongolia and Korea; 2 on Japan; 5 on the Pacific and Southeast Asia; and 7 on the Near East, Iran, and India. The activities of 120 ethnologists and folklorists are distributed as follows: 92 on the Soviet Union, including 32 on European Russia and the Ukraine, 9 on the Baltic, 18 on the Caucasus, 18 on Central Asia, and 15 on Siberia and the Soviet Far East. Thirty are concentrating on foreign areas: 4 on China, Mongolia and Korea; 4 on the Pacific and Southeast Asia, 2 on India, 3 on Europe; 6 on Africa, and 5 on the Americas. Current conditions are the explicit foci of effort for 42 of the ethnographers and folklorists. Only four ethnologists work primarily on problems of social evolution and general ethnological theory.

The facilities for anthropological training and research in the Soviet Union may be grouped into five categories: universities; institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and local branches of

these institutes; Union Republic institutes; museums; and the Moscow Institute of Eastern Studies. Since 1946, the Ministry of Higher Education of the U.S.S.R. (Ministerstvo Vysshogo Obrazovaniya S.S.S.R.) has been the central administrative body for all undergraduate and graduate training.⁶ All the seventeen universities offering courses in the various anthropological disciplines come within this body, under the Main Administration of Universities (Glavnoye Upravleniye Universitetami), which determines staff positions, budgets, enrollments, study plans and course requirements. All administrative, teaching, and research appointments must be confirmed by this Main Administration. Within each university, control is exercised by a rector, or director, jointly with a scientific council of the university (Nauchnyi Soviet Universiteta). The university is divided into departments (Fakul'tety), headed by deans (dekany), and subdivided into sections (Kafedry) under professors-chairmen (professora zavkafedry). Other academic ranks are professor (professor kafedry), assistant professor (dotsent), lecturer (assistent kafedry), etc. The academic year consists of two terms, September-January, February-July.

Undergraduate training in the anthropological disciplines is given only in universities, seventeen of which offer linguistics. Seven (Moscow, Leningrad, Kazan', Kiev, Tartu, Tashkent, and Tbilisi) give archeology and ethnology; five (Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Tashkent, and L'vov) give folklore; and two (Moscow and Tashkent) give physical anthropology. Graduate training is undertaken by the universities, by institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (including divisions at Leningrad and Ashkhabad), and by the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian S.S.R. The pertinent data are tabulated below ("C" indicates that only Candidate degrees are bestowed; "D," doctorates also):

⁵ Note that the plenary sessions of the anthropological conferences 23 Jan.-6 Feb. 1951 were attended by 239 persons from Moscow, and 137 from outside the city (Zhdanko, 1951, p. 230).

⁶ Min. Vysshogo Obrazovaniya SSSR (1947, 1948).

Location	Type of Institution	Fields				
		Ling.	Arch.	Eth.	Folk.	Ph. Anth.
Moscow	University	D	D	—	—	—
	Inst. Acad. Sci. (U.S.S.R.) (4)	D(2)	D(1)	D(1)	D(1)	D(1)
Leningrad	University	D	—	D	D	—
	Inst. Acad. Sci. (U.S.S.R.) (4)	D(2)	D(1)	D(1)	D(1)	D(1)
Alma-Ata	University	C	—	—	—	—
Ashkhabad	Br. Acad. Sci. (U.S.S.R.)	C	C	C	—	—
Baku	University	D	C	—	—	—
Kiev	University	C	—	—	—	—
L'vov	University	—	—	—	D	—
Petrozavodsk	University	C	—	—	—	—
Samarkand	University	C	—	—	—	—
Tartu	University	C	—	C	—	—
Tashkent	University	D	C	—	—	D
Tbilisi (Tiflis)	University	D	D	—	—	—
	Acad. Sci. (of the Georgian S.S.R.) (2)	D(2)	D(1)	D(1)	D(1)	—
Yerevan	University	D	—	—	—	—
Total:		18	8	6	5	3

The Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. is under the direct jurisdiction of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union. It is the central scientific organization of the country, employing 6,053 scientific workers under the overall control of 146 members, as of mid-1949. The number of corresponding members at that time was 255 (Anon., 1945, 1949). Anthropological work is conducted within the Division of History and Philosophy, which includes (among others) the Institute of Ethnography (Institut Etnografiyi) and the Institute of the History of Material Culture (Institut Istoriyi Material'noi Kul'tury), and within the Division of Languages and Literature, which includes (among others) the Institute of Eastern Studies (Institut Vostokovedeniya) and the Institute of Linguistics (Institut Yazykovedeniya). All these institutes have their headquarters in Moscow and smaller divisions in Leningrad. As mentioned earlier, they are the largest employers of anthropologists in the Soviet Union. They also dominate graduate training. In recent years the Institute of the History of Material Culture alone has been giving an annual average of 12 degrees; the Institute of Ethnography, 10. No university is known to be awarding more than half a dozen anthropological degrees annually.

The Academy maintains local branches which conduct long-term research and some teaching, as well as providing facilities for Academy expeditions. Those known to be doing anthropological work include Ashkhabad, Frunze, Kazan', and Yakutsk. In many cases, former branches have developed into Union-Republican academies; those at Alma Ata, Baku, Kiev, Kovno, Riga, Tartu, Tashkent, and Yerevan conduct some anthropological research. Finally, the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. maintains a varying number of fixed bases (Bazy) for expeditionary work; of these, Petrozavodsk is the most significant.

A fact of great importance for Soviet education is that employees of the Academy and of Union-Republican academies throughout the country habitually hold concurrent teaching appointments in nearby universities.

Soviet museums have dual functions: the custody of artifacts for the research bodies with which they may be affiliated, and the conduct of popular exhibits. The principal scientific museums are in Moscow and Leningrad. In addition, between 350 and 400 local museums throughout the country have ethnographic and archeological collections of varying worth. Political, scientific, and technical guidance is provided them by the Scientific Research Institute of Local Museum Management (Nauchno-Issledovatel'skii Institut Krayevedcheskoi i Muzei-

noi Raboty), headed in 1949 by Professor F. N. Petrov.

A special establishment allied to anthropological training is the Moscow Institute of Eastern Studies (Moskovskii Institut Vostokovedeniya), attendance at which is limited to Communist Party members of at least five years' standing. No account has been taken of its staff, its facilities, or its graduates in the preceding discussion of anthropology in the U.S.S.R.

The training of anthropologists in the Soviet Union has the following course.⁷ For admittance to universities, the student must have had a distinguished secondary school record or must pass examinations in the Russian language and literature, in the history of the Soviet Union and of the Communist Party, in the Soviet constitution; in English, French, or German; in geography; and, when pertinent, in the language of instruction. The undergraduate curriculum covers five years, with six courses a year. The first two years are devoted to general education; the last three, to concentration. Concrete information on the anthropological courses taught is unfortunately lacking. It is noteworthy, however, that approved textbooks are known to be absent in ethnography, linguistics, and physical anthropology.⁸ In folklore, however, Sokolov's volume and a new chrestomathy of Central Asiatic literature appear to be used (Sokolov, 1938; Klimovich, 1947).

Graduate students are selected on a competitive basis. They must also pass examinations in their specialty, in dialectical materialism, and in necessary foreign languages. After a six months' probationary period they gain all the corporate rights of instructors. All graduate students receive fellowships. Every one is assigned to a professor, who guides the study and research of a very few students. No formal courses are given, but advanced students often present papers at general staff conferences. In ethnology at least, the thesis is normally based on field work. It must be defended in open session against the attacks of faculty members formally assigned this responsibility. After a successful defense, which must take place within three years of matriculation, the student receives the degree of Candidate. He then becomes eligible for undertaking his doctoral dissertation, which must be a major research contribution.

⁷ Min. Vysshogo Obrazovaniya SSSR (1949).

⁸ Soviet linguistic training is undergoing reorganization. For a curriculum in "general" linguistics, Chikobava (1952) has recommended the following as essentials: concrete knowledge of a group of related languages (e.g., Slavic, Baltic); control of the history of at least one language; and learning of one language with a structure fundamentally different from one's native tongue.

To summarize: Soviet anthropology is heavily influenced by its intimate association with history and linguistics. Furthermore, it must operate within an explicit ideological framework. In 1951, professional scholars in the anthropological disciplines numbered 550-600, almost half of them being language specialists; other groups, most to least numerous, were archeologists and culture historians, ethnologists, folklorists, and physical anthropologists. At least 86 were members or corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., or full professors. Half the entire profession is employed by institutes or branches of this Academy, which also provides the major centers of graduate training in anthropology. Major university departments for undergraduate and graduate training are found in Moscow, Leningrad, Tashkent, and Tbilisi. In general, undergraduate training is based on formal course work; graduate training, on individual study under guidance.

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EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

AZERBAIDZHANSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI
UNIVERSITET IMENI S. M. KIROVA

Azerbaijdzhan S. M. Kirov State University

Baku, Kommunisticheskaya #6
Azerbaijdzhan S.S.R.

Administrative Officer: Rector, A. I. Karayev (1947).

Founded: 1920, as Baku University.

Organization: Department of Philology offers undergraduate training in Azerbaijdzhan language and national art, graduate

training in Azerbaijdzhan language; Department of Eastern Languages and Culture offers graduate and undergraduate training in Turkish, Iranian, Arabic, and Caucasian languages and cultures.

Language of Instruction: Predominantly Azerbaijdzhan.

Degrees: Candidate and Doctor in Philology (Azerbaijdzhan language); Candidate in History (Turkish, Iranian, Arabic, and Caucasian culture history).

Enrollment: About 2,500, 65% Azerbaijdzhan.

Research Facilities: Library of 250,000 volumes.

**KARELO-FINSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI
UNIVERSITET**

Karelo-Finnish State University
Petrozavodsk, Prospekt Lenina #79
Karelo-Finnish S.S.R.

Founded: 1940.

Organization: Department of History and Philology offers undergraduate and graduate training in Finno-Ugrian languages and linguistics.

Language of Instruction: Finnish, Karelian, Russian.

Degree: Candidate in Philology.

KAUNASSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET

Kaunas State University
Kaunas, Ulitsa Duonelaigeno #35
Lithuanian S.S.R.

Founded: 1920.

Organization: Department of History and Philology offers undergraduate training in archeology and in Lithuanian language.

Language of Instruction: Lithuanian.

**KAZAKHSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET
IMENI S. M. KIROVA**

Kazakh S. M. Kirov State University
Alma Ata, Sovetskaya #18
Kazakh S.S.R.

Founded: 1934.

Organization: Department of History and Philology offers undergraduate training in Kazakh language and Turkish linguistics, and graduate training in comparative Turkish linguistics.

Language of Instruction: Kazakh, Russian.

Degree: Candidate in Philology.

**KAZANSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET
IMENI V. I. ULIANOVA-LENINA**

Kazan' V. I. Ulianov-Lenin State University
Kazan', Ulitsa Chernyshevskogo #18
R.S.F.S.R.

Founded: 1804, by Alexander I as Imperial Russian university.

Organization: Department of History and Philology offers undergraduate training in Tatar language, comparative linguistics, archeology, and ethnography, the latter reported suspended in 1950; University known from nineteenth century to 1930's as one of main training centers in linguistics and archeology; since 1945 no mention made of this stress of importance or of graduate training.

Language of Instruction: Tatar, Russian.

Research Facilities: Library of over two million volumes.

Publications: *Uchenye Zapiski Kazanskogo Gosuniversiteta* ("Learned Notes of the Kazan' State University"); irregular, edition of 450 copies; *Doklady Kazanskogo Gosuniversiteta* ("Treatises of the Kazan' State University"); irregular.

**KIYEVSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET
IMENI T. G. SHEVCHENKO**

Kiev T. G. Shevchenko State University
Kiev, Vladimirskaia #58
Ukrainian S.S.R.

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Rusko (1947).

Founded: 1835, by Nicholas I as Imperial Russian university.
Organization: Department of Philology offers undergraduate training in west-Slavic and south-Slavic comparative linguistics, graduate training in general Slavic and comparative Slavic linguistics; Department of History offers undergraduate training in archeology and ethnography.

Language of Instruction: Predominantly Ukrainian.

Degree: Candidate in Philology (linguistics).

Enrollment: 3,500 (1947).

Research Facilities: Library of 500,000 volumes.

LATVIISKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET

Latvian State University
Riga, Bul'var Rainisa #19
Latvian S.S.R.

Founded: 1862, by Alexander II as Russian State Polytechnic; reconstituted 1920.

Organization: Department of Philology offers undergraduate training in Latvian language and Baltic linguistics (*Professor*, P. A. Pel'she), Museum of History and Museum of Ethnography (*Director*, V. Zhilens) both have sections on ethnography and archeology.

Language of Instruction: Latvian.

**LENINGRADSKII ORDENA LENINA
GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET**

Leningrad State University of the Order of Lenin
Leningrad, Universitetskaya Naberezhayana #7-9
R.S.F.S.R.

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Alexander A. Voznesenskii (1947).

Founded: 1819, by Alexander I as University of St. Petersburg; before 1917 was Russia's second largest university with enrollment of about 8,000.

Organization: Studies centered upon languages and cultures of Asiatic peoples. Department of History offers undergraduate training in archeology and science of museum management; Department of Philology offers undergraduate and graduate training in comparative Slavic languages, graduate training in general linguistics, folklore, and Mongol, Japanese, Turkish, Arabic, Iranian, Finno-Ugrian, Tibetan, Indian, northern and northeastern Asiatic languages and cultures; Department of Eastern Languages and Cultures offers undergraduate training in Chinese, Japanese, Indo-Tibetan, Iranian, Turkish, Mongol, Arabic, Caucasian, Finno-Ugrian linguistics, the linguistics of the peoples of the North and of northeastern Asia (Samoyed and "Paleoasiatic"), and ethnography, the latter reported suspended in 1951. University staff (1949-1951) included the following full and assistant professors: P. G. Bogatyrev * (folklore); D. B. Bubrikh (Finno-Ugrian linguistics); N. N. Cheboksarov * (physical anthropology, Finno-Ugrian peoples); A. B. Desnitskaya + (linguistics); *Assistant Professor*, M. S. Dolgonosova (ethnological theory); E. B. Gippius * (musicology); N. P. Grinkova + (ethnography); A. A. Guber * (ethnography); M. M. Gukhman + (linguistics); S. D. Katsnel'son + (linguistics); M. G. Levin * (physical anthropology); I. I. Meshchaninov + (Slavic linguistics); D. A. Ol'derogge * (ethnography of Africa); I. M. Oshanin + (linguistics); L. P. Potapov * (ethnography); V. Ya. Propp (folklore); *Assistant Professor*, B. I. Shirevskaya * (ethnography); I. P. Stroganova (African linguistics); S. A. Tokarev * (ethnography); *Chairman*, section of ethnography, I. N. Vinnikov; V. N. Yartsev + (linguistics); T. Kh. Zarifov (folklore of Central Asia); D. K. Zelenin * (Slavic folklore and ethnography); V. M. Zhirmunskii + (folklore).

Language of Instruction: Russian.

Degrees: Doctor and Candidate in Philology (linguistics, folklore, Asiatic languages and cultures).

Enrollment: 7,000 undergraduate, ca. 500 graduate, students.

Research Facilities: Library of 3,600,000 volumes.

Publications: *Uchenye Zapiski Leningradskogo Gosuniversiteta* ("Scientific Excerpts from Leningrad State University"), irregular, edition of 500 copies.

* Also a member of the staff of the Institute of Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

+ Also a member of the staff of the Institute of Linguistics of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

L'VOVSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI IVAN FRANKO

L'vov Ivan Franko State University

L'vov, Universitetskaya #1
Ukrainian S.S.R.

Founded: By Franz Joseph as Imperial Austrian university; Polish State university, 1918; Ukrainian State university, 1939.

Organization: Department of Philology offers undergraduate training in all Slavic languages and Slavic comparative linguistics, graduate training in Slavic folklore.

Language of Instruction: Ukrainian, Russian, Polish.

Degrees: Candidate in Philology (comparative Slavic linguistics, Slavic folklore); Doctor in Philology (Slavic folklore).

MOSKOVSKII INSTITUT VOSTOKOVEDENIYA

Moscow Institute of Eastern Studies

Moscow, Sokol'niki, Rostokinskii Proyezd #13a
R.S.F.S.R.

Pacific Branch: Toyohara, Sakhalin
R.S.F.S.R.

Founded: 1919, as Central Institute of Modern Eastern Languages; reorganized into a special graduate training center in Eastern languages for officers of Ministries of Foreign Affairs, State Security, Foreign Trade in 1936.

Governing Body: Main Administration of the Institutes of Foreign Languages of the Ministry of Education of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: Instruction in history and culture of China, Japan, Mongolia, Korea, Iran, Turkey, and Arabic countries for Candidate and Doctor degrees in History; in history and culture of India and Afghanistan for Candidate degree in History. Instruction in Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Mongol, Turkish, and Iranian languages for Candidate and Doctor degrees in Philology; in Indian dialects and Arabian languages for Candidate degree in Philology.

Calendar: Training period, 2½ years.

Entrance Requirements: Five years Communist Party membership and completed undergraduate training.

Degrees: Candidate and Doctor in History and in Philology.

Enrollment: In institution, 500 (1937).

MOSKOVSKII ORDENA LENINA GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI M. V. LOMONOSOVA

*Moscow M. V. Lomonosov State University of the
Order of Lenin*

Moscow, Mokhovaya #11
R.S.F.S.R.

Administrative Officer: Rector, Academician Alexander Nesmeyanov (1950).

Founded: 1755, by Academician Mikhail V. Lomonosov; oldest and largest Russian university.

Organization: Department of History includes sections of archeology and ethnography, offers undergraduate training in archeology, ethnography, history of Slavic culture, history of the cultures of the peoples of the U.S.S.R., and science of museum management, and offers graduate training in archeology; Department of Biology includes section of physical anthropology, whose staff operates the Museum of Anthropology (*Director*, M. S. Plisetskii), and offers undergraduate training in physical anthropology; Department of Philology offers undergraduate training in comparative Slavic, Turkish, and Iranian linguistics, and offers graduate training in linguistics. The anthropological teaching staffs of the university totalled 44 (1951), including the following full and assistant professors: S. I. Abakumov † (linguistics); V. I. Abayev † (linguistics);

A. V. Artsykhovskii § (archeology); R. I. Avanesov † (linguistics); V. I. Avdiev † (linguistics); V. D. Blavatskii § (archeology); I. S. Bragin'skii † (linguistics); V. V. Bunak * (physical anthropology); N. S. Chemodanov † (linguistics); G. F. Debets §* (physical anthropology); F. P. Filin † (linguistics); M. A. Gremyatskii (physical anthropology, human origins); M. V. Ignat'ev (physical anthropology); I. M. Kasikyan † (linguistics); T. N. Knipovich § (archeology); M. O. Kosven * (ethnography); S. P. Kuznetsov † (linguistics); N. V. Kyuner * (culture history); G. P. Lomtev † (linguistics); M. F. Nesturkh * (physical anthropology); A. P. Okladnikov § (archeology); B. K. Pashkov † (linguistics); I. M. Reisner † (linguistics); Ya. Ya. Roginskii * (physical anthropology); G. P. Serdynchenko † (linguistics); *Assistant Professor*, L. V. Simonovskaya (ancient Chinese history); A. A. Smirnitskii † (linguistics); A. P. Smirnov § (archeology); S. P. Tolstov * (ethnography); A. D. Udal'tsov § (archeology); V. V. Vinogradov † (linguistics); L. I. Zhirkov † (linguistics).

Calendar: September-January, February-July.

Language of Instruction: Russian.

Degrees: Candidate and Doctor in History (archeology); Candidate and Doctor in Philology (linguistics).

Research Facilities: Library of 2,000,000 volumes. Museum of Anthropology, sometimes referred to as the Institute of Anthropology of Moscow State University, was organized in 1880 on the basis of the first Russian Anthropological Exposition; enlarged in 1937 by transfer of materials previously held by Museum of Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences in Leningrad; used for scientific research only.

Publications: *Uchenye Zapiski Moskovskogo Universiteta* ("Learned Notes of Moscow University"), irregular, editions of 400 to 2,000 copies.

SREDNEASIATSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET

Central Asiatic State University

Tashkent, Ulitsa K. Marksas #32
Uzbek S.S.R.

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor S. Umarov.

Founded: 1920, drawing upon instructors and research personnel from older universities at Moscow and Leningrad.

Organization: Department of Biology offers undergraduate and graduate training in physical anthropology; Department of History offers undergraduate training in archeology and ethnography, graduate training in archeology (M. E. Masson, Professor of the Archeology of Central Asia); Department of Philology offers undergraduate training in Uzbek language, general linguistics, and history of ancient art, and graduate training in comparative linguistics of "Eastern" languages; Department of Eastern Languages and Culture offers undergraduate training in Iranian, Arabic, and Turkish languages and comparative linguistics.

Language of Instruction: Russian, Uzbek, other Central-Asiatic languages.

Degrees: Candidate and Doctor in Biology (physical anthropology); Candidate in Philology (archeology, comparative linguistics); Doctor in Philology (comparative linguistics).

Enrollment: 1,900 (1947).

TARTUSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET

Tartu State University

Tartu, Ulitsa Yulikovoi #12
Estonian S.S.R.

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Alfred Koort (1948).

Founded: 1632, by Swedish monarch Gustavus Adolphus.

§ Also a member of the Institute for the History of Material Culture of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

† Also a member of the Institute of Linguistics of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

* Also a member of the Institute of Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

† Also a member of the Institute of Linguistics of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: Department of History and Philology offers undergraduate and graduate training in Baltic and Finno-Ugrian languages, comparative linguistics, archeology, and ethnography (the latter section reported closed, 1950); section of archeology (*Chairman*, Professor Kh. A. Moor, 1950).

Language of Instruction: Estonian, Russian.

Degrees: Candidate in History (archeology, ethnography); Doctor in History (archeology); Candidate and Doctor in Philology (Baltic, Finnish, and Finno-Ugrian linguistics).

TBILISSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI I. V. STALIN

Tbilisi I. V. Stalin State University

Tbilisi, Ulitsa K. Marksa #1
Georgian S.S.R.

Founded: 1920, by Georgian government.

Organization: Department of History offers undergraduate training in ancient Georgian history, history of the peoples of the U.S.S.R., archeology, and ethnography, and graduate training in archeology and ancient history of Georgia; Department of Philology offers undergraduate training in Georgian language, history of national art, "Eastern" languages and cultures, Turkish, Arabic, Iranian, Caucasian languages, and general linguistics, and graduate training in general and comparative linguistics, Caucasian languages, "Eastern" languages, and Byzantine culture.

Language of Instruction: Georgian.

Degrees: Candidate and Doctor in History (archeology); Candidate and Doctor in Philology (linguistics).

Research Facilities: Library of over 1,000,000 volumes.

UZBEKSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI NAVOI

Uzbek State University

Samarkand, Bul'var Gor'kogo #15
Uzbek S.S.R.

Founded: 1934.

Organization: Department of History and Philology offers undergraduate training in Uzbek and other Central Asiatic languages, graduate training in Uzbek linguistics; section of archeology conducts local research only (D. Lev, specialist on Paleolithic archeology).

Language of Instruction: Uzbek.

Degree: Candidate in Philology (linguistics).

VIL'NYUSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET

Vil'no State University

Vil'no, Universitetskaya #3
Lithuanian S.S.R.

Founded: 1802, by Alexander I as Imperial Russian university; reconstituted 1939.

Organization: Department of History and Philology offers undergraduate training in Lithuanian language and Baltic linguistics; Ethnographic Museum contains only local materials.

Language of Instruction: Lithuanian.

VOSTOCHNO-SIBIRSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI A. A. ZHDANOVA

East-Siberian A. A. Zhdanov State University

Irkutsk, Vuzovskaya Naberezhnaya #20
R.S.F.S.R.

Founded: 1918-22.

Organization: Department of History and Philology offers undergraduate training in Buryat-Mongol languages and linguistics.

Publications: *Trudy Vostochno-Sibirskogo Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta* ("Memoirs of the East-Siberian State University"), irregular; *Editor*, N. S. Shevtsov (1946).

YEREVANSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI V. M. MOLOTOVA

Yerevan V. M. Molotov State University

Yerevan, Ulitsa Aboviana #104
Armenian S.S.R.

Founded: 1920.

Organization: Department of History offers undergraduate training in Armenian national history and historiography; Department of Philology offers undergraduate training in Armenian language, "Eastern" languages (Iranian, Turkish, Caucasian), and comparative linguistics, and graduate training in Armenian language and comparative Iranian linguistics.

Language of Instruction: Armenian.

Degrees: Candidate in Philology (Armenian language, comparative Iranian linguistics), Doctor in Philology (Armenian language).

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUT ETNOGRAFIIMENI N. N. MIKLUKHO- MAKLAYA AKADEMIYI NAUK S.S.S.R.

*Institute of Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R.*

Moscow, Volkhonka #14
R.S.F.S.R.

Leningrad Branch: Leningrad, Universitetskaya
Naberezhnaya #3
R.S.F.S.R.

Administrative Officers: *Director*, S. P. Tolstov; *Deputy Director*, M. G. Levin; *Deputy Directors*, I. I. Potekhin (Moscow), L. P. Potapov (Leningrad).

Founded: 1937, on the basis of the Museum of Ethnography and Anthropology in Leningrad, which had been organized in 1827 from the *Kunstkamera* of Peter the Great, founded a century earlier; in 1943 the center of activity was transferred to the Moscow branch, where it has remained. For two centuries the Museum, now the Institute, has been the central research institution and depository of museum materials in the fields of ethnography and anthropology.

Governing Body: Division of History and Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., which is directly under the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: Sections of ethnography, folklore, anthropology, and archeology, staffed in 1949 by 84 scientists, 51 of whom were senior research personnel with the degree of Doctor (15)

or Candidate (36), and 36 of whom were junior researchers. The staff included (1949-1951): S. M. Abramzon, § *Cand. Hist.*, (contemporary Central Asiatic ethnography); V. N. Belitsker (Baltic, Russian, and Finno-Ugrian ethnography); P. G. Bogatyrev, § *former Chairman*, Section of Folklore, *Professor*, Leningrad State University (Russian folklore); V. V. Bogdanov, Dr. Geog. (Slavic ethnography); B. I. Bogomolov, *Member*, Scientific Council, (Russian folklore); V. V. Bunak, Dr. Biol., *former Chairman*, Section of Physical Anthropology, *Professor*, Moscow State University (physical anthropology); N. N. Cheboksarov, § *Dr. Hist.*, *Member*, Scientific Council, *Professor*, Leningrad State University (physical anthropology, Finno-Ugrian linguistics); V. I. Chicherov, § *Dr. Hist.*, *Member of Scientific Council*, *Member of editorial staff of Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I. E.* (Russian folklore and historiography); G. E. Debets, *Member*, Institute of History and Material Culture (physical anthropology); B. O. Dolgikh (Central Siberian ethnography); B. A. Gardanov (contemporary Dagestan ethnography); V. V. Ginzburg, § *Dr. Biol.*, *Professor*, Leningrad Military Academy of Medicine (physical anthropology); E. B. Gippius, § *Professor*, Leningrad State University (musicology); A. A. Guber, §* *Professor*,

§ At Leningrad branch of the Institute.

* Also a member of the Institute of Eastern Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Leningrad State University (Pacific ethnography); S. V. Ivanov, § Member of editorial staff of *Sbornik Muzeia Etnografi i Antropologii* (primitive art, especially North Pacific); M. A. Kaplan § (Amur folklore); L. E. Karunovskaya § (Indonesian ethnography); V. V. Khramova, Member of editorial staff of *Sbornik Muzeia Etnografi i Antropologii* (Siberian-Tatar ethnography); N. A. Kislyakov, § Director, Museum of Ethnography and Anthropology of the Institute, Member of editorial staff of *Sbornik Muzeia Etnografi i Antropologii* (Iranian ethnography); O. A. Korbe (contemporary Central Asiatic ethnography); M. O. Kosven, Dr. Hist., Member, Scientific Council, Member of editorial staff of *Sovietskaya Etnografiya*, Professor, Moscow State University (social evolution); P. I. Kushner, § Dr. Hist., Chairman, Section of Ethnographic Statistics, Member of editorial staff of *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I. E.*, Member of editorial staff of *Sovietskaya Etnografiya* (ethnic cartography, ethnography of Caucasus); N. V. Kyuner, Professor, Moscow State University (Central Asiatic culture history); I. P. Lavrov, Cand. Hist. (Caucasus ethnography); M. G. Levin, § Dr. Hist., Member, Scientific Council, Chairman, Section of Physical Anthropology, Member of editorial staff of *Sovietskaya Etnografiya*, Professor, Leningrad State University (physical anthropology); M. F. Nesturkh, Dr. Hist., Professor, Moscow State University, Senior Researcher, Museum of Anthropology, Moscow State University (physical anthropology); Z. A. Nikol'skaya, Cand. Hist. (Caucasus ethnography); V. K. Nikol'skii, Dr. Hist., Professor, Moscow Oblast Pedagogical Institute (Black Sea Greco-Roman archeology, social evolution, South American ethnography); D. A. Ol'derogge, § Dr. Hist., Professor, Leningrad State University (African ethnography and social evolution); L. B. Panek (Caucasus ethnography); M. S. Plisetskii, Director, Museum of Anthropology, Moscow State University (contemporary Ukrainian folklore); A. A. Popov (Central Siberian ethnography); L. P. Potapov, § Dr. Hist., Deputy Director, Leningrad Branch, Member, Scientific Council, Member of editorial staffs of *Sbornik Muzeia Etnografi i Antropologii*, *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I. E.*, and *Sovietskaya Etnografiya*, Professor, Leningrad State University (Altai ethnography); I. I. Potekhin, Cand. Hist., Deputy Director, Moscow Branch, Secretary of the Communist Party for the Institute, Member of editorial staff of *Sovietskaya Etnografiya* (African ethnology); Ya. Ya. Roginskii, Professor, Moscow State University (physical anthropology); B. A. Rybakov, Dr. Hist.*; M. Ya. Salmonovich, § Member, Scientific Council (western European ethnography and demography); M. A. Sergeev § (contemporary ethnography of the Soviet Far East); E. M. Shilling, Cand. Hist. (Caucasus ethnography); B. I. Shirevskaya, § Cand. Hist., Member, Scientific Council, Assistant Professor, Leningrad State University (South American ethnography); A. P. Smirnov, Dr. Hist.*; V. K. Sokolova, Member, Scientific Council (Russian folklore); N. G. Sprintsyn (South American ethnography and acculturation); G. G. Stratanovich, § Member of editorial staff of *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I. E.* (cultural anthropology of China); V. V. Sruve **, P. E. Terletskii, Senior Researcher, Section of Cartography (demography); S. A. Tokarev, § Member, Scientific Council, Professor, Leningrad State University (Australian, Oceanian and Altai ethnography and social evolution); S. P. Tolstov, Dr. Hist., Director, Member, Scientific Council, Member of the editorial staffs of all publications of the Institute, Editor of *Vestnik Drevnei Istorii*, Director (since 1950), Institute of Eastern Studies, Professor, Moscow State University (Central Asiatic and East Slavic archeology, social evolution); T. A. Trofimova (physical anthropology); G. M. Vasilevich § (Tungus ethnography); K. V. Vyatkina (Mongol ethnography); V. P. Yakimov § (physical anthropology); K. L. Zadykhina § (Uzbek ethnography); D. K. Zelenin, † § Professor, Leningrad State University (Slavic folklore and ethnography); T. A.

Zhdanko (contemporary Central Asiatic ethnography); I. A. Zolotarevskaya (American Indian ethnography).

Principal Activities: Conducts research in: Soviet and world ethnography, physical anthropology, "ethnogenesis," origin and development of social institutions. Conducts most of the ethnographic expeditions to different parts of the Soviet Union sponsored by the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Offers graduate training only and awards the degrees of Candidate or Doctor in History for studies and research in: general ethnography, the ethnography of particular peoples, ethnographical statistics, ethnographical cartography, "ethnogenesis," historical ethnography, general folklore, ethnic anthropology. Between 1945 and 1949 a total of 37 graduate degrees were awarded; in 1949, 3 Doctor, 8 Candidate; in 1950, 9 Candidate; in 1951, 12 Candidate.

Publications: *Sovietskaya Etnografiya* ("Soviet Ethnography"), quarterly, 1937-1939, 1948-, edition of 2,200 copies, Senior editor, S. P. Tolstov; *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I. E.* ("Brief Communications of the Institute of Ethnography"), quarterly, edition of 1,500 copies, Senior editor, M. G. Levin; *Trudy Instituta Etnografi i Imeni Miklukho-Maklaya* ("Works of the Institute of Ethnography"), serial publication of scientific papers and research materials, new series since 1946, edition of 2,000 copies, Senior editor, S. A. Tokarev. The Institute is a major contributor to: *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk S.S.S.R.: Seriya Istorii i Filosofii* ("Transactions of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.: Series on History and Philosophy"), bimonthly, edition of 6,200 copies, Senior editor, B. D. Grekov; and *Vestnik Drevnei Istorii* ("Bulletin of Ancient History"), quarterly, published by the Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., edition of 4,200 copies, Senior editor, S. V. Kiselev.

INSTITUT ISTORII MATERIAL'NOI KUL'TURY IMENI N. YA. MARRA AKADEMIYI NAUK S.S.S.R.

Institute for the History of Material Culture of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Moscow, Volkhonka #13
R.S.F.S.R.

Leningrad Branch: Leningrad, Universitetskaya Naberezhnaya #5 Leningrad, R.S.F.S.R.

Administrative Officer: Director, A. D. Udaltsov (since 1951).
Founded: 1919, as the State Academy for the History of Material Culture (Gosudarstvennaya Akademiya Istorii Material'noi Kul'tury), which was organized on the basis of the Archeological Commission (Arkheologicheskaya Komissiya) established in 1895.

Governing Body: Division of History and Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: In 1949 it was reported that the scientific staff of the Institute had "about 100" members. As early as January 1936, it included 97 scientists: 44 full members, 38 senior researchers, and 15 junior researchers, together with some 60 administrative and custodial personnel. The average annual number of graduate degrees awarded in postwar years was about 12.

The main research of the Institute is organized by eras: the Paleolithic section works especially on lower Paleolithic cultures; the Bronze Age section conducts research especially on the cultures of ancient Eastern civilizations (China, India, Middle East, and Black Sea); the section on Ancient Archeology works primarily on the Hellenistic cultures of the Black Sea region; the section on the Early Iron Age conducts research on Urartu, Scythian and Sarmatian cultures, and also, on the Central Russian cultures, Uralic archeology, central Asiatic cultures (in the postwar years, especially on Khorezm and Sogdiana); the section on the Iron Age handles research on the early Turkish states (Khazar and Volga cultures); the section on Slavic and Russian archeology conducts research on early Russian cities, especially on the genesis of Slavic and neighboring cultures. The staff, included (1949-1951): M. I. Artamonov, Dr. Hist. (Volga and North-Caucasus archeology); A. V. Artsykhovskii, Dr. Hist., Member, Scientific Council, Member of editorial staff of *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I.I.M.K.*, Editor, *Vestnik Drevnei*

§ At Leningrad branch of the Institute.

* Also a member of the Institute for the History of Material Culture of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

** Also a member of the Institute of Eastern Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

† Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Istoriyi, Professor, Moscow State University (Eastern Slavic archeology); S. N. Bibikov, Member of editorial staff of *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I.I.M.K.* (Paleolithic and Neolithic archeology, European Russia); V. D. Blavatskii, Dr. Hist., Member, Scientific Council, Professor, Moscow State University (Black Sea, Greco-Roman archeology); P. I. Borisovskii (Paleolithic of European Russia); V. Ya. Bryusov, Dr. Hist., Member, Scientific Council (Neolithic archeology, European Russia); G. B. Debets, Member, Scientific Council, Professor, Moscow State University (physical anthropology); M. M. Dyakonov, Member, Scientific Council (Azerbaijani folklore); G. B. Federov, Member, Scientific Council (Eastern Slavic archeology); V. F. Gaidukevich, Dr. Hist., Member of editorial staff of *Sovetskaya Arkheologiya* (Black Sea, Greco-Roman archeology); B. N. Grakov, Member, Scientific Council, Member of editorial staff of *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I.I.M.K.* (Black Sea, Greco-Roman archeology); B. D. Grekov,* Member, Scientific Council, former Director; F. D. Gurevich (Eastern Slavic archeology); A. A. Iessen (Black Sea, Greco-Roman, and Eastern Slavic archeology); M. K. Karger, Member, Scientific Council (medieval Russian culture); S. V. Kiselev, Dr. Hist., Deputy Director, Member, Scientific Council, Member of editorial staff of *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I.I.M.K.* (Altai and Eastern Slavic archeology); T. N. Knipovich, Member of editorial staff of *Sovetskaya Arkheologiya*, Professor, Moscow State University (Black Sea, Greco-Roman archeology); A. L. Mongait, Cand. Hist., Member, Scientific Council. Member of editorial staff of *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I.I.M.K.* (bibliography); A. P. Okladnikov, Dr. Hist., Member, Scientific Council, Member of editorial staff of *Sovetskaya Arkheologiya*, Professor, Moscow State University (archeology and ethnohistory of Central Siberia and Amur, Paleolithic archeology of Central Asia); T. S. Passek, Member, Scientific Council, Member of editorial staff of *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I.I.M.K.* (South Russian Neolithic archeology); V. I. Ravdonikas,† Member, Scientific Council (social evolution); S. I. Rudenko, Dr. Hist. (North-eastern Siberian and Altai archeology); B. A. Rybakov, Dr. Hist., Member, Scientific Council, Professor, Moscow State University (East Slavic culture history); A. P. Smirnov, Dr. Hist., Professor, Moscow State University (Eastern Slavic archeology); Ya. V. Stankevich (East Slavic archeology); A. I. Terenozhkin, Member, Scientific Council, Member of Institute of Archeology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.; P. N. Tret'yakov, Dr. Hist., Member, Scientific Council (East Slavic archeology); K. V. Trever, Dr. Hist., Member, Scientific Council (Central Asiatic culture history); A. D. Udal'tsov,† Member, Scientific Council, Professor, Moscow State University (Byzantine and East Slavic culture history); N. N. Voronin, Member of editorial staff of *Sovetskaya Arkheologiya* (East Slavic archeology); A. Ya. Yakubovskii,† Member, Scientific Council, Member of editorial staff of *Sovetskaya Arkheologiya* (Central Asiatic culture history); P. P. Yefimenko, Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., Member, Scientific Council, Director, Institute of Archeology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R. (Kiev), Professor, Kiev State University.

Principal Activities: This main archeological research institution in the U.S.S.R. directs research in all aspects of archeology, conducts archeological expeditions sponsored by the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., and "guides" the other institutes and universities. The Institute conducts only graduate teaching and awards the degrees of Doctor or Candidate in History in archeology.

Publications: *Sovetskaya Arkheologiya* ("Soviet Archeology"), serial, 1 to 4 issues annually, edition of 2,000 copies, Senior editor, M. I. Artamonov; *Kratkiye Soobshcheniya I.I.M.K.* ("Short Communications of the Institute for the History of Material Culture"), quarterly, edition of 1,500 copies, Senior

editor, A. D. Udal'tsov; *Doklady I.I.M.K.* ("Treatises of the Institute for the History of Material Culture"), edition of 2,000 copies, Senior editor, A. D. Udal'tsov; *Materialy i Issledovaniya po Arkheologii S.S.S.R.* ("Materials and Investigations on Archeology of the U.S.S.R."), serial, edition of 2,000 copies, Senior editor, M. P. Gryaznov. The Institute is a major contributor to: *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk S.S.S.R.: Seriya Istoriya i Filosofiya* ("Transactions of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.: Series on History and Philosophy"), bimonthly, edition of 6,200 copies, Senior editor, B. D. Grekov; and *Vestnik Drevnei Istoriyi* ("Bulletin of Ancient History"), the official publication of the Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., quarterly, edition of 4,200 copies, Senior editor, S. V. Kiselev.

INSTITUT VOSTOKOVEDENIYA AKADEMIYI NAUK S.S.S.R.

Institute of Eastern Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Moscow, Volkhonka, #18/2
R.S.F.S.R.

Administrative Officer: Director, S. P. Tolstov (since 1950); Deputy Directors, A. K. Borovkov, V. I. Avdiev.

Founded: 1930, on bases of the Asiatic Museum of the Academy of Sciences, Institute of Buddhist Cultures, Institute of Turkish Studies, and the Commission on Eastern Studies; reorganized 1950 with its main branch transferred to Moscow, its Leningrad branch scheduled to be closed, and its absorption of the Institute of Pacific Studies of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (Tikhookeanski Institut Akademii Nauk S.S.S.R.) in Moscow. The Institute of Eastern Studies covers Middle Eastern, Central Asiatic, Far Eastern, South Asiatic, and Pacific languages and cultures.

Governing Body: Division of History and Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., which is directly under the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: Divisions of history (includes sections of archeology and ethnology), philology (includes linguistic section) and economics. Institute offers graduate training in history of Eastern countries and linguistics of Eastern languages. The staff included the following (1949-1951): G. B. Afanas'ev, Cand. Hist. (Pacific languages); V. M. Alekseev* (Chinese linguistics); V. I. Avdiev, Deputy Director, Member, Scientific Council, Editor of *Vestnik Drevnei Istoriyi*, Professor, Moscow State University; A. P. Barannikov,* Member of editorial staff of *Sovetskoye Vostokovedeniye* (linguistics and folklore of India); A. K. Borovkov, Corresponding Member, Uzbek Academy of Sciences (Uzbek literature); E. E. Bertel's,† Member, Scientific Council (Iranian and Turkish linguistics, Central Asiatic and Caucasian history and ethnography); I. S. Braginskii, Chairman, Linguistic Section, Professor, Moscow State University; A. M. Dyakov, Dr. Hist.; Chairman, Section on India and Afghanistan, Member, Scientific Council; A. A. Freiman† (Iranian culture history); V. A. Gordlevskii,* Chairman, Section on Turkey and Arabic Countries, Member, Scientific Council; A. A. Guber, Dr. Hist., Chairman, Section on Southeastern Asia, Member, Scientific Council; N. I. Konrad† (Japanese linguistics and history); I. Yu. Krachkovskii,* Member of editorial staff of *Sovetskoye Vostokovedeniye* (Arabic philology); B. A. Maslennikov, Dr. Econ., Chairman, Section on China, Member, Scientific Council; N. V. Pigulevskaya† (Byzantine and Iranian culture history); I. M. Reisner, Professor, Moscow State University; G. D. Sanzhnev, Dr. Philol., Chairman, Section on Mongolia and Korea, Member, Scientific Council; G. P. Serdyuchenko, Professor, Moscow State University; Yu. A. Solodukho (pre-Islamic Near East); V. V. Struve,* former Director of the Institute, Editor of *Vestnik Drevnei Istoriyi*, Member, Institutes of Ethnography, Linguistics, and History of Material Culture (Iranian and Near East culture history); D. I. Tikhonravov, Dr. Hist., Director, Museum and Library of Eastern Manuscripts; S. P. Tolstov, Dr. Hist., Director, Institute of

* At Leningrad branch of the Institute.

* Also a member of the Institute of Linguistics of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

† Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

* Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

† Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Ethnography; B. N. Zakhoder, Dr. Hist., *Chairman*, Section on Iran, *Member*, Scientific Council (Islamic culture history); E. M. Zhukov,† *Chairman*, Section on Japan.

Research Facilities: The Asiatic Museum and Library, incorporated into the Institute in 1931, contain one of the world's best collections of manuscripts (over 10,000) in the Asiatic languages. The library has over 500,000 volumes on various Asiatic languages. Museum collections contain rare objects of Asiatic art, jewelry and coins.

Publications: *Sovetskoye Vostokovedeniye* ("Soviet Eastern Studies"), serial, 1 to 4 issues annually, edition of 2,500 copies, *Senior editor*, V. V. Struve; *Sovetskii Vostok* ("The Soviet East"), bi-monthly, edition of 2,000 copies, *Senior editor*, E. E. Bertel's. The Institute is a major contributor to *Izvestiya Akademiyi Nauk S.S.S.R.: Seriya Istorii i Filosofii* ("Transactions of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.: Series on History and Philosophy").

INSTITUT YAZYKOZNANIYA AKADEMIYI NAUK S.S.S.R.

*Institute of Linguistics of the Academy of Sciences
of the U.S.S.R.*

Moscow, Volkhonka #18/2
R.S.F.S.R.

Leningrad Branch: Leningrad Universitetskaya Naberezhnaya
#5 Leningrad, R.S.F.S.R.

Administrative Officer: *Director*, V. V. Vinogradov (since 1950).

Founded: 1950, by merger of two institutes of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.: the Institute of Language and Thought (Institut Yazyka i Myshleniya Imeni Akademika N. Ya. Marra Akademiyi Nauk S.S.S.R.) and the Institute of Russian Language (Institut Russkogo Yazyka Akademiyi Nauk S.S.S.R.), both of which had branches in Moscow and Leningrad. The former had been founded in Leningrad in 1920 as the Institute of Japhetic Studies (Institut Yafetidologicheskikh Izyskaniy); its Moscow branch had been organized in 1945 from the earlier Institute of Language and Literacy of the Peoples of the U.S.S.R. (Institut Yazyka i Pis'mennosti Narodov S.S.S.R.). Reorganization plans stressed the shift of activity to Moscow with the eventual closing of the Leningrad branch.

Governing Body: Division of Language and Literature of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: Officially designated the leading center for linguistic research in the Soviet Union; comparative linguistics is stressed. Offers graduate degrees of Candidate or Doctor in Philology in the fields of Slavic, Iranian, Turkish, Arabic, Mongolian, Caucasian, "Northern" (Uralic) linguistics. The staff numbered over 63 scientists (1949-1951), including: S. I. Abakumov, *Professor*, Moscow State University; V. I. Abayev, *Professor*, Moscow State University; R. I. Avanesov, Dr. Philol., *Professor*, Moscow State University; V. A. Avrorin, Dr. Philol.,§ *Member*, Scientific Council (Tungusic, primitive thought); B. G. Barkhudarov,† *Chairman*, Section of Dictionary Compilation; E. A. Bokarev, *Member*, Scientific Council; D. B. Bubrikh† (Finno-Ugrian linguistics); N. S. Chemojanov, Dr. Philol., *Professor*, Moscow State University; P. Ya. Chernykh, Dr. Philol. (Slavic linguistics); Yu. D. Desheryev, Cand. Philol., *Member*, Scientific Council, *Chairman*, Section of Caucasian and Iranian linguistics; A. B. Desnitskaya,§ Dr. Philol., *Member*, Scientific Council, *Secretary* of the Communist Party for the Institute, *Professor*, Leningrad State University; N. K. Dmitryev,† *Chairman*, Section of Turkish linguistics; F. P. Filin, Dr. Philol., former *Deputy Director*, *Professor*, Moscow State University; B. V. Gorgunt, Cand. Philol., *Secretary*, Scientific Council; B. D. Grekov,* *Secretary*, Division of History and Philosophy of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., *Director*, Institute of History, *Member*, Institute for the History of Material Culture (culture history of Russia, especially the Kievan

period); N. P. Grinkova,§ *Professor*, Leningrad State University (ethnography, European Russia); M. M. Gukhman,§ *Professor*, Leningrad State University; E. I. Istrina†§ (Slavic philology); I. K. Kasikyan, *Professor*, Moscow State University; S. D. Katsnel'son,§ *Professor*, Leningrad State University; S. V. Kiselev, Dr. Hist., *Deputy Director*, Institute for the History of Material Culture of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.; S. P. Kuznetsov, *Professor*, Moscow State University; G. P. Lomtev, *Professor*, Moscow State University; I. I. Meshchaninov,* former *Director*, Institute of Language and Thought of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., former *Chairman*, Section of the Languages of the Peoples of the North and Finno-Ugrian languages, *Professor*, Leningrad State University (Uralic and Slavic comparative philology); S. P. Obroniskii,* *Chairman*, Section of Russian Language and Dialect Analysis; I. M. Oshanin,† Dr. Philol., *Professor*, Leningrad State University (Chinese linguistics); B. K. Pashkov, *Professor*, Moscow State University; L. P. Potapov,** Dr. Hist.; G. P. Serdyuchenko, *Professor*, Moscow State University; B. A. Serebrennikov, Cand. Philol., *Member*, Scientific Council, *Chairman*, Section of General Linguistics; V. F. Shishmarev,§ *Member*, Scientific Council, *Chairman*, Section of Romance Linguistics; P. Ya. Skorik,§ Cand. Philol., *Member*, Scientific Council, *Chairman*, Section of Languages of the Peoples of the North and Finno-Ugrian languages; A. A. Smirnitskii, Dr. Philol., *Member*, Scientific Council, *Chairman*, Section of Germanic languages, *Professor*, Moscow State University; V. V. Struve,* I. I. Tolstoi,* *Member*, Scientific Council, *Chairman*, Section of Classical Languages; V. V. Vinogradov,* *Member*, Scientific Council, *Professor*, Moscow State University (Slavic linguistics); V. N. Yartsev,§ Dr. Philol., *Professor*, Leningrad State University; L. I. Zhirkov, Dr. Philol., *Professor*, Moscow State University (Iranian linguistics); V. M. Zhirmunskii,†§ *Professor*, Leningrad State University (Western European, Turkish philology).

Publications: *Voprosy Yazykoznaniya* ("Problems of Linguistics"), bimonthly, edition of 5,000 copies, *Senior editor*, V. V. Vinogradov. The Institute is the major contributor to *Izvestiya Akademiyi Nauk S.S.S.R.: Otdeleniye Yazyka i Literatury* ("Transactions of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.: Division of Language and Literature"), bi-monthly, edition of 5,200 copies, *Senior editor*, P. Ya. Chernykh.

KARELO-FINSKAYA BAZA AKADEMII NAUK S.S.S.R.

Karelo-Finnish Base of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Petrozavodsk, Karelo-Finnish S.S.R.

Organization: Includes an Institute of History, Language, and Literature (*Director*, D. B. Bubrikh, *Member* of Institute of Linguistics), which has sections on folklore, ethnography, and archeology; conducts local research only.

KAZAN'SKII FILIAL AKADEMII NAUK S.S.S.R.

Kazan' Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Kazan', R.S.F.S.R.

Organization: Includes an Institute of Language, Literature, and History (*Director*, M. Kh. Gaidulin), which has sections on archeology and ethnography; operated jointly by Institute of Ethnography and Institute for the History of Material Culture (both in Moscow). Staff (1949) included N. I. Vokolyev, Dr. Hist. (Volga archeology).

KIRGIZSKII FILIAL AKADEMIYI NAUK S.S.S.R.

Kirgiz Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Frunze, Kirgiz S.S.R.

Founded: 1943.

Organization: Includes an Institute of Language, Literature, and Culture (*Director*, S. I. Ilyasov), with ethnographic and

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§ At Leningrad branch of the Institute.

* Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

** Also a member of the Institute of Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

§ At Leningrad branch of Institute.

† Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

* Academician of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

archeological sections, and a Museum of the National Culture of the Kirgiz People (established 1944).

Principal Activities: Conducts local research only; lacks training facilities.

Important Anthropological Collections: Kirgiz archeology and ethnography.

Affiliations: Used for expeditionary work by Institute of Ethnography and Institute for the History of Material Culture, both in Moscow.

TURKMENSKII FILIAL AKADEMIYI NAUK S.S.S.R.

Turkmen Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.
Ashkhabad, Turkmen S.S.R.

Organization: Includes an Institute of Language, Literature, and History (*Director*, M. Ch. Azimov, Dr. Philol.) and a State Museum (*Director*, A. A. Ashirova, Cand. Biol.), both having ethnographic and archeological sections.

Principal Activities: Institute awards graduate degrees of Candidate in History for study and research in Central Asiatic ethnography and archeology, and Candidate in Philology for study in Central Asiatic languages.

Affiliations: Used by Institute of Ethnography and Institute for the History of Material Culture, both in Moscow.

AKADEMIYA NAUK ARMYANSKOI S.S.R.

Academy of Sciences of the Armenian S.S.R.
Yerevan, Ulitsa Abayana #104
Armenian S.S.R.

Organization: Includes an Institute of History, with sections on ethnography and archeology of Armenia; B. B. Piotrovskii has directed recent excavations.

Publications: *Izvestiya Akademiyi Nauk Armyanskoi S.S.R.: Seriya Obshchestvennykh Nauk* ("Transactions of the Academy of Sciences of the Armenian S.S.R.: Series on Social Sciences"), publication in Armenian, semi-annually, editions of 2,000 copies.

AKADEMIYA NAUK AZERBAIDZHANSKOI S.S.R.

Academy of Sciences of the Azerbaidzhan S.S.R.
Baku, Azerbaidzhan S.S.R.

Founded: 1932, as Azerbaidzhan Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.; reorganized Spring, 1945.

Organization: Includes an Institute of Language, Literature, and Culture (*Director*, M. A. Dadash-Zede), a Museum of History (*Director*, V. A. Leviatov), and a Museum of History and Culture (*Director*, P. D. Dzhabarov), each having sections on archeology and ethnography.

Principal Activities: Conducts local research only; lacks training facilities.

Affiliations: Used for Caucasian expeditions of Institutes in Moscow.

AKADEMIYA NAUK GRUZINSKOI S.S.R.

Academy of Sciences of the Georgian S.S.R.
Tbilisi, Georgian S.S.R.

Organization: Includes Institute of Linguistics and Institute of History, the latter having an ethnographic section. G. S. Chitaya, *Corresponding Member*, and A. I. Robakidze are prominent Georgian ethnographers.

Degrees: Candidate and Doctor in Philology (Caucasian, Iranian, Turkish, and Arabic linguistics and folklore); Candidate and Doctor in History (ethnography and archeology of Georgia, Caucasian peoples and culture).

Publications: *Soobshcheniya Akademiyi Nauk Grusinskoi S.S.R.* ("Communications of the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian S.S.R."); two quarterly editions, one in Georgian with Russian abstracts, the other abridged in Russian.

AKADEMIYA NAUK KAZAKHSKOI S.S.R.

Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.R.
Alma Ata, Kazakh S.S.R.

Founded: 1946, on basis of Kazakh Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: Includes an Institute of Language, Literature, and History (*Director*, N. T. Sauranbayev, Dr. Philol.), which has an ethnographic section.

Principal Activities: Conducts local research only; lacks training facilities.

AKADEMIYA NAUK LATVIISKOI S.S.R.

Academy of Sciences of the Latvian S.S.R.
Riga, Latvian S.S.R.

Organization: Includes an Institute for the History of Material Culture, which has an archeological section conducting local research only.

INSTITUT ARKHEOLOGII AKADEMIYI NAUK UKRAINSKOI S.S.R.

Institute of Archeology of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R.
Kiev, Bul'var T. Shevchenko #14 Ukrainian S.S.R.

L'vov Branch: L'vov, Universitetskaya #1 Ukrainian S.S.R.

Administrative Officer: *Director*, P. P. Yefimenko.

Founded: 1944, as successor of two institutes organized in early 1930's and destroyed by the German occupation of Kiev: Institute of History and Archeography (*Institut Istoriko-Archeografichnyi*) and Institute for the History of Material Culture (*Institut Istorii Material'noi Kul'tury*).

Organization: Staff (1949-1951) was reported to total 22, and included: V. A. Bogusevich, *Member*, Scientific Council; V. M. Danilenko, *Member*, Scientific Council; M. Rudnitskii, *Corresponding Member* of Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., *Member* of editorial staff of *Archeologichni Pam'yatky*; I. F. Simonenko (contemporary Ukrainian ethnography); L. M. Slavin, *Corresponding Member* of Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., *Member*, Scientific Council, *Member* of editorial staff of *Archeologichni Pam'yatky* (Black Sea and Greco-Roman archeology); M. Yu. Smishko (South Russian Neolithic archeology); O. I. Terenozhkin, *Member*, Scientific Council, *Member*, Institute for the History of Material Culture (Moscow); P. P. Yefimenko, *Academician* of Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian S.S.R., *Member*, Institute for the History of Material Culture (Moscow), *Professor*, Kiev State University (Paleolithic archeology).

Research Facilities: Museum containing Ukrainian archeologic and ethnographic materials.

Publications: *Arkheologiya* ("Archeology"), annually, edition of 1,500 copies, *Senior editor*, P. P. Yefimenko; *Archeologichni Pam'yatky U.S.S.R.* ("Archeological Materials of the Ukrainian S.S.R."), irregular, edition of 1,200 copies, *Senior editor*, P. P. Yefimenko. Both publications in Ukrainian.

ESTONSKII NARODNYI MUZEI

Estonian People's Museum
Tartu, Estonian S.S.R.

Organization: Has a large ethnographic section, and operates jointly with Tartu State University.

GOSUDARSTVENNYI ISTORICHESKII MUZEI

State Historical Museum
Moscow, Krasnaya Ploshchad' #1-2
R.S.F.S.R.

Founded: 1873, the only central historical museum of the U.S.S.R.

Governing Body: Main Administration of Museums of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: Sections include: Paleolithic, Neolithic, Bronze Age, and old Slavic. Senior research scientists in archeology (1949) included O. T. Kozlova and N. G. Ryndzyunskii.

Important Anthropological Collections: Rich in archeology, constantly receiving additions from expeditions in territories of the U.S.S.R.

GOSUDARSTVENNYI ERMITAZH

State Museum Ermitazh
Leningrad, Ulitsa Khalturina #35
R.S.F.S.R.

Governing Body: Main Administration of Museums of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: Predominantly an art museum, with archeological materials of artistic value. Includes four sections of archeological interest: Classical East, Helleno-Scythian, Byzantine, and Far Eastern. G. D. Belov in charge (1950) of Crimean excavations (Black Sea Greco-Roman).

Important Anthropological Collections: Helleno-Scythian, containing all materials of the pre-revolutionary Archeological Commission (Arkheologicheskaya Komissiya).

Affiliations: Used as a depository for materials of Leningrad branch of the Institute for the History of Material Culture.

GOSUDARSTVENNYI MUZEI ETNOGRAFIYI NARODOV S.S.S.R.

State Museum of Ethnography of the Peoples of the U.S.S.R.
Leningrad, R.S.F.S.R.

Founded: 1948-1949, as result of transfer from Moscow of State Museum of the Peoples of the U.S.S.R. (Moscow, Pochtovaya Ulitsa #20).

Governing Body: Main Administration of Museums of the U.S.S.R.

Principal Activities: The largest ethnographical museum of the U.S.S.R.; serves as depository of materials for the Institute for the History of Material Culture of the Academy of Sciences.

Important Anthropological Collections: Famous collections of the pre-revolutionary Rumyantsev museum (from 1831) and the Russian Ethnographic Exposition (from 1867). Museum contains 65,000 items covering 138 ethnic groups (mostly in U.S.S.R.); major part of collection devoted to fourteenth to sixteenth centuries.

GOSUDARSTVENNYI MUZEI VOSTOCHNYKH KUL'TUR

State Museum of Eastern Cultures
Moscow, Ulitsa Obukha #16
R.S.F.S.R.

Governing Body: Main Administration of Museums of the U.S.S.R.

Research Facilities: Richest museum in the Soviet Union for Oriental, South Asiatic, and Middle Eastern archeological materials, and for pre-fourteenth century art.

GOSUDARSTVENNYI RUSSKII MUZEI

Russian State Museum
Leningrad, Ploshchad' Lassalya
R.S.F.S.R.

Founded: Between 1897 and 1902; now the main depository museum of ethnography of the Soviet Union (as opposed to the research museum of the Institute of Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences).

Governing Body: Main Administration of Museums of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: Four main divisions: Russo-Finnish, Ukrainian-White Russian and Western Slavic, "Japhetic" and Turkic (Caucasian), Siberian and Far-Eastern.

Research Facilities: The main Soviet library on ethnography (over 40,000 books), a photostat section of all ethnographic materials from local museums (over 50,000 photoreproductions), and experimental laboratories on preservation technique. Facilities believed to be operated jointly with the Scientific Research Institute on Museum Management.

KAUNASSKII KHUODOZHESTVENNYI MUZEI

Kaunas Art Museum
Kaunas, Lithuanian S.S.R.

Administrative Officer: Director, K. K. Cherbulenas (1950).

Organization: Has a large section on Lithuanian ethnography and folklore.

MUZEI ETNOGRAFIYI I ANTROPOLOGIYI AKADEMIYI NAUK S.S.S.R.

Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Leningrad, Tamozhennyi Pereulok #1-3
R.S.F.S.R.

Administrative Officer: Director, N. A. Kislyakov.

Founded: 1827, from *Kunstkamera* of Peter the Great, founded a century earlier.

Governing Body: Institute of Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.

Organization: Into sections, which include: Siberia and Northern Europe; Northwestern and Central Europe; South America; Africa; Middle East and Central Asia; Far East; India; Indonesia; Australia and Pacific Islands; World anthropology, ethnic anthropology and physical anthropology; Archeological materials of ancient Central Asia; Prehistoric archeology (major excavations on the territory of the U.S.S.R., especially Tripolye culture). In 1949-1950 parts of the collections were transferred to the newly organized Lomonosov Museum in Leningrad (Muzei M. V. Lomonosova); this new museum will eventually become independent, but in 1951 was still under the jurisdiction of the Institute of Ethnography.

Principal Activities: For two centuries the main research museum in the fields of ethnography and physical anthropology.

Important Anthropological Collections: Those of many famous Russian expeditions, e.g., V. Bering, V. Kruzenstern, N. Mikhukho-Maklai, G. Miller, P. Pallas, Litke.

Research Facilities: Photostatic library of 60,000 items.

Publication: *Sbornik Muzeya Etnografiyi i Antropologii* ("Collections of the Museum of Ethnography and Anthropology"), serial of the materials of the museum, edition of 1,500 copies; Senior editor, S. P. Tolstov.

CANADA

MARIUS BARBEAU AND MARCEL RIOUX *

Anthropological knowledge in Canada falls into two main classes: first, that which has developed under the aegis of institutions for teaching and research—universities, museums, and subsidizing agencies—and second, that which can be obtained elsewhere in the realm of raw materials or early publications, and in manuscripts preserved in public or private archives.

I. *Teaching*

The teaching of anthropology in the educational institutions, and research under subsidizing agencies, form part of planned developments of recent date, that is, long after the foundation of colleges, universities, and museums. Yet the oldest colleges and convents in Canada, of the Ursulines and the Jesuits in Quebec, as they came into existence over three hundred years ago, engaged from the very first in the education and conversion of the Indians. The nuns taught the ways and crafts of Europeans to their dusky seminarists—hundreds of them—for about seventy-five years. And the Recollets and Jesuits learned, for their work in the missions, native languages and customs covering a wide area and recorded them in grammars, glossaries, and relations, not a few of which have been since published or preserved in archives.

Anthropology as a science or as a means to achieve education or culture goes back, in the United States, to the foundation, in 1879, of the Bureau of Ethnology under the Smithsonian Institution, and, in Canada, to the establishment of the Anthropological Division in the National Museum, in 1910.

Of the universities in Canada, only two—the University of Toronto and the University of British Columbia—have full-fledged anthropological branches, the first, in the Faculty of Arts and in the School of Graduate Studies, and the second, in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. Laval University has incorporated folklore and ethnology in the Faculty of Letters, and social sciences in a faculty of the same name. McGill University is developing scattered elements—sociology and anthropology, and an Institute of Islamic Studies—within its Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The University of New Brunswick offers Introductory Anthropology and Cultural Dynamics under a single professor. The University of Western Ontario, although it has no teaching de-

partment, has recently taken an active interest, during the summer, in the excavations within Huronia. The University of Montreal, after an interesting start a few years ago has dropped out of the picture, except for a single professorship in North American linguistics. And Carleton College—a new university—now teaches sociology and anthropology.

Of eighty thousand students in Canadian universities, fifteen hundred, or less than two per cent, are taking courses in anthropology. Sixty-three in all work for a diploma or the B.A. degree in the field, that is, about four per cent of those following the courses. Commenting on anthropological teaching in his own University of Toronto, which is foremost in this field in Canada, Professor T. F. McIlwraith has written:

“We regard all courses in the Faculty of Arts as designed for one purpose first and foremost, namely the provision of a broad education rather than providing a technical training. Our students have gone into a variety of fields, including postgraduate work in the direction of academic or research activities; others have gone into business, law or other occupations calling for broad general training. . . . Our honour courses in Anthropology . . . stem from a common first year which is known as Social and Philosophical Studies.”

From the Professor of Anthropology at the University of British Columbia, Dr. H. B. Hawthorn, we hear that:

“So far in our five years of operation, students have gone from this department to take jobs in Museums, in Government, and to take further training in other institutions. Three of these past students are located in Africa as government advisers or museum personnel, several are in England, one is Provincial Anthropologist at Victoria. . . . Other students who do not specialize to this extent are those taking the main bulk of their work in the fields of primary and secondary teaching, social work and so on.”

The work of the Folklore and Social Sciences branches at Laval University has already resulted in several doctoral degrees and in careers in teaching, following the preparation of theses based on firsthand research in Quebec, Acadia, and Louisiana. And the Faculty of Social Sciences has formed a considerable number of candidates whose careers are in teaching, government services, and industry.

* Introductory statement by Marius Barbeau.

The Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Dr. Jacob Fried, at McGill University, reports that:

"For the student seriously interested in anthropology the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at McGill has as yet little to offer. Anthropology has been little more than an appendage of the much larger and active Sociology department."

II. Museums

The Canadian museums have, as a rule, anticipated the teaching of anthropology at the universities. But only a few—the National Museum of Canada, the Royal Ontario Museum, and the Provincial Museum of British Columbia—possess extensive collections.

The large collections of the National Museum, with a single exception—the Ami collection from the caves in Southern France—include materials only from Canada. These appertain to the fields of ethnology and manual arts, archaeology, physical anthropology, folk crafts, mostly of French Canada, and vast folklore collections—folk tales, folk-songs of French Canada and of the Maritime Provinces including Newfoundland, and Indian songs and dances.

The Royal Ontario Museum is more comprehensive with its world interests. Professor McIlwraith describes them as follows:

"Our ethnological collections from the Congo include a large and important collection of masks; a good representative collection of metal work and pottery; an important series of woven textiles, including a number of rare examples from the Kasai Basin. Shields, musical instruments, costumes, and games are moderately well represented, but I have mentioned only the most important types of material. From Polynesia we have an extremely important collection of clubs, including the finest *mere* that I have ever seen. Stone implements, bark cloth, and household bowls and baskets are reasonably well represented, but the *mere* and one enormous piece of bark cloth are specimens that perhaps warrant the term unique." [Not to mention the interesting materials from the North Pacific Coast and the Eastern Woodlands. The Chinese Collection is hardly surpassed anywhere for quality and quantity. And furniture, weapons, statuary, carvings, etc., from Europe and French Canada, are of considerable importance.]

The museums at the British Columbia and McGill universities possess interesting collections, not only of Canadian materials, but also of other regions at large: the University of British Columbia, of the

South Seas (the Barnett Collection); McGill, of Melanesia, Oceania, Egypt; and the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, of Peru and the Mediterranean Sea.

Several Museums of the Province of Quebec, not to mention the National Museum and the National Gallery, at Ottawa, and the Royal Ontario Museum, in Toronto, possess extensive collections of folk arts and handicrafts of French Canada. And folklore, at least in Canada and France, are considered as forming part of anthropology. The best collections in this field are those of the Provincial Museum, Quebec, the Montreal Museum of Fine Arts, the museum of Fort Chambly, on the Richelieu River, and the Laurier House, at St. Lin, Assumption County.

A number of historical, municipal, and other museums throughout Canada also contain scattered ethnographic, archaeological, and folklore materials. They are, in part, listed below, according to information compiled at first hand or with the assistance of museum heads or curators. For lack of direct information concerning other lesser museums, we had to depend upon the *Directory of Museums and Art Galleries in Canada, Newfoundland . . .*, compiled by Sir Henry Miers and Mr. S. F. Markham . . ., published by the Museums Association, London, 1931.

III. Research Institutions and Subsidizing Agencies

Research institutions and subsidizing agencies in Canada are still in the initial stages of formation, or are dependent mostly on subsidies from the United States of America, as will be seen in the few entries below.

Yet few countries may be as rich as Canada, situated between three oceans—Atlantic, Pacific, and Arctic—in opportunities for anthropological and folklore research. Archaeology has barely scratched its surface. Yet the trails of Asiatic migrations from Bering Sea eastward and south, in the past millennia, crisscrossed its vast expanses. Its resources in ethnology and folklore no doubt are now on the decline, but much remains awaiting investigation, especially in the northern fields. And the recorded materials already in Canadian archives—especially the archives of the Seminary of Quebec and the Bishopric of Quebec, going back to early colonial days, and the Public Archives of Canada, in Ottawa—might well tantalize scholars, if they knew of these unique manuscripts on the Indians, on linguistics, and on colonial features of the St. Lawrence, the Great Lakes, and the former French colonies on the Mis-

souri, the Mississippi, and in Louisiana. Other Quebec and Montreal religious corporations also own significant archives and collections illustrating the frontier crafts, part French and part Indian, of the early periods, such as moose hair and porcupine quill embroidery, birch bark and leather work, vegetable dyes, and medicinal recipes, some of which

derived from native practices. Among these institutions are the Ursulines monastery, the Hotel-Dieu and the General Hospital of Quebec—each of which has or formerly had a museum of its own—and, in Montreal, the Hotel-Dieu and the Congrégation Notre-Dame, and the museum and archives of the Church of Notre-Dame.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario

Administrative Officer: President, Sydney Smith.

Founded: 1828.

Governing Body: Board of Governors.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Head*, T. F. McIlwraith: World Ethnology, Racial History of Man, Primitive Social Organization, *Professor*, T. F. McIlwraith (material culture of the world); Social Organization, Culture and Personality, Applied Anthropology, *Associate Professor*, G. Gordon Brown (applications of anthropology to modern life); Culture and Personality, Anthropological History and Theory, *Associate Professor*, E. S. Carpenter (Eskimo philosophy and religion); Physical Anthropology and Archaeology, *Lecturer*, J. N. Emerson (archaeology of Ontario); Introductory General Anthropology, Art of Primitive Peoples, *Instructor*, Mrs. Margaret Pirie (primitive art and modern communities); *Assistants:* R. E. Popham, Miss K. E. Vaughan. ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY (see p. 271).

Calendar: October-January, January-May.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Ontario Secondary School Graduation Diploma in the General Course with four options and the Grade XIII certificate covering the subjects.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 11,293, in anthropology 980, in anthropology for degrees 32.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, sizable library, University laboratories and library.

Financial Resources for Research: University subsidies periodically available to faculty and advanced students.

Other Activities: Considerable development of undergraduate archaeological work.

UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Vancouver, British Columbia

Administrative Officer: President, N. A. M. MacKenzie.

Founded: 1890, by University of British Columbia Act.

Governing Body: Board of Governors and Senate.

Organization: Faculty of Arts and Sciences, *Dean*, S. N. F. Chant: Department of Economics, Political Science and Sociology, *Head*, Dr. H. F. Angus; Museum of Anthropology, *Curator*, Dr. H. B. Hawthorn: Social Anthropology, Ethnography of Northwest Coast, Ethnography of the Doukhobors, *Professor of Anthropology*, H. B. Hawthorn; Archaeology of British Columbia, *Special Lecturer in Archaeology*, Dr. C. E. Borden (prehistory of man in the Northwest); Social Anthropology, Ethnography of Far East, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology*, Dr. Wayne Suttles (ethnography and languages of Northwest Coast); Seminar in Research Problems, *Visiting Professor of Anthropology*, Dr. Diamond Jenness (the Canadian Indian, the Eskimo); Introductory Linguistics, Seminar in Linguistic Research, *Visiting Professor of Linguistics*, Dr. K. W. DeGroot (Indo-European linguistics).

Calendar: Two semesters, from September to April.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Matriculation, provincial high schools.

Fees: Annually, \$238.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 5,500, in anthropology 200, in anthropology for degrees 6 B.A.

Research Facilities: Library with good British Columbia ethnography collection; museum containing 10,000 items Kwakiutl ethnographical material, rapidly accumulating, good collections coastal archaeological materials, fair Melanesian material, fair Copper Eskimo, good local archaeology.

Financial Resources for Research: University and departmental funds available for faculty, departmental facilities for advanced students.

Other Activities: Study of the Doukhobors, at the request of Provincial Government.

UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL

Laval University
Quebec City, Quebec

Administrative Officer: Rector, Msgr. Ferdinand Vandry.

Founded: 1852, by royal charter of Queen Victoria, and by a pontifical charter in 1876.

Governing Body: Rector, Vice-Rector, deans of the 10 faculties, and University Council.

Organization: FACULTY OF LETTERS, *Dean*, Msgr. Felix-Antoine Savard: (1) Folklore Section and Folklore Archives, *Head and Titulaire en Folklore*, Luc Lacourcière: Comparative Folklore, Oral Literature, its Bibliography, *Professor*, Luc Lacourcière; Oral Literature, its cultural function at the University, Msgr. F.-A. Savard; Folk Dances and Songs, Costumes and Folk Beliefs, Miss Madeleine Doyon; Oral Literature, Folk Arts, *Professor agrégé* (part-time—two or three series of 15 lectures each), Marius Barbeau; *Lecturer on Traditional Arts*, Gérard Morisset; field research subsidized by National Museum is conducted, and folklore collections and archives are preserved; (2) Institute of History and Geography, under direction of the abbé Arthur Maheux: in 1953, a series of 15 lectures by Barbeau on ethnology of Northern America, and series of folklore lectures by Luc Lacourcière; in past few years, lectures on various aspects of ethnology of the Eskimos and the Montagnais given by Professor Jacques Rousseau, ethnobotanist and explorer, and Jean Michéa, Arctic explorer in the Hudson Bay area. FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (founded 1938 as École; became Faculty 1943), *Dean*, Rev. Father Geo.-H. Lévesque: Department of Sociology (established 1944), *Head and Professor*, Jean-Charles Falardeau: courses and seminars bearing on social (or cultural) anthropology, e.g., seminar on Culture and Personality given by Jean-C. Falardeau, assisted by Guy Rocher.

Calendar: September-January, January-mid-May.

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: B.A. to enter Faculty of Social Sciences; full year of basic courses in social sciences to enter Department of Sociology.

Fees: Annually, \$250.

Degrees: M.A., Ph.D. (and credits for postgraduate work). Faculty of Letters awards diplomas on folklore and on Canadian culture (covering also Louisiana and the Missouri), which embraces folklore, anthropology, Canadian literature, the history of arts and crafts within Canada, and Canadian linguistics; 4 certificates required for M.A. and doctorate.

Research Facilities: University library, which contains about 500,000 books, has folklore library comprising 1,500 volumes especially on French and Canadian folklore, and a few thousand books on sociology and anthropology; laboratory, by arrangement with Provincial Museum.

Financial Resources for Research: Occasional limited grants from National Museum and Canadian Social Science Research Council.

Publications: *Archives de Folklore* (since 1946); monographs on folklore.

Affiliations: Close connections with the National Museum of Canada, to which folklore materials collected during summer are furnished in duplicate form, and for whose annual report articles are written every year.

MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Montreal, Quebec

Administrative Officer: Principal, F. Cyril James.

Founded: 1821, under bequest by James McGill.

Governing Body: Council of the Faculty, composed of Principal, the Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences and 4 Group Chairmen of its subdivisions.

Organization: Faculty of Arts and Sciences: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Dr. Oswald Hall (sociologist): Introduction to Anthropology, Primitive Society, Primitive Religion, Primitive Economics, Culture Change, Cultural Integration, Culture and Personality (full course and two half courses offered each semester), *Assistant Professor of Anthropology*, Dr. Jacob Fried (acculturation, with emphasis on sociocultural groupings and their interaction as a factor contributing to change; current research at Caughnawaga). REDPATH MUSEUM (see McGill University Museums, p. 272). INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES (see below).

Calendar: 1 October-10 January, 11 January-10 May.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Canadian Junior matriculation or its equivalent.

Fees: Undergraduate \$300 plus special student fees per session, graduate \$250 plus special student fees per session.

Degrees: B.A., M.A. (in Sociology and Anthropology, with recognized emphasis on Anthropology, thesis will be related to anthropological context).

Enrollment: In institution ca. 7,500, in anthropology 140.

Research Facilities: Redpath Library, containing limited anthropological section.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited funds available through Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research to faculty members and advanced students working directly under its supervision.

INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES

McGill University

Montreal, Quebec

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. W. C. Smith.

Founded: 1951, as integral part of University.

Governing Body: The Principal, the Dean of the Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research (David L. Thomson), and the Director of the Institute.

Organization: Historical Development of Islamic Theology, Islam and the Modern World, *Professor*, W. C. Smith; Seminar in Comparative Religion, Introductory Arabic, *Visiting Professor*, Ishaq Musa Ah-Hussaini; *Visiting Associate Professors:* Niyazi Berkes, Fazlu-R-Rahman; *Assistant Professor and Assistant Director*, H. A. Reed.

Entrance Requirements: B.A. degree.

Fees: \$250 plus special student fees per session.

Degrees: M.A. in Islamic Studies (eventually the Ph.D.).

Financial Resources for Research: Travel funds are available to qualified candidates. Candidate for Ph.D. will be required to spend year in field research in the country of his interest.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Fredericton, New Brunswick

Administrative Officer: President, Albert W. Trueman.

Founded: 1785, as Academy of Arts and Sciences; chartered as College of New Brunswick 1800; rechartered as King's College, New Brunswick 1828; rechartered as University of New Brunswick 1859.

Governing Body: Board of Governors (Senate), some members elected, others appointed by Provincial Government for life terms; Board of Deans, composed of senior faculty members, advises President.

Organization: Department of History, *Head*, Alfred G. Bailey: Introductory Anthropology, Selected Problems in Cultural Dynamics, 2 courses in history utilizing the anthropological approach, A. G. Bailey.

Degrees: B.A.

Fees: \$215.

Research Facilities: Library containing standard anthropological monographs and texts.

Financial Resources for Research: Amounts available to staff members from fund in keeping of Dean of the Graduate School

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

London, Ontario

Administrative Officer: President, G. Edward Hall.

Founded: 1878, as Western University.

Governing Body: Board of Governors (Financial), Senate (Academic).

Organization: Museum of Indian Archaeology and Pioneer Life, *Curator*, Wilfrid Jury; *Associate Curator*, Elsie Jury. Not a teaching department, except for Summer School (2 weeks) of Indian Archaeology, held 1950 and 1951 at Fort Ste. Marie, near Midland, held 1952 at St. Louis; principal interest has been excavation of Fort Ste. Marie and St. Louis in Huronia, also excavations at Burley site near Port Franks on Lake Huron.

Enrollment: In institution 4,335, in anthropology 20 (Summer School).

Research Facilities: Museum occupies section of University library and is open to public.

Publications: Museum has published 8 monographs in bulletin form, by Mr. and Mrs. Jury.

Other Activities: Extension lectures (illustrated), mainly on Fort Ste. Marie.

CARLETON COLLEGE

Ottawa, Ontario

Administrative Officer: President, M. M. MacOdrum.

Founded: 1942, as first operating institution for the Ottawa Association for the Advancement of Learning.

Governing Body: Board of Governors.

Organization: Department of Sociology: Introduction to Sociology and Anthropology, Sociological Theories and Methods, Sociology of the Primary Group and Family Social Psychology, *Lecturer*, John A. Porter; Ethnology and Archaeology, Race and Culture Contacts, Human Origins, June H. MacNeish.

Calendar: September-March (Winter), May-August (Summer).

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: High school diploma.

Fees: \$260 for winter session program.

Degrees: B.A., B.Sc.

Enrollment: In institution 400 full-time, 700 part-time; in anthropology ca. 100 (taking courses in sociology and anthropology, only recently introduced).

Research Facilities: Basic undergraduate library for anthropology and sociology.

QUEEN'S UNIVERSITY

See THE MILLER MEMORIAL MUSEUM (p. 273).

UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA

See MUSEUMS OF GEOLOGY, ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY (p. 273)

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CANADA

Ottawa, Ontario

Administrative Officer: Chief Curator, F. J. Alcock.

Founded: 1842, as part of Geological Survey of Government of Canada; Anthropological Division established 1910-1912 with 4 permanent appointees: Edward Sapir, Marius Barbeau, Francis Knowles, and Harlan I. Smith, to whom soon were added W. J. Wintemberg and F. W. Waugh; the National Museum, devoted to anthropology, zoology, botany, and palaeontology, became separate administrative unit 1920.

Governing Body: ARCHAEOLOGY SECTION: *Archaeologist*, J. D. Leechman (in charge of investigation of inland migration routes from Siberia via Bering Strait being conducted in the Yukon and in British Columbia); *Archaeologist*, R. S. MacNeish (investigating since 1949 the problem of the antiquity of man in North America; also in charge of a project on distribution of Woodland culture along the western edge of the Canadian Shield); *Archaeologist*, Thomas E. Lee (surveying archaeological history of Ontario Peninsula and correlating cultures found there with those of New York State and other adjacent regions); *Assistant Archaeologist*, Boyd Wettlaufer (carrying out project on archaeological survey of the Plains), part-time; *Assistant Archaeologist*, W. E. Taylor (Eskimo archaeology), part-time; ETHNOLOGY SECTION (including Folklore), in charge, *Social Anthropologist*, Marcel Rioux (studying urbanization and social change of French Canada and acculturation of the Grand River Iroquois reservation); *Folklorist*, Miss Helen Creighton (folklore of Nova Scotia), part-time; *Folklorist*, Miss Carmen Roy (research on folklore of Gaspé Peninsula), part-time; William Beynon (occasionally collecting folk tales of the Tsimsyans in northern British Columbia); *Musicologist*, Kenneth H. Peacock (folk music of Newfoundland); *Anthropologist*, Marius Barbeau (museum consultant, preparing materials for publication). Luc Lacourcière, Mgrs. Felix-Antoine Savard, and Miss Madeleine Doyon, folklorists of Laval University, are engaged in the summer months on surveys of Quebec and New Brunswick folklore. EXHIBITS AND EDUCATION: *Museum Assistant*, W. G. Roberts, and a museum preparator are in charge of collections and exhibits; Miss Mabel W. Godwin, assisted by Miss Violet M. Humphreys, is carrying out educational work (including anthropology): A. E. Ingram, artist, illustrates Canadian Indian life. A section was formerly entrusted with physical anthropology, but the work has been temporarily discontinued.

Principal Activities: Exhibits, research, education of public by exhibits, publications, lectures, etc.

Anthropological Exhibits: Specimens of the material culture of all Indian tribes of Canada are part of permanent exhibitions and are visited by students and general public (ca. 157,000 in 1951); tours are organized in conjunction with the teachers of Public and Separate Schools of Ontario and Quebec.

Important Anthropological Collections: 100,000 specimens in archaeology, of which 25,000 come from carefully controlled scientifically excavated sites, 50,000 from surveys by trained archaeologists, and 25,000 from other sources; 20,000 specimens of the technical culture of all Indian tribes of Canada. Good folklore collection of the various ethnic groups of Canada, the French-Canadian culture being best represented. Much information on the Indian and folk arts of the country. Extensive collections bearing on the pioneer life in Canada are available, but not on display for lack of space.

Research Facilities: Enough space and laboratory facilities for staff, good recording equipment, ca. 5,000 books in anthropology and 40 scientific periodicals.

Financial Resources for Research: From Museum's regular budget.

Publications: Annual reports contain summary of field work under way, also brief articles; bulletins on archaeology, physical anthropology, ethnology, and folklore published from time to time (46, averaging 150 pages, to date).

Affiliations: Geological Survey of Canada.

ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM

100 Queen's Park

Toronto 5, Ontario

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor G. Brett.

Founded: 1913, as combined Province of Ontario and University of Toronto museum; reconstituted as university museum 1947.

Governing Body: Board, responsible to the Governors of the University of Toronto.

Organization: Department of Ethnology (19,500 sq. ft.), *Curator of Ethnology* (supervisory responsibility), Professor T. F. McIlwraith; *Associate Curator* (directly responsible for installation of exhibits, preparation of labels and the cataloguing of specimens), Kenneth E. Kidd (historical archaeological work in Ontario, specialized knowledge on Mexico); *Assistant to Curator* (correspondence, general assistant with special interest in the Southwest), Miss Roberta Caldwell; *Assistant to Assistant Curator* (cataloguing, filing, and general utility work), Miss Mary Macpherson. Certain parts of East Asiatic collections also of interest to anthropologists.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research. This is the only museum in Canada with world-wide interests.

Anthropological Exhibits: Exhibits depict material culture of non-European peoples and are used extensively by university students, by students of the College of Art and, very extensively, by classes of school children under direction of teachers from the Department of Education of the Museum.

Important Anthropological Collections: Masks, representative metal work and pottery, important series of woven textiles including rare examples from Kasai Basin, shields, musical instruments, costumes and games, in the Congo and West African collections; a number of unique pieces among collections of Polynesian clubs and mere, stone implements, bark cloth, and household bowls and baskets; archaeological material from Ontario.

Research Facilities: Laboratory crowded but satisfactory; within the limitations dictated by lack of space, all facilities available to students. Working library provided, chief dependence on University of Toronto Library.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited funds for summer archaeological work in Ontario.

Publications: Handbooks, guides, postal cards, souvenirs for visitors, and monographs, issued at intervals.

Affiliations: The Museum of Archaeology is part of the Royal Ontario Museum and, therefore, is in association with the Museum of Geology and Mineralogy on one hand, and of Biology and Zoology on the other. Furthermore, there are contacts with the work of the Education Branch of the Museum.

CENTRE DE RECHERCHES EN RELATIONS HUMAINES

Center of Research in Human Relations

2765 Chemin Sainte-Catherine

Montreal 26, Quebec

Administrative Officer: Director, Rev. Father Noël Mailloux, O.P. (Chairman of Psychology Department, University of Montreal—Clinical Psychology).

Founded: 1 June 1951, (a) to secure the collection, ascertainment, classification, interpretation and dissemination of knowledge, information, facts and principles relating to the psychological, educational, sociological, anthropological and moral sciences (including criminology, mental hygiene, clinical psychology and social psychopathology); (b) to promote the study of social behaviour and of the social systems and cultural patterns which mould behaviour; (c) to promote, conduct and foster research relating to the development of sound relations and better understanding between people of different races, nationalities, cultures and religions; (d) to advance systematic knowledge and to formulate basic theories about the forces underlying group life, those influencing the

relations between groups, as well as those acting on personality development and the adjustment of the individuals; (e) to reduce the gap between the body of knowledge of psychological, educational, sociological, anthropological and moral sciences and its practical import for pastoral work, social work, government, industrial relations, business administration, adult education, etc.; (f) to provide an educational programme in the accumulated knowledge of group dynamics and human relations, in skills of research, in techniques of social action.

Governing Body: Board of Governors, with participation of principal staff members.

Organization: *Programme Directors:* Dr. Gregory Zilboorg, M.D. (Psychoanalysis), Rev. Father Pierre Piprot D'Allemaume, O.P. (Secretary of Institut d'Étude des Relations Humaines, Paris—Criminology), Rev. Father Noël Mailloux, O.P.; *Study Directors:* Rev. Father Bernard Mailhot, O.P. (Social Psychology and Anthropology), Rev. Father Adrien Pinard, C.S.V. (Psychological Tests), Guy Dubreuil, L.Ps. (presently at Columbia University, Department of Anthropology); *Research Associates:* Jean de Laplante (Sociology), Hubert Guindon (Sociology), Jean de Courval (Statistics); *Visiting Fellow,* Marcel Rioux (Division of Anthropology, National Museum); *Research Assistants and Analysts:* Miss Monique Lortie, Jean-Marie Dugas, Miss Ann Malone, Aurèle Gagnon.

Principal Activities: Research along lines noted above.

Research Facilities: Social psychology laboratory with observation and recording room; recording and statistical equipment; library of over 100 scientific journals in French, English, German, Italian and Spanish, about 3,000 books (in process of organization and developing rapidly).

Financial Resources for Research: From private resources and Defense Research Board; adequate only for present staff.

Publications: *Contributions du Centre de Recherches en Relations Humaines*, monograph series, first issue October 1952.

Affiliations: Close connections with Institut de Psychologie of the University of Montreal and Centre d'Orientalisme, Montreal (Children Centre).

Other Activities: Ecological and sociological study of the Montreal area, attitudes of Canadians towards immigrants, intercultural relationships.

THE MISSIONARY INSTITUTE

Oblate Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario

Administrative Officer: *Administrative Director,* Rev. Father J. E. Champagne, O.M.I.

Founded: 1948, for the training of Oblate missionaries.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Organization: *Administrative Director,* Father J. E. Champagne (general ethnology, social philosophy); *Program Director,* Marcel Rioux (social anthropology); *Secretary,* Father G. Laviolette, O.M.I. (liaison between Center and missionaries in field); *Advisors:* Jacques Rousseau (ethnobotany and general ethnology), Pierre Radwensky (physical anthropology), Jean-Paul Vinay (linguistics). Research Center for the Study of Amerindians, *Research Director,* Marcel Rioux.

Principal Activities: Research on the present status of Amerindians (aim is to benefit from the knowledge and experience of the few hundred Oblate missionaries engaged in the Amerindian field, including Eskimo): (1) inquiry into the economic, social and religious conditions of the Indians has been under way for 3 years; conducted through questionnaire distributed to missionaries in the field; (2) survey on certain aspects of the psychology of Indians and Eskimos; (3) preparation and publication of monographs on above questions and of manuscripts and dictionaries; (4) center of information on the Indians of Canada organized in cooperation with the Commission on the Indian Missions.

Important Anthropological Collections: Manuscripts on Indian and Eskimo languages.

Research Facilities: Microfilm and recording machines; library of a few scientific periodicals and about 500 books.

Financial Resources for Research: Private resources, very inadequate.

PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

Parliament Buildings
Victoria, British Columbia

Administrative Officer: *Director,* Dr. G. Clifford Carl.

Founded: 25 October 1887, as a result of petition by influential citizens to Lieutenant-Governor.

Governing Body: Department of Education, Government of British Columbia.

Organization: *Assistant in Anthropology,* Wilson Duff (social anthropology of British Columbia Indian tribes, especially of the Northwest Coast); also, 6 people on clerical and maintenance staff.

Principal Activities: Research, public education by means of exhibits, publications, motion pictures, and public lectures.

Anthropological Exhibits: 50 cases of exhibits on Northwest Coast Indian material culture in 4 rooms filled to overcrowding; the Salish, Kwakiutl-Nootka, and Haida-Tsimshian rooms measure about 40 by 20 feet, the DeneKootenay room, 20 by 20 feet. Exhibits chiefly semi-permanent, a few cases being changed more frequently, temporary displays being often shown; designed for general public, especially tourists, and school children.

Important Anthropological Collections: First accessions 1884; by far best and most numerous specimens collected 1910-1915 by Dr. C. F. Newcombe among the Haida, Tsimshian, Kwakiutl, Bella Coola, Nootka, and Coast Salish; much Coast Salish archaeology from private collectors; good Interior Salish clothing, etc., from James Teit; fair collections Athapaskan materials; one of the finest existing collections of totem poles, some two dozen of which are on display in Thunderbird Park, a short distance from Museum.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for staff; field truck and still and motion picture cameras available to visitors; Museum library containing literature on anthropology in British Columbia and general works. Provincial Library and Archives immediately available.

Financial Resources for Research: Annually from Provincial Government.

Publications: *Anthropology in British Columbia*, annually (two numbers since 1950), summarizes anthropological work concerning British Columbia and its results, *Editor,* Wilson Duff; it is planned to publish at intervals memoirs in the same series. *Publications of the Provincial Museum* (anthropological articles have appeared in annual reports). *Guide to the Anthropological Collection.*

McGILL UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS

McGill University
Montreal, Quebec

Administrative Officer: *Director,* Mrs. Alice Johannsen Turnham.

Founded: Peter Redpath Museum, 1882, Natural Sciences; David Ross McCord National Museum, 1919, Eskimo, Indians of Canada, Canadian History under French and British regimes; Ethnological Museum (Strathcona Medical Building) Eskimo, Indians of North, Central and South America, natives of Africa and Oceania. Museums in process of reorganization.

Governing Body: McGill University Museums Committee, appointed annually by University Senate, in turn under Board of Governors of University.

Organization: ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM, *Curator,* Mrs. Alice Johannsen Turnham; MCCORD NATIONAL MUSEUM (no curator at present, temporarily closed).

Principal Activities: Ethnological division prepares permanent and temporary exhibits, lends teaching specimens.

Anthropological Exhibits: Popular exhibits, mostly permanent; occasional temporary displays as time and space permit.

Important Anthropological Collections: G. M. Dawson collection of North Pacific Coast carvings, Mostyn Lewis Collection from Melanesia, Robertson Collection from Oceania, Garstang Collection of Egyptian antiquities; French-Canadian traditional arts and crafts. Collections of the McCord Museum contain large number of valuable specimens of Indian bead-work and porcupine-quill work, and, generally, of Eastern Woodland materials.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK MUSEUM

Saint John, New Brunswick

Administrative Officer: Curator, W. Austin Squires.

Founded: 1842, as "Gesner's Museum of Natural History."

Governing Body: Board, appointed by Provincial Government.

Organization: NATURAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT, Curator, W. A. Squires; ART DEPARTMENT, Curator, Avery Shaw.

Principal Activities: Exhibits of arts and artifacts of New Brunswick Indians (Maliseet, Micmac, and prehistoric), on other Indians of Canada, Hind Collection (1857-58) from Manitoba and Saskatchewan; one gallery devoted to development of arts and crafts of Asia and Europe.

Publications: Monographs, occasionally, mostly historical.

THE MONTREAL MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS

1379 Sherbrooke Street West

Montreal, Quebec

Administrative Officer: Director, John Steegman.

Founded: 1860, as gallery of paintings and sculpture, administered by Council of the Art Association of Montreal; new building opened 1912. Formerly called "The Art Association."

Governing Body: Council of the Art Association of Montreal, President, F. Cleveland Morgan.

Organization: Art Gallery and Library, under John Steegman, assisted by staff of secretaries, museum experts, preparators, attendants and building superintendent; Custodian of Records, Miss Ethel M. Pinkerton.

Principal Activities: In the sphere of Fine Arts; Indian and folk arts and crafts are incidental. Exhibitions of Canadian West Coast Art (1928), Arts of Old Quebec (1941), Arts of French Canada (1947), Art of the Northwest Coast Indians (1951, mostly of G. M. Dawson collection, formerly at McGill University Museum); also Peruvian textiles, pottery, etc.

Affiliations: McGill University, for art classes.

VANCOUVER CITY MUSEUM

Corner of Hastings and Main Streets

Vancouver, British Columbia

Administrative Officer: Curator, T. P. O. Menzies.

Founded: 24 April 1894, by The Art, Historical and Scientific Association.

Governing Body: Board of 12 Directors, appointed at annual meeting of Association.

Organization: Museum Curator, T. P. O. Menzies (annual summer field research, interior of British Columbia, Cariboo, Kamloops, Chilcotin, Lillooet, and Lytton districts); Department of Anthropology and Palaeontology, Curator, Mrs. E. C. von Engel-Baiersdorf (reconstruction of early man in British Columbia); office manager and secretary, Mrs. Ruth Corbett; general assistant to secretary, Mrs. Audrie Burke; in charge of field work, Herman Leisk.

Principal Activities: Maintaining and developing the Museum and Civic Art Gallery.

Important Anthropological Collections: North Pacific Coast carvings, archaeological collections from Great Fraser Midden.

Financial Resources for Research (1951): Total budget \$16,000.

Publications: Museum Notes, quarterly, Editor, T. H. Ainsworth.

MUSEUMS OF GEOLOGY, ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY

University of Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta

Administrative Officer: Professor of Geology, P. S. Warren.

Founded: Museum of Geology 1912, other divisions 1919.

Organization: Museums occupy 3 rooms. ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM consists of collection of stone implements from France and England, representing Eolithic, Palaeolithic and Neolithic Ages, mostly from Dr. Ami's collection. ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM consists of clothing, implements, etc., of the Indians of Western Canada; Chief Poundmaker's tepee; Eskimo collection from mounds on Arctic shore, illustrating three stages of civilization and including at least 1,000 years; the Hornby Eskimo collections from Coronation Gulf. Also arrow points, pottery, stone implements, flintlock guns, etc., of Indians or of pioneer whites from Alberta and adjoining provinces.

Principal Activities: Exhibits for general public, including school classes; instruction sometimes given by staff members; duplicate specimens occasionally given to schools.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds of Department of Geology, occasional special grants from University.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY MUSEUM

Winnipeg, Manitoba

Administrative Officer: Managing Director, P. A. Chester.

Founded: 19 June 1922.

Governing Body: Hudson's Bay Company.

Organization: Curator, Clifford P. Wilson; Custodian, Miss B. Hunter.

Principal Activities: Exhibits designed to illustrate history of Western Canadian frontier for general public, and embrace Indian, Eskimo, and pioneer materials dating from the foundation of the Hudson's Bay Company until the present day. Indian material divided into Plains, Woodlands, Mountains, Northwest, and Pacific Coast; Eskimo section covers the Canadian Arctic.

Research Facilities: Small library.

PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF SASKATCHEWAN

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Administrative Officer: Director, Fred G. Bard.

Founded: 1913, as natural history collection.

Governing Body: Program planned by Director and staff, approved or varied by National Resources Department of Saskatchewan Government.

Organization: Museum Assistants: F. W. Lahrman, A. E. Swanston; Archaeologist, Boyd Wettlaufer (on loan from National Museum).

Principal Activities: Ethnologic exhibits and archaeological surveys and excavations (small program of stratigraphy in Kitchenmiddens being initiated). Works closely with Fred Robinson, field archaeologist of the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society.

THE MILLER MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Queen's University

Kingston, Ontario

Administrative Officer: Curator, Manly B. Baker.

Founded: Grown gradually with the University, for a century.

Governing Body: Queen's University Senate.

Principal Activities: Museum primarily geological and mineralogical, but some Indian artifacts, a Constantine Bering Sea Eskimo collection (notable especially for its fine "scrimshaw"), artifacts illustrating evolution in workmanship from "Pitdown" times to recent Indian work, and some modern Chinese, Japanese, South Sea Islands, Australian Aborigines, Egyptian and Hindu products are exhibited.

MUSÉE PROVINCIAL

Provincial Museum
Battlefield's Park
Quebec City, Quebec

Administrative Officer: Director pro tempore, Antoine Roy.
Governing Body: Provincial Secretary, Quebec Government.

Founded: 1880, with a natural history collection, as Provincial Museum; moved to present building (also contains Archives of the Province of Quebec and a library) 1931.

Organization: Staff consists of the assistant to the director, clerks and janitors.

Important Anthropological Collections: Museum has 3 sections: Fine Arts, Science Museum, Canadian Folk Arts and Crafts; fine collection of traditional domestic French-Canadian furniture, religious and other statuary, church panels carved in high relief, old silver, etc., aimed to illustrate the traditional or folk arts of the St. Lawrence.

Financial Resources for Research: Provincial Government has enlarged the budget in recent years.

Publications: Reports to the Government, in catalogues. An important research section, called *Inventaire des Oeuvres d'Art* [of the Province of Quebec], under the direction of Gérard Morisset, has been added to the activities of the Museum; the bulk of materials collected belongs to the folk traditions of the country.

SOCIÉTÉ DE ARCHÉOLOGIE ET DE NUMISMATIQUE

The Antiquarian and Numismatic Society
Château de Ramezay
290 Notre Dame Street East
Montreal, Quebec

Administrative Officer: President, Victor Morin.

Founded: 1862, as historical society and museum. Château built 1705; opened as public museum by City 1895; became property of Society 1929.

Governing Body: Council of the Society: *President;* Treasurer, George Pemberton Smith; *Recording Secretary,* A. S. Keator; *Corresponding Secretary,* Louis Carrier. Honorary.

Organization: Château de Ramezay Museum: Women's Branch: *President,* Mrs. Arthur Lyman; *honorary Secretary,* Miss Violet Alvarez; *Curator,* L. A. Renaud; *Assistant Curator,* Miss Anna O'Dowd.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibits, open to public the year round, visited by some 34,000 persons annually, on Canadian history, ethnography, ethnology, folklore.

Important Anthropological Collections: Considerable and important collection of Indian and French-Canadian handicrafts, furniture, wood carving, farm machinery, fire-fighting equipment, etc.; large collection of Iroquois cradle boards.

Publications: *The Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal*, quarterly; a catalogue of the exhibits.

LA SOCIÉTÉ HISTORIQUE DU SAGUENAY

The Historic Society of Saguenay
Chicoutimi, Quebec

Administrative Officer: President and Founder, Canon Victor Tremblay; *Secretary,* Mlle. Thérèse Lemieux; *Treasurer,* Adéard Lapointe.

Founded: 23 February 1934, with legal Charta, for the recuperation and conservation of all matters useful to the history of the Saguenay region and for study and diffusion of that history.

Governing Body: Council of Directors, elected from among members.

Organization: Archives (documents, information, photographs, maps), in charge, Canon Victor Tremblay. Library, *Librarian,* Léonidas Bélanger. Museum *Curator (pro tempore),* Canon

Victor Tremblay: contains 4,000, mostly pioneer, items; Curator catalogues exhibits and guides visitors, since for want of facilities Museum is not open to public. Section of Archaeology, *Head,* Rev. Thomas-Louis Doré, with assistant.

Principal Activities: Research on folklore and handicrafts; local archaeology.

Important Anthropological Collections: Over 400 "Memoires" (recollections) of old folk, written from dictation; ca. 600 folk songs and their variants; examples of linguistic peculiarities in old French; artifacts. The abundant materials in ethnography and folklore recorded and preserved in the Saguenay are unique.

Financial Resources for Research: Membership dues, which are \$2 per year; contributions by municipalities and towns; gifts; sale of books and pamphlets.

Publications: *Bulletin*, quarterly.

Other Activities: Erection of monuments, development of historical sites, etc.

THE CHAUVIN HOUSE

Canada Steamship Hotel
Tadoussac, Quebec

Administrative Officer: Manager of Hotel Tadoussac.

Founded: Reconstructed in late 1930's.

Organization: A keeper.

Important Anthropological Collections: The important Coverdale collection of Indian materials, partly historical, partly archaeological, mostly of the adjacent region (notably the Iroquois decorated cradle boards); large Coverdale collection of old French-Canadian furniture, carvings, wrought iron, and curios. Open only in summer.

FORT BATTLEFORD NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK

Battleford, Saskatchewan

Administrative Officer: Custodian, J. D. Herbert.

Founded: 1945, as local museum; became provincial historical museum 1946; transferred to federal administration as national historic park 1 July 1951.

Governing Body: National Parks Branch, Ottawa.

Organization: This is a museum of Plains Indian archaeology. Assistance is provided the Custodian in the heavy tourist season in the form of guides and guards plus required labour. No hard and fast policy as yet drawn up, for no establishment like this had hitherto been included in the scheme of National Historic Parks. Assistance received summer of 1951 from an archaeologist on the staff of the National Museum, Boyd Wettlaufer, and may be renewed.

Important Anthropological Collections: 5,000 Indian artifacts plus articles of apparel and cultural exhibits include the Wright Collection, the Terpestra Collection, the Walker Collection, the Chovin Collection, the Humphry Collection, and the Burt Collection.

Affiliations: Member of the Canadian Museums Association.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S BIRTHPLACE

St. Lin, Quebec

Founded: The small brick house in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier was born in 1841 and spent the early years of his life; his father was a surveyor. Acquired by federal government and restored 1941.

Governing Body: The National Parks Branch, Ottawa.

Organization: Custodian, Romeo Belanger.

Principal Activities: A typical assortment of French-Canadian furniture, both rustic and Quebec City style, domestic equipment, weaving, pottery, decorations, etc., collected in the neighbourhood by an officer of the National Museum, on exhibit. Open to public during summer.

FORT CHAMBLY NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK

Chambly, Quebec

Founded: 1665, built by Jacques de Chambly; museum opened 1922.

Governing Body: Commissioner of National Historic Parks, Ottawa.

Organization: A caretaker and guide.

Principal Activities: Exhibits. An interesting collection illustrating the traditional arts of French Canada—sculpture, statuary, textiles, furniture, artifacts, pottery, etc.—assembled and displayed in a hall by an officer of the National Museum about 1933-35. Open daily to the public.

Publications: Descriptive leaflet, issued by the National Parks Branch in 1951.

FORT MALDEN NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK MUSEUM

314 Laird Avenue

Amherstburg, Ontario

Founded: 1935, National Park established; local history museum with American Indian, military, pioneer, and Great Lakes collections opened 1941.

Governing Body: National Parks and Historic Sites Service.

Organization: *Custodian*, David P. Botsford; *Attendant*, Charles F. Bordino; *Park Attendant*, Robert E. Bondy.

Principal Activities: Exhibits, exclusively from Detroit River valley, being expanded. Assistance to students, writers, other visitors with special interests, and to correspondents.

Important Anthropological Collections: George F. Macdonald Collection of Indian artifacts and relics associated with Indian personages.

Research Facilities: Number of books in Indian Collection.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES**CANADIAN SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL**

P.O. Box 312, Woodroffe

Ottawa, Ontario

Executive Officer: *Chairman*, J. C. Falardeau; *Honorary-Secretary*, Dr. C. C. Lingard.

Governing Body: Council of 18 members, appointed in part by Canadian Learned Societies, and in part by members-at-large.

Awards and Subsidies Available: Awards made to Canadian scholars or, more rarely, to non-Canadian scholars working on Canadian problems. Approximately 14-20 predoctoral fellowships (maximum \$1,500) in all the social sciences awarded annually in February. Grants-in-aid also made annually to research workers in any of the social sciences, and although usually granted to scholars of established reputation, the recipients may be assisted by juniors, and grants are occasionally made directly to juniors. Within the general frame-

work of these grants-in-aid, \$3,200 a year has been allocated for several years to research on Indian problems in Canada.

Method of Application: Submittal of application to Honorary-Secretary.

THE ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF NORTH AMERICA

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 6).

THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

National Research Council Building

Ottawa, Ontario

Two or three scholarships have been awarded each year: postdoctoral \$2,500, predoctoral \$1,500. One doctoral fellowship in sociology and one in folklore have been awarded in the past two decades. *President* (1952), H. F. Angus (University of British Columbia, Vancouver, British Columbia).

MEXICO¹

JUAN COMAS

*Brief Historical Synthesis*²

It can be affirmed that in the field of anthropological investigation as well as anthropological teaching, Mexico is one of the pioneers of the countries of the American continent.

With reference to investigation, the written works of the chroniclers, monks and missionaries of Nueva España during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries represent a valuable and irreplaceable fund of reference and anthropological data for a more comprehensive knowledge of the Indian population and culture. Not to be overlooked in this respect are such names as J. de Acosta, C. del Castillo, F. Cervantes de Salazar, Bernal Díaz del Castillo, D. Durán, F. L. de Gómara, B. de Las Casas, G. de Mendieta, Motolinia, B. de Sahagún, H. A. Tezozomoc, A. de Zorita, etc. The eighteenth century has also bequeathed us the fundamental works of outstanding investigators: P. de Beaumont, L. Boturini, F. J. Clavijero, A. de Herrera, A. de Solís, Mariano Veytia, etc. And, finally, during the nineteenth century anthropological studies and works are associated with distinguished figures such as M. A. Aubin, H. H. Bancroft, A. F. Bandelier, E. Boban, Ch. E. Brasseur de Bourbourg, D. G. Brinton, D. Charnay, A. Chavero, G. Dupaix, J. García Ixcabalceta, Kingsborough, C. Lumholtz, A. P. Maudslay, F. Mayer, M. Orozco y Berra, F. del Paso y Troncoso, A. de Peñafiel, W. H. Prescott, S. Salisbury, E. Seler, J. L. Stephens, F. de Waldeck, etc.

In the teaching field we find a cathedra of Nahuatl in the Royal and Pontifical University of Mexico (Real y Pontificia Universidad de México) in 1640, and in 1670 a course in Otomi was established. Later, in 1780, a course in Antiquities was created, and with the exception of a period during which the University was closed, this instruction continued up to and during the nineteenth century.

On November 21, 1831, a law was passed for the foundation of the Mexican National Museum (Museo Nacional de México), including an archaeological section, and a department of physical anthropology was established in 1877 in the same museum.

¹ All data were collected in June 1952.

² For more complete data see: Juan Comas, "Bosquejo Histórico de la Antropología en México" (*Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropológicos*, XI (1950), 97-192).

1903 witnessed the establishment of cathedrae in physical anthropology and ethnography in the Mexican National Museum, which in 1909 became known officially as the National Museum of Archaeology, History and Ethnography (Museo Nacional de Arqueología, Historia y Etnología).

Associated with this period, the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth, are the names of eminent investigators, both Mexican and foreign, such as P. González Casanova, A. Hrdlička, N. León, W. J. McGee, M. O. de Mendizábal, A. Molina Enríquez, F. Starr, etc.

The *Anales* of the Mexican National Museum, initiated in 1877, constitute a documentary source of inestimable value for a knowledge of the diverse aspects of Mexican anthropology.

The International School of American Archaeology and Ethnography (Escuela Internacional de Arqueología y Etnografía Americanas), with headquarters in Mexico, was founded in 1910. Dedicated to teaching and investigation, the work of the center was increasingly successful until 1920, when it was closed due to superior forces. F. Boas, R. B. Dixon, M. Gamio, E. Seler, A. M. Tozzer, and others, were the motivating figures in this project.

The Department of Anthropology (1917-1925) (Dirección de Antropología) under Manuel Gamio's direction represents the first official intent to systematically organize anthropological investigation. This department was not connected with the already existing department of Inspection and Preservation of Archaeological Monuments (Inspección y Conservación de Monumentos Arqueológicos). The well-known work *La Población del Valle de Teotihuacán* pertains to this period and center, and marks the first step, possibly in the entire world, toward integral studies in the field of anthropology. The magazine *Ethnos* first appeared at this time (1920-1925).

The different courses in archaeology, ethnology, prehistory and physical anthropology being given in the National Museum were, in 1914, transferred to the School for Higher Studies (Escuela de Altos Estudios), created in 1910, and cathedrae in Maya and Mexican archaeology were established. Professors H. Beyer and Alfonso Caso were largely responsible for this reform. The new university plan initiated in 1929 specified the inclusion in the curriculum for an M.A. in History of courses in anthropology, ethnology, archaeology and prehistory,

and later ceramics and pre-Hispanic architecture were added. Finally, in 1931, an anthropology section with new study materials was established in the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters (Facultad de Filosofía y Letras). The study subjects were physical anthropology, the Maya language, Nahuatl language, Mexican archaeology, and Maya archaeology and ethnography.

Present Conditions

I. Anthropological Investigation

The increasing importance of some aspects of anthropology in Mexico and its future possibilities are to a great extent due to: (a) the extreme richness of the material cultural remains of the primitive settlers of the country; (b) the ethnic, cultural and linguistic mosaic which constitutes contemporary Mexican demography.

The necessity to know as much as possible of these aspects, both past and contemporary, of the national life, as a basis for the country's history, and, at the same time, as the scientific foundation for a more rapid and efficient integration of the national population, partially explains the great achievements of Mexican anthropology in the past fifteen years in the double aspect of investigation and teaching.

Let us examine separately each manifestation or facet of anthropology in Mexico. At the beginning of the present century there existed in nonintegrated form diverse institutions or agencies, independently devoted to some aspect of anthropology: the General Inspection of Archaeological Monuments, Department of Pre-Hispanic Monuments, National Museum of Archaeology, History and Ethnography, etc. The National Autonomous University, through the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, mentioned elsewhere in this article, offered a series of courses in anthropology in the amplest sense of the word. Moreover, the School of Biological Sciences (Escuela de Ciencias Biológicas) of the National Polytechnic Institute created a Department of Anthropology in 1938, for the preparation of technicians (physical anthropologists, ethnologists, archaeologists and linguists).

The actual, official unification of all these activities in Mexico was effected in accordance with a law passed February 3, 1939, providing for the creation of the National Institute of Anthropology and History (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia—INAH) in which were merged all existing institutions specially engaged in the investigation and preservation of Mexican primitive cultural remains, mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

The inspirer and first director of the INAH was

Alfonso Caso. The Institute, part of the Ministry of Public Education, but possessing ample autonomy and its own governing board, has provided a powerful stimulus to the various branches of anthropology.

(1) *Archaeology*. Excavations, restoration and installation of new museums or the reformation of those existing have been intensified to the utmost permitted by the economic possibilities. But, most important of all is the elaboration and realization over a long period of a plan for incorporation. The old Museum of Anthropology and History was divided and the history section installed in Chapultepec Castle. The original building at Moneda 13 now houses the National Museum of Anthropology, its exhibition rooms and the departments of morphology, linguistics, ethnography and archaeology. Thanks to the economic aid furnished by the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, a museography section and technical-anthropological, sound recording, chemical and photographic laboratories were installed.

INAH headquarters (Córdoba 73, Mexico, D.F.), includes the Administration Offices of Pre-Hispanic and Colonial Monuments, and the respective contingent of technicians.

The INAH is responsible for (directly and completely, or for the technical corps alone, and occasionally in collaboration with state governments) all museums throughout the Republic, and these are listed, following, in this *Directory*. Some of these are actually regional museums, and others, local museums of much less importance but which do offer the public an opportunity to know at first-hand the most representative elements of the cultures to which the museums are dedicated.

Periodically, INAH archaeologists visit the most important archaeological zones of the country to continue field work of exploration and restoration.

(2) *Ethnography and Linguistics*. The same conditions prevail in these two scientific fields. Work is slow but continuous, and the cultural and philological investigations permit the accumulation, systematization and interpretation of material for a more comprehensive knowledge of the social and economic structure of the most important Mexican Indian groups. Methodical investigations of the Chinantecs, Huastecs, Huichols, Lacandons, Mayas, Otomis, Seris, Tarahumaras, Tarascos, Tzeltals, Tzotziles, Yaquis, Zapotecs, etc., have been made and are still in process.

(3) *Human Morphology*. There exist two orientations in this branch of anthropological activity: (a) on the one hand, a study of the numerous skeletal remains encountered in pre- and post-Columbian excavations and cemeteries, each study yielding a

more exact knowledge of aboriginal morphology; (b) at the same time, a series of investigations of the somatology of Indian groups as well as of the Mexican population has been initiated. These studies, generally of juveniles and adults, are being realized for the purpose of practical social utilization, to determine organic potentialities, capacity, yield, etc.

The activities of the INAH briefly reviewed here do not in any way duplicate or interfere with the permanent activities on a minor scale of other official or private organizations. Among these, special mention should be made of the Institute of Social Research of the National Autonomous University, the National Indian Institute, the National Teachers' Institute—the Department of Anthropology—of the Ministry of Education, the Summer Institute of Linguistics (branch of the Summer Institute of Linguistics of the University of Oklahoma, U.S.A.), etc. Headquarters of two international institutions are also located in Mexico; the Inter-American Indian Institute, and the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History (Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia), both of which realize an important anthropological labor.

Anthropology in Mexico receives, as well, strong stimulus from investigations conducted by many foreigners, and especially anthropologists from the United States. These scientists, working on their own, or financed by scientific institutions or centers, carry on (within their respective specializations) studies of extreme interest. On publication of these works, the area of anthropological knowledge is perceptibly amplified. We must not neglect to state here that in all cases investigations are performed with the full collaboration of the INAH, and all possible facilities and encouragement are furnished the investigators by the Institute.

II. *The Teaching of Anthropology*

Anthropology is not taught in the primary or secondary schools (equivalent to the elementary and high school grades of the United States). However, in the centers of higher education courses in specific aspects of anthropology are offered, oriented in accordance with the goals of each institution. Some of the educational institutions featuring such courses are: Higher School of Rural Medicine, Higher Normal School, Higher School of Music, National Conservatory of Music, Mexican Dance Academy, University Summer School, and the National College of Mexico.

However, in the last ten years, there has been notable improvement in the preparation of special-

ized technicians in anthropology. The antecedents in this respect were outlined at the beginning of this introduction. At the present time there are two principal centers in Mexico for the preparation of anthropologists.

(1) In 1943, the Department of Anthropology of the School of Biological Sciences (National Polytechnic Institute) became a part of the INAH and was named the National School of Anthropology and History. The courses in anthropology, based on a previously determined curriculum, cover a period of four years (eight semesters). As a result of an agreement for collaboration between the National Autonomous University and the federal government (Ministry of Public Education), the University professors of anthropology give classes and seminars in the National School of Anthropology and History, along with professors designated and paid by the Ministry of Education. In accordance with the provisions of this agreement, students, on terminating their studies and examinations, are awarded the following academic degrees:

(a) M.A. in the anthropological sciences (indicating specialization: archaeology, ethnology, etc.), presented by the University and equivalent to an M.A. in Anthropology.

(b) At the same time the title of "Anthropologist," technical in character, is awarded by the Ministry of Education.

(c) After the prescribed examinations and presentation of a thesis, the University concedes the degree of Doctor in Anthropology, equivalent to a Ph.D. in other countries.

Up to the present time forty students of the National School of Anthropology and History have received their M.A. in anthropology, and three have achieved their doctorate.

Salaries for professors in the National School of Anthropology and History as well as for professors in the other advanced educational centers cited are based on the number of teaching hours weekly. These salaries, manifestly inadequate, oblige practically all professors to supplement them by engaging in outside activities (public or private). In the majority of cases these extracurricular activities consist of research and investigation. For example, many of the anthropological technicians employed by the INAH or other official institutions as archaeologists, ethnologists, philologists, etc., at the same time fill the post of professor. In these cases, due to the convergence of interests, the additional energy expended is not prejudicial. Disgracefully enough, however, the professor in some cases, in addition to teaching, fills an administrative, commercial or industrial post,

which obviously diminishes the efficiency of his educational labors.

It would be ideal if investigation and the teaching of anthropology were sufficiently remunerated to make such outside activities unnecessary, as is the case in other countries.

The success of the National School of Anthropology and History is demonstrated by the considerable number of registered students. Thanks to a system of scholarships, the school has from the very beginning been attended by students from many American countries: Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Venezuela, and even the United States. Student registration in 1951 totalled 321, of which 260 were Mexicans, and 61, foreigners.

The majority of scholarship students return to their own countries on termination of their studies, and the percentage of such students occupying important posts in their national anthropological field is very high.

(2) Another center of higher learning in Mexico which gives courses and preparation in anthropology is Mexico City College. Although this is a private school it has been officially recognized by the National University and its school credits acknowledged. We list here the academic degrees awarded by this College: B.A. (anthropology major), M.A. in Anthropology, and in Latin American Studies with major in anthropology.

III. *Work Possibilities for Anthropologists; Their Employment in National Social Development*

Up to the present time the majority of graduate anthropologists have been absorbed by official Mexican institutions. The personnel of the INAH alone includes numerous investigators and professors, prepared in the National School of Anthropology and History. Archaeologists occupy a favored position because of the considerable number of existing ruins and the necessity for their restoration and preservation, and also because of lack of sufficient comprehension in official organizations of the problems and the social importance of anthropology.

Various laudable examples have been set, it is true, but to date they have been insufficient. For example, some anthropologists are employed in the technical department of the Office of Indian Affairs. The National Indian Institute, from its inception in 1948, has engaged for specific investigations distinguished anthropologists in the cultural field. A course in "Indian Problems," under the direction of an anthropologist, is given in the Higher School of

Rural Medicine of the National Polytechnic Institute. The faculty of the Higher Normal School includes archaeologists, prehistorians, and even a course in pedagogical anthropology.

Even more important as a symptom is the inclusion of an anthropological section in the Papaloapan Basin Project. This project (similar to the Tennessee Valley project), was launched in 1946 by the Ministry of Hydraulic Resources for the integral improvement of a region 47,000 square kilometers in extension, with a population of 1,100,000. The majority of these inhabitants belong to monolingual Indian groups and comprise Mazatecs, Mixtecs, Zapotecs, Mijes, Chinantecs, Cuicatecs, and Popolucas. The Ministry felt it could not seriously engage in a project directed toward the improvement of housing, sanitation, education, agriculture and, more important still, the complete displacement of certain settlements, without previous extensive and profound studies of the social-economic-cultural problems of the Indian groups, inhabitants of this zone. The official directors of this enormous project admitted that anthropology "could serve as the guide in the orientation of planned action so as to prevent tension, conflicts and adverse reactions in the social environment to be transformed." This anthropological section is under the direction of the distinguished investigator, A. Villa Rojas.³

A similar project is being realized in the state of Michoacan by the "Comision del Tepalcatepec," in the river basin of the same name. The project affects a region of 18,000 square kilometers, with 256,000 inhabitants. The executive authorities, aware of the practical value of applied anthropology in such undertakings, designated a well-known anthropologist to make the necessary investigations and studies.⁴

Finally, we also cite the organization by the National Indian Institute of a "Coordination Center of Indian Affairs" in Chiapas. This Center, whose purpose is the integral solution of the problem of improving conditions of thousands of Indians in the Tzeltal-Tzotzil zone, is under the direction of a cultural anthropologist. Its activities include sanitation, education, agriculture, communications, etc.

The three cases listed seem to indicate a clear tendency toward recognition of the immediate usefulness of social and cultural anthropology in achieving a better solution of many of the problems in-

³ Now in press is a volume by A. Villa Rojas entitled *Problemas Sociales y Economicos en la Cuenca del Papaloapan* ("Social and Economic Problems of the Papaloapan Basin") (*Publications of the National Indian Institute*).

⁴ *Problemas de la Poblacion Indígena de la Cuenca del Tepalcatepec*, by Aguirre Beltrán, has been recently published. (*Memoirs of the National Indian Institute*, III, Mexico, 1952. 363 pp.)

herent in a policy directed toward improvement of human groups.

IV. *Institutions Which Subsidize Anthropological Research*

Mexico has received and continues to receive important economic contributions from foreign organizations, both private and official, and even from others of an international character. Among the important collaborators who in the past and present have contributed toward the development of the extremely varied aspects of Mexican national anthropology are: the Carnegie Institution of Washington, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, The Rockefeller Foundation, Middle American Research Institute, Institute of Inter-American Affairs, Institute of Social Anthropology of Washington, University of Chicago, UNESCO, Organization of American States, etc.

Within Mexico, the federal government and, in certain cases, some state governments (although to a minor degree) defray the daily-mounting expenses of anthropological investigation, teaching and divulgation, required in a territory so rich in possibilities.

The individual philanthropist, benefactor, patron or private association interested in contributing financially to stimulating anthropological activities does not exist in Mexico, although common in other countries. There may be one or two exceptional cases, but the aid given is not organized, systematic or periodical but, rather, sporadic in nature. Maecenas of anthropology are nonexistent in Mexico.

I repeat, Mexico depends largely on outside co-operation, but it is hoped that in the near future private aid for such enterprises will be given by important Mexican capitalists. Such large sums of money are necessary for a study of the enormous quantity of material (archaeological, ethnographic, philological and morphological), to a great extent still uninvestigated in Mexico, that the national budget could not possibly withstand these expenditures.

V. *Professional Associations with Anthropological Interests*

The activities of private scientific associations with anthropological interests in Mexico have traditional importance but the field is limited. Lacking abundant resources their investigations are sporadic, and the major part of their activity is in the field of diffusion. Anthropological lectures are given by both Mexicans and foreigners in their halls, and their publicity organs are at the disposal of authors and investigators who wish to publish the results of their research. Outstanding in this respect is the

Mexican Anthropological Society. Also worthy of mention is the German Mexicanist Society, founded in 1919 by H. Beyer, as well as the Mexican Society of Geography and Statistics, founded over a century ago in 1833. The lecture hall of this organization is always available for anthropologists, and its *Boletín*, first published in 1839, contains extremely valuable monographs on archaeology, physical anthropology, anthropogeography, ethnography, etc.

VI. *The Future of Anthropology in Mexico*

If anticipations for the future are based on accomplishments of the past decade, the panorama will be satisfactory. Undoubtedly the investigations and preservation of the archaeological and ethnographic wealth of the country will be increased. This aspect of anthropology is of greater dramatic appeal to the general public and the politicians, and consequently it is less difficult to secure funds for these purposes. In addition, results are spectacular and this factor plays an important part in creating a propitious environment for gaining governmental support.

As regards the field of applied anthropology and the intervention of our technicians in government plans, it is hoped that the results achieved in the three projects referred to above will serve as an example and that the practice of making use of anthropological values will become more general.

On the other hand, we must not forget (a) the employment of improved techniques in the preparation and training of a daily larger number of anthropologists, (b) the employment of anthropologists in different government departments (sanitation and social welfare, national defense, education, justice, agriculture, etc.), and (c) the inclusion of anthropology as study material in the centers of higher education; all of these points have been considered, discussed and approved at various Mexican and inter-American congresses: First Social Welfare Congress (Mexico, 1943), Second Mexican Congress of Social Sciences (1945), First Inter-American Indian Congress (Mexico, 1940), Second Inter-American Indian Congress (Cuzco, Peru, 1949), First Mexican Scientific Congress (1951).

In view of the foregoing, therefore, the belief that Mexico will slowly but progressively comply with the resolutions proposed and approved by its representatives at the above sessions does not appear excessively optimistic.⁵

⁵ Text of the resolutions approved in the Congresses cited will be found in: Juan Comas, "La Enseñanza de la Antropología y la Utilización de Antropólogos en Hispanoamérica," in *Homenaje a Alfonso Caso*, pp. 111-126 (Mexico, 1951); "El Congreso Científico Mexicano," *Boletín Bibliográfico de Antropología Americana*, XIV, Part 1, pp. 113-117 (Mexico, 1952).

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

ESCUELA NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA

National School of Anthropology and History

Moneda No. 13

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Pablo Martínez del Río. *Founded:* 1938, as Department of Anthropology of the National School of Biological Sciences of the National Polytechnic Institute; 1943, converted into National School of Anthropology, a dependency of the National Institute of Anthropology and History; 1946, activities extended under present name.

Governing Body: Director, Dr. Pablo Martínez del Río; Secretary, Dr. Eusebio Dávalos Hurtado.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Dr. Eusebio Dávalos Hurtado: Race, General Physical Anthropology, Dr. Juan Comas Camps; Demography, Biotypology, Dr. Ada D'Aloja; Dietetics of the Human Race, Osteopathology, Dr. Eusebio Dávalos Hurtado; Endocrinology, Human Anatomy, Dr. Alejandro Escoto Zayas; Human Physiology, Dr. Efrén del Pozo; Geology and Paleontology of the Quaternary Period, Dr. Manuel Maldonado-Koerdell; Higher Mathematics, Statistics, *Professor*, Carlos Martínez Becerril; Somatology, Osteometry, *Professor*, Javier Romero Molina. DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head*, Dr. Ignacio Bernal: Archaeology of Mexico and Central America II, Topography, *Professor*, Pedro Armillas; Dr. Pedro Bosch Gimpera (on leave of absence); Archaeology of Mexico and Central America I, Dr. Ignacio Bernal; Dr. Alfonso Caso (on leave of absence); Pre-Hispanic Religions, *Professor*, Roque J. Ceballos Novelo; Maya Inscriptions, Maya Astronomy, *Professor*, César Lizardi; Maya Archaeology, *Professor*, Carlos R. Margáin; Pre-Hispanic Architecture, *Architect*, Ignacio Marquina; General Pre- and Proto-History, Archaeology of the Near East and Greece, Dr. Pablo Martínez del Río; Monoliths, *Professor*, Salvador Mateos H.; Stratigraphy and Pottery, North American Archaeology, *Professor*, Eduardo Noguera; Inscriptions (exclusive of the Maya area) and Codices, *Lawyer*, Alfonso Ortega M. DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOLOGY, *Head*, Dr. Jorge A. Vivó: Primitive Technology and Economics, *Professor*, Pedro Armillas García; Ancient Ethnography of Mexico and Central America, *Professor*, Barbro Dahlgren; Archaic and Primitive Art of the Old World, *Professor*, Miguel Covarrubias; General Ethnology, Dr. Calixta Guiteras Holmes; Mythology, Religion and Magic, *Professor*, Wigberto Jiménez Moreno; Ethnography of South America, Dr. Isabel Kelly; Ethnological Theory and Methods, Seminar on Ethnology, *Professor*, Arturo Monzón; Techniques of Ethnological Research, *Professor*, Ricardo Pozas; American Anthropogeography, Problems of American Indian and Negro Communities, Dr. Jorge A. Vivó; Modern Ethnography of Mexico and Central America, *Engineer*, Roberto J. Weitlaner. DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, *Head*, Dr. Silvio Zavala: Sociology, Dr. Gerardo Brown; Modern European History, *Lawyer*, Hugo Díaz Thomé; Source Material for the Ancient History of America, *Professor*, Rafael García Granados; American Colonial History, *Lawyer*, Alfonso García Ruíz; History of Spain, Introduction to History, *Professor*, José Miranda; Ancient History of Mexico, *Professor*, Wigberto Jiménez Moreno; Paleography, Dr. Concepción Muedra; History of Western Civilization, Dr. Luis Weckmann. ARCHIVE DIVISION OF DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY: Restoration of Documents, *Professor*, Juan Almela Melia; Archive Organization, *Professor*, Agustín Hernández; Classification and Cataloguing of Documents, *Professor*, José Martínez Hernández; Location and Classification of Documentary Source Material, *Professor*, Antonio Pompa y Pompa. DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS, *Head*, Wigberto Jiménez Moreno: Advanced Spanish, Latin I, Dr. Amancio Bolaño e Isla; French, *Professor*, Raquel Carasso; The Maya Language, *Professor*, Roque J. Ceballos Novelo; German, *Professor*, Johanna Faulhaber; General Linguistics, *Professor*, María Teresa Fernández; English, *Professor*, Armando Huacuja; Classic Nahuatl, *Professor*, Wigberto Jiménez Moreno; *Professor*, Alberto Ruz (on

leave of absence); Otomí, Linguistic Seminar, *Engineer*, Roberto J. Weitlaner; Modern Nahuatl, *Professor*, Miguel Barrios. DEPARTMENT OF MUSEOGRAPHY, *Head*, Miguel Covarrubias: Study of Materials, *Professor*, Abelardo Carrillo y Gariel; American Indian Art, *Professor*, Miguel Covarrubias; World History of Art, *Professor*, Juan de la Encina; Colonial Art (of Mexico), *Professor*, Francisco de la Maza; Art for Museographers, *Professor*, Héctor García Manzanedo; Restoration Techniques, *Professor*, Hermilo Jiménez; Museography, *Professor*, Daniel F. Rubín de la Borbolla; Popular Art, *Professor*, José Servín; Drawing for Archaeologists, *Professor*, Agustín Villagra; Photography, *Professor*, Arturo Romano. DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY: Primitive Economics, Dr. Edmundo Flores; Rural Sanitation, Dr. Felipe Malo Juvera; Research Methods in Rural Communities, Introduction to Applied Social Anthropology (1st course), *Professor*, Arturo Monzón; Educational Problems in Native Communities, *Professor*, Ricardo Pozas; Applied Social Anthropology, Research Methods in Rural Communities (2nd course), *Professor*, Alfonso Villa Rojas.

Calendar: March-July, August-November. Entire course 8 semesters (4 years).

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: Bachelor's degree or Normal School Certificate; high school and one year of university or college training for U.S.A. students.

Degrees: Professional degree and Master's degree in Anthropological Sciences or History.

Enrollment (1951): In institution 321, in anthropology 321, in anthropology for degrees 71.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, museum, and equipment.

Publications: *Anuario*.

Affiliations: National Autonomous University of Mexico.

MEXICO CITY COLLEGE

Chiapas 136

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. Henry L. Cain; Vice-President and Dean of the Faculty, Paul V. Murray.

Founded: 1940, by its present principal officers; nonprofit educational institution since 1950.

Governing Body: Administrative Council, formed by the President and deans; Board of Advisers; Executive Committee, composed of administrative staff, 19 in number.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, *Chairman*, Dr. Ignacio Bernal: Introduction to Anthropological Research, General Anthropology, Archaeology of Mesoamerica, Archaeological Methods, Archaeology of Central Mexico, Seminar, Mexican Codices and Chronicles, *Associate Professor*, Ignacio Bernal; Ancient History of Mexico, *Professor*, Wigberto Jiménez Moreno; General Anthropology, New World Archaeology, Ethnology of Northern Mesoamerica, Maya Archaeology, New World Ethnography, Ethnology of Southern Mesoamerica, Seminar, *Assistant Professor*, Pedro Armillas; Ethnology of Modern Mexico and Guatemala, Non-Mediterranean Cultures, *Assistant Professor*, Arturo Monzón; Anthropological Theories, Applied Anthropology, Social Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Alfonso Villa Rojas; Nahuatl Language, *Instructor*, Miguel Barrios; Mexican Folkways, *Instructor*, Patricia F. Ross; Origins of Western Civilization, Mediterranean Cultures, *Lecturer*, Pablo Martínez del Río; Mayan Hieroglyphs, *Lecturer*, César Lizardi Ramos; Ceramics, *Lecturer*, Eduardo Noguera; Linguistics, *Lecturer*, George Cowan; Physical Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Ada D'Aloja; Peoples and Cultures of Latin America, Jorge A. Vivó (Department of Geography). During the winter quarter a field trip that includes archaeological, ethnographic and linguistic practice is offered.

Calendar: Quarterly basis, beginning ca. 30 September, 5 January, 6 April and 16 June.

Language of Instruction: English and Spanish (all courses mentioned above given in English).

Entrance Requirements: For B.A. 15 high school credits or equivalent to be evaluated by examination; for M.A. a four-year B.A. degree, or equivalent, from an accredited institution.

Fees (U.S.A. dollars): 105 per quarter, plus laboratory field fee of 10.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., in Latin American Studies with major in anthropology.

Enrollment: In institution 800-1,000; in anthropology 18 Latin American Studies Candidates, 5 departmental majors (undergraduates), 66 undergraduates following one of several courses in anthropology; in anthropology for degrees 8 (M.A.) Latin American Studies Candidates with major in anthropology, 3 departmental majors.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, and field equipment.

Publications: *Meso-American Notes*, Editor, Fernando Horcasitas.

Affiliations: Member of the Association of Texas Colleges, with extraterritorial status.

Other Activities: Field trips.

ESCUELA DE VERANO

Summer School

Ribera de San Cosme 71

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Francisco Monterde.

Founded: 1944, to offer foreign students opportunity to perfect a knowledge of the Spanish language, and gain a critical and historical knowledge of Spanish and Latin-American literature.

Governing Body: Director and heads of departments; under National Autonomous University of Mexico.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY AND RELATED SCIENCES, Chairman, Rafael García Granados; DEPARTMENT OF ART, Chairman and Professor, Manuel Toussaint; Rural Mexico: Life and Education, Professor, Rafael Ramírez; Seminar on Mexican Anthropology, Professor, Eusebio Dávalos Hurtado; Mexican Archaeology, Professor, Amelia Martínez del Río; Mayan Archaeology, Professor, César Lizardi Ramos; The Maya Language, Professor, Roque Ceballos Novelo; The Nahuatl Language, Professor, Wigberto Jiménez Moreno; The Arts in Mexico, Professor, Federico Mariscal; Pre-Hispanic Art in Mexico, Professor, Francisco de la Maza; Mexican Music, Professor, Angel Salas; Mexican Folklore, Professor, Patricia Ross and Professor, Vicente T. Mendoza; History of Mexico, Professor, Pablo Martínez del Río; History of the Conquest of Mexico, Professor, Rafael García Granados; History of Spanish Domination in Mexico, Professor, Federico Gómez de Orozco.

Calendar: January-March, April-June, July-September, September-November.

Language of Instruction: Spanish and English.

Entrance Requirements: The Summer School accepts graduate and undergraduate students but does not confer a Bachelor's degree; a Master's degree will be conferred upon those who have a Bachelor's degree. Curriculum is accepted by American institutions.

Degrees: M.A.—major in Anthropology, the History of Mexico, Social Sciences, Plastic Arts.

Fees (U.S.A. dollars): 75 per semester.

Research Facilities: Library, museum, and equipment.

ESCUELA NORMAL SUPERIOR

Higher Normal School

Fresno 15

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Fernando Amaya.

Founded: 29 July 1936, to prepare teachers for secondary schools.

Governing Body: Director, Secretary, Class Instructors, and Technical Advisory Board; subordinate to the Ministry of Public Education.

Organization: To receive Teacher's Master's Degree and to complete the major in World History or History of Mexico, the following courses are offered: General Linguistics, Professor, José Attolini; Human Geography, Professor, Jorge A. Vivó; Popular Art in Mexico, History of Plastic Art in Mexico, Professor, Victor M. Reyes; General History of Art, Professor, Angel E. Salas; History of Mexico, General History, Professor, Agustín Cué Cánovas; History of Mexico, Professor, Fernando Amaya; Pre- and Proto-History, Pedagogical Anthropology (for Ph.D. candidates), Professor, Juan Comas Camps; General History, Professor, José Fernández Varela; Human Geography of Mexico, Professor, Gavino A. Palma; Archaeology of America, Professor, Josefina Lomeli de Quirarte.

Calendar: February-June, July-November (entire course 8 semesters).

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: Primary Teacher's Certificate (from Normal School) or Bachelor's degree from the National University.

Fees: No tuition.

Degrees: Master's in History, Master of Pedagogy, Doctor of Pedagogy (Ph.D.).

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library.

ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE MEDICINA RURAL

Higher School of Rural Medicine

Prolongación Lauro Aguirre

Colonia Santo Tomás

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Manuel B. Marquez Escobedo.

Founded: 1936, for the training of doctors for rural areas.

Governing Body: Director, Sub-Director, Secretary, and Technical Advisory Board; under Instituto Politécnico Nacional.

Organization: Indian and Rural Problems of Mexico, Professor, Anselmo Marino Flores.

Calendar: February-July, July-November.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: Bachelor's Degree in Biological Sciences from National University, Vocational Certificate in Biological Sciences from National Polytechnic Institute, Bachelor's Degree in Biological Sciences from nongovernmental institutions.

Fees: No tuition.

Degrees: Doctor of Medicine and Surgery.

Enrollment: 600.

EL COLEGIO NACIONAL DE MÉXICO

National College of Mexico

González Obregón No. 23

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Office of President rotates monthly, in alphabetical order, among the 20 members of the College (presently 16). A *Permanent Secretary*, not a member of the College, acts as administrative head: José Luis Martínez.

Founded: 18 April 1943, by Presidential Decree. The members of the National College take part in various scientific activities.

Organization: Mexican Archaeology, Dr. Alfonso Caso.

Calendar: The 10 or 12 weekly anthropological lectures begin in August.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Fees: None.

Degrees: None.

Enrollment: Students that generally attend number 100-150.

Research Facilities: Library available for use to members of the College.

Publications: *Memoir*, annually; books written by members of College irregularly (12 to date, none in anthropology).

ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE MUSICA*Higher School of Music*

2a. Calle de Marsella No. 25

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Juan D. Tercero.
Founded: 7 October 1929.*Governing Body:* Director, Secretary, Administrator and Technical Advisory Board; under National Autonomous University of Mexico.*Organization:* FOLKLORE-MUSIC RESEARCH: *Professor,* Vicente T. Mendoza.**CONSERVATORIO NACIONAL DE MUSICA***National Conservatory of Music*

Ave. Presidente Masarik No. 282. Chapultepec-Polanco

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Blas Galindo.*Founded:* 1 July 1866, to teach music.*Governing Body:* Director and group of professors.*Organization:* FOLKLORE-MUSIC RESEARCH: *Professor,* Vicente T. Mendoza.**ACADEMIA DE LA DANZA MEXICANA DEL
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE LAS
BELLAS ARTES***Mexican Dance Academy of the National Institute of Fine Arts*

Ave. Hidalgo No. 61

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Miguel Covarrubias.
Founded: To teach dance and technical form.*Governing Body:* Director and Sub-Director.*Organization:* Folklore courses related to dance, *Professor,* Vicente T. Mendoza.**RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS****DIRECCIÓN DE MONUMENTOS PREHISPÁNICOS***Office of Pre-Hispanic Monuments*

Córdoba 73

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Eduardo Noguera.*Founded:* 1915, as Office of Monument Inspection; 1928, changed to Office of Archaeology; 1935, given present title.*Governing Body:* National Institute of Anthropology and History, under the Ministry of Public Education of the Mexican Government.*Organization:* *Head Archaeologist,* José A. Erosa Peniche; *Service Heads:* José García Payón, Jorge R. Acosta, Pedro Armillas; *Archaeologists A grade:* Carlos R. Margáin Araujo, Alberto Ruz Lhuillier, Hugo Moedano K.; *Archaeologist B grade,* Ponciano Salazar Ortégón; *Archaeologists C grade:* Raúl Pavón Abreu, Luis Aveleyra Arroyo de Anda; *Engineers C grade:* Miguel Morales Guerra, Benjamín Pérez Eguarte; *Draftsmen:* Agustín Villagra Caletí, Luis Orellana Tapia; *Inspector,* Donaciano Espinosa. **LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES,** *Director,* Srita. María Luisa Chavero; *Assistant,* Miguel Godínez Padilla. **ARCHIVE ADMINISTRATION,** *Head,* Vicente Serrano; *Assistant,* Rodrigo Gamio. **Zone Heads:** Alberto Ruz Lhuillier (Yucatán), José García Payón (Veracruz), Lorenzo Gamio (Oaxaca), Manuel Castañeda (Teotihuacán), José Corona Núñez (Nayarit).*Principal Activities:* The preservation, investigation, and restoration of archaeological monuments of Mexico. Local museums have been set up at the most important sites.*Research Facilities:* Laboratory intended mainly for classification and study of the material acquired through field work; small library mainly on archaeology of Mexico.*Financial Resources for Research:* Funds furnished by the National Institute of Anthropology and History. Funds for the exploration, preservation, and reconstruction of the monuments are budgeted annually.*Publications:* Results of researches are published in the *Anales del Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropológicos*, and similar publications.*Affiliations:* This Office draws up contracts by which institutions of high repute are authorized to conduct excavations in Mexico; thus the Carnegie Institution of Washington, the American Museum of Natural History in New York, the Universities of California, New Mexico, Arizona and others have cooperated in exploring and excavating various parts of the country.**MUSEO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA***National Museum of Anthropology*

Calle de la Moneda No. 13

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Eusebio Dávalos Hurtado.
Founded: 18 March 1825; formally established 21 November 1831, by decree of the National Congress.*Governing Body:* Director appointed by the National Institute of Anthropology and History.*Organization:* DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head and Professor,* Roque Ceballos Novelo; DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head and Professor,* Javier Romero; DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOLOGY and DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS, *Head and Professor,* Wigberto Jiménez Moreno; DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY, *Head,* Dr. Pablo Martínez del Río; also technical personnel.*Principal Activities:* Exhibits cultural remains of prehistoric and pre-Hispanic Mesoamerica and conducts research.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Permanent: 4 halls summarizing Mexican pre-Hispanic cultures; 3 halls of Teotihuacan culture; 1 great hall of monoliths, which contains objects showing various aspects of Mexican culture; 1 ethnological hall and a series of rooms exhibiting remains of northern and western Mexico, Zapotec, Mixtec, Mayan and Gulf cultures. In addition to these, temporary exhibits are being planned. The Egyptian Hall has just been inaugurated, and material for an outstanding display on Oceania has been gathered.*Important Anthropological Collections:* The archaeological collections are the best in the Museum, but ethnological material is abundant and a few specimens from Africa and Oceania are very valuable.*Research Facilities:* Available to technical and research personnel and to visiting investigators: laboratories of photography, museography, sound and recordings, physics and chemistry, microfilm (with reading facilities); a section of slides and photographs; library of the National Institute of Anthropology and History, located in the Museum, containing over 100,000 works.*Financial Resources for Research:* In accordance with official budget, in addition to personal funds and donations.*Publications:* "Serie Científica" (1 number to date). Also collaborates in publishing *Anales* of the National Institute of Anthropology and History and the *Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropológicos*.*Affiliations:* National School of Anthropology and History, Museum of Popular Arts and Crafts, National Indian Institute, Inter-American Indian Institute.

Other Activities: Exhibits articles in other departments of the Ministry of Education such as schools and private institutions of art and history; conducts field work in archaeological zones and in native areas; exchanges objects with museums; grants scholarships to students in the National School of Anthropology and History; cooperates on various publications and gives opinions and advice when requested.

INSTITUTO NACIONAL INDIGENISTA

National Indian Institute

Paseo de la Reforma No. 336

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Alfonso Caso.

Founded: 10 November 1948, by law, in compliance with the international convention celebrated as the First Congress on Indian Affairs, held in Pátzcuaro, Michoacan in 1940.

Governing Body: Director, appointed by President of the Republic, presides over Council representing the Ministries of Education, Health, Government, Agriculture, Hydraulic Resources, Communications and Public Works, and the Agrarian Department, Bank of Public Land Credit, National Institute of Anthropology and History, National Autonomous University of Mexico, National Polytechnic Institute, and Mexican Anthropological Society.

Organization: Two separate institutions: (1) The CENTRO COORDINADOR INDIGENISTA (Coordination Center of Indian Affairs), in the Tzeltal-Tzotzil region of the State of Chiapas (Las Casas). The Director was Doctor Gonzalo Aguirre Beltrán, present advisor for the Center, which is now under Professor Julio de la Fuente. (2) MUSEUM OF POPULAR ARTS AND CRAFTS (see below).

Principal Activities: To investigate current condition of Indian population in Mexico and to propose concrete solutions to the problems exposed. The following investigations have been made: (1) Population density of native speech in the Republic of Mexico, by Manuel Germán Parra and administrative personnel of the Institute; (2) Bibliography of the popular plastic arts of Mexico, by Dr. Alfonso Caso; (3) Economic and social problems of the Mixtec Indian, by Professor Moises T. de la Peña, lawyer in economics; (4) Investigations concerning the medicine and health of the Mixtec Indian, by Drs. Armando Treviño Villaseñor, Luis Lombardo R., Alvaro Díaz Muñoz and Manuel Medina M.; (5) Problems of the Indian settlements in the Tarascan Highlands, by Dr. Gonzalo Aguirre Beltrán; (6) Problems of the Indian settlements in the Papaloapan Drainage Basin, by Dr. Alfonso Villa Rojas; (7) Indian songs, by Concha Michel and others; (8) Native Mexican weaving, by Irmgard W. de Johnson. The Coordination Center of Indian Affairs puts the advice into practice.

Research Facilities: Library specializing in applied anthropology and related subjects; one on popular arts in Mexico is being expanded.

Financial Resources for Research: Current annual budget, based on a subsidy, is \$800,000. The Coordination Center of Indian Affairs was granted a subsidy of \$970,000.

Publications: Memoirs on the investigations noted above.

Affiliations: Inter-American Indian Institute.

Other Activities: Takes part in activities of organizations interested in native problems: it is a member of the Mezquital Valley Commission, is organizing a Coordination Center in the Tarahumara region with the cooperation of the Ministry of Education and the Government of the State of Chihuahua, and plans to take part in the Yaqui Valley Commission.

INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES SOCIALES

Institute of Social Research

Licenciado Verdad, 3

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Lucio Mendieta y Núñez; Secretary, Ignacio Mejía M.

Founded: 11 April 1930.

Governing Body: Under National Autonomous University of Mexico.

Organization: Divisions of Sociology, Social Medicine, Engineering and Social Architecture, Economics and Labor.

Principal Activities: To investigate and study the living conditions of the Indian and non-Indian populations of Mexico in their many aspects, conducts ethnographic, socioeconomic and linguistic studies in various regions of Mexico.

Research Facilities: Library.

Financial Resources for Research: From National Autonomous University of Mexico.

Publications: *Sociología*, quarterly (13 volumes since 1939); *Cuadernos de Sociología* (monograph series, 14 numbers to date); books: *Carta Etnográfica de la Republica Mexicana*, *Los Zapotecos*, *Los Tarascos*.

INSTITUTO DE HISTORIA

Institute of History

Uruguay 67

Mexico 1, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Rafael García Granados.

Founded: 1945.

Governing Body: Under National Autonomous University of Mexico.

Organization: *Associates:* Alberto María Carreño, Carlos Sánchez Navarro, Salvador Azuela, Manuel Mestre Ghigliazza, Pablo Martínez del Río, Victor Rico, Jorge Ignacio Rubio Mañé.

Principal Activities: Research and publication.

Research Facilities: National Library, public and private manuscript collections.

Publications: Translations, monographs, dictionaries, bibliographies, historical documents, etc.

INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES ESTETICAS

Institute of Aesthetic Research

Ave. República Argentina No. 17, Altos 8

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Manuel Toussaint.

Founded: 19 February 1935, for research on plastic arts.

Governing Body: Under National Autonomous University of Mexico.

Organization: SECTION ON FOLKLORE (special attention to folk music), *Researchist*, Vicente T. Mendoza.

Research Facilities: One section of library devoted to general folklore with special attention to music.

Publications: *Anales*.

MUSEO DE ARTES E INDUSTRIAS POPULARES

Museum of Popular Arts and Crafts

Avenida Juárez 44 (Ex-templo de Corpus Christi)

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Executive Officer of Board, Dr. Daniel F. Rubín de la Borbolla.

Founded: 22 May 1951, to protect native arts and crafts, to improve craftsmanship and to promote a wider distribution of these articles to better the economic and cultural conditions of the artists.

Governing Body: Board of 7 members, created by the National Indian Institute and the National Institute of Anthropology and History.

Organization: *Board Members:* Ignacio Marquina (Director, National Institute of Anthropology and History), Dr. Alfonso Caso (Director, National Indian Institute), Miguel Covarrubias, Jorge Enciso, Frederick Davis, Adolfo Best Maugard; *Administrator*, Victor Fosado; *Research Assistants:* Elvira Tovar, Isabel Marin, Eduardo Parejon, Ricardo Pozas, Bodil Christensen, Irmgard Weitlaner.

Principal Activities: Exhibits at approximately 3-month intervals (2 to date), research, sale of popular handiwork and publications.

Financial Resources for Research (pesos): 150,000 (U.S.A. \$17,355) annually for research and preparing exhibits.

Publications: *Catálogo* for each exhibit, usually 3 annually.

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PEDAGOGÍA

National Teachers' Institute

Calle Ignacio Ramírez, 6

Mexico, D.F.

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. José Luis Patiño Rojas. *Founded:* 1936, under the Ministry of Public Education.

Governing Body: Board comprised of the heads of offices and laboratories.

Organization: Laboratory of Anthropometry and Physiology, Head, Dr. Fernando Rosales.

Principal Activities: The study of child growth, for practical use of the results in the Mexican school system.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, equipment, and highly specialized library.

Financial Resources for Research: Received annually from Ministry of Public Education.

Publications: *Revista del Instituto Nacional de Pedagogía*, quarterly (Vol. 5, No. 17 [January 1951], since 1947).

DEPARTAMENTO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA

Department of Anthropology

Ave. Revolución 51

Jalapa, Veracruz

Administrative Officer: Director, José Luis Melgarejo Vivanco; Sub-Director, José Moreno Guzmán.

Founded: 1947, as Division of Anthropology; rose to status of full department 1950.

Governing Body: Dependency of the government of the State of Veracruz.

Organization: SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY, Professor José Luis Melgarejo Vivanco; ARCHAEOLOGY, Head, Alfonso Medellín Zenil (Veracruz archaeology); Assistant, Professor Manuel Torres Guzmán (Veracruz archaeology); ETHNOLOGY, Roberto Williams García (Veracruz ethnology and folklore); LINGUISTICS, Professor David Ramírez Lavoignet; Juan A. Hasler (Otomi, Nahuatl, and Tepehua languages); PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, Dr. José Lemarroy Carrión (anthropometry, hygiene, and dietetics); MUSEUM, Professor José Moreno Guzmán.

Principal Activities: Research, exhibits, and lectures.

Important Anthropological Collections: From local sites such as Remojadas, Isla de Sacrificios, Polvaredas, Quiahuiztlan, Viejón, Alvarado.

Publications: *Historia de Veracruz*, annually (6 volumes to date).

Affiliations: Works in conjunction with the National Institute of Anthropology and History.

MUSEO REGIONAL DE CHIAPAS

Chiapas Regional Museum

Tuxtla Gutierrez, Chiapas

Administrative Officer: Director, Armando Duvalier.

Founded: 1942.

Governing Body: State of Chiapas government and federal government.

Organization: Secretary, Maniano Penagos Tovar; Cataloger, Professor Eduardo J. Albores (classifies archaeological material with the aid of an archaeologist from the National Institute of Anthropology and History).

Principal Activities: Exploration and exhibition.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent; temporary exhibitions of local interest set up annually.

Important Anthropological Collections: Hall of Olmec Culture, Hall of Archaic Culture, Hall of Maya Culture, Hall of Cultural Complexes, Hall of Native Sculptures, Halls of Ancient History and Art.

Research Facilities: Museum will soon be moved to the Cultural Palace, which has special room for study.

Financial Resources for Research (pesos): Annual subsidy 10,000 (U.S.A. \$1,157).

Affiliations: National Museum of Anthropology, National Museum of Popular Arts and Crafts.

MUSEO REGIONAL MICHOACANO

Michoacan Regional Museum

Allende 505

Morelia, Michoacan

Administrative Officer: Director, Antonio Arriaga Ochoa.

Founded: 1886, as Museo Regional de Arqueología e Historia (Regional Museum of Archaeology and History).

Governing Body: Board of 5 members.

Organization: Secretary and caretaker. Director has reorganized Museum with special emphasis on archaeology.

Principal Activities: Permanent and temporary exhibitions always on display with new ones in preparation; 25 exhibitions have been offered to the public in the last 2 years.

Publications: *Anales del Museo Michoacano*, irregularly (5 volumes to date).

Affiliations: National Institute of Anthropology and History, National Institute of Fine Arts.

MUSEO FEDERAL DE ARQUEOLOGÍA

Federal Museum of Archaeology

Mérida, Yucatan

Administrative Officer: Director, José A. Erosa Peniche.

Governing Body: Branch of the National Institute of Anthropology and History, but one section controlled by Yucatan State Government.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions dealing with local regional cultures.

Important Anthropological Collections: Sculptures and reliefs of Maya culture (Yucatan zone); archaeological pottery collection and some jewelry; Maya pottery, plaster casts and photographs of Maya structures.

MUSEO REGIONAL DE OAXACA

Regional Museum of Oaxaca

Oaxaca, Oaxaca

Administrative Officer: In charge, Lorenzo Gamio.

Founded: 1933.

Governing Body: Office of Pre-Hispanic Monuments of the National Institute of Anthropology and History.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions dealing with local Indian cultures.

Important Anthropological Collections: The Monte Albán jewels from Tomb 7; various objects of Zapotec Culture and displays of contemporary native crafts and dress from the Oaxaca region in one hall.

MUSEO DE TABASCO

Museum of Tabasco

Villahermosa, Tabasco

Administrative Officer: Director, Carlos Pellicer Camara.

Founded: May 1952, as archaeological museum.

Governing Body: Director, under coordination of federal and State governments.

Organization: Curator and guard-guides.

Principal Activities: Exhibition and investigation.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent.

Important Anthropological Collections: "La Venta" (Tabasco) and Mayan sculptures.

Research Facilities: Small specialized library.

Financial Resources for Research (pesos): 10,000 (ca. U.S.A. \$1,160) annually.

Affiliations: National Museum of Anthropology.

Other Activities: Lectures by visiting archaeologists.

BIBLIOTECA Y MUSEO DE SONORA

Sonora Library and Museum

Plaza de la Universidad

Hermosillo, Sonora

Administrative Officer: Director, Fernando Pesqueira.

Founded: 1 January 1949.

Organization: Department of Anthropology will begin to operate in 1953.

Principal Activities: Preparation of an exhibit in the Hall of Sonoran Anthropology and History, to be inaugurated 1953.

Research Facilities: Field equipment, including a pick-up truck, and library of 15,000 volumes are available to visiting anthropologists.

Financial Resources for Research (pesos): 12,000 (U.S.A. \$1,388.40) annually for field work and research.

MUSEO REGIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA

Regional Museum of Anthropology and History

Liceo 60

Guadalajara, Jalisco

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor José Corona Núñez. *Founded:* 10 November 1918, by federal government; transferred to present auspices 31 December 1939.

Governing Body: Dirección de Monumentos Coloniales (Office of Colonial Monuments) of the National Institute of Anthropology and History.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent and temporary exhibits of collections of popular art, paintings, etc.; two or three exhibits of private collections yearly.

Research Facilities: Library containing books, pamphlets, magazines, newspapers on history, archaeology, ethnography, linguistics, geography, painting, etc.

Financial Resources for Research: Supported by the National Institute of Anthropology and History; state government of Jalisco provides 200 pesos (U.S.A. \$23.14) monthly and occasionally a local bank or commercial establishment will pay for some work.

Publications: Series to appear as *Anales del Museo de Guadalajara*.

MUSEO DE HISTORIA

Historical Museum

Palacio de Gobierno

Colima, Colima

Administrative Officer: In charge, Antonio Cedeño.

Founded: 16 September 1948.

Governing Body: Governmental.

Principal Activities: Exhibition of pre-Hispanic pottery.

Anthropological Exhibits: Archaic, Aztec, and Colima artifacts.

Other Activities: Exploration and preservation of monuments.

MUSEO "CASA DEL ALFEBÑIQUE"

Museum "Casa del Alfeñique"

Puebla, Puebla

Administrative Officer: Director, Miguel E. Sarmiento.

Founded: 5 May 1926, with intention of creating museum of archaeology and history similar to the National Museum in the Federal District.

Governing Body: Under the Secretary-General of the State Government of Puebla (Office of Museums).

Anthropological Exhibits: One hall exhibits codices; two halls display pre-Columbian pottery and artificially deformed Mixtec Indian skulls; one hall is filled with monoliths.

MUSEO DE ARTE POPULAR DE ACTOPAN

Popular Art Museum of Actopan

Actopan, Hidalgo

Administrative Officer: Manuel Toussaint (Director, Departamento de Monumentos Coloniales [Department of Colonial Monuments]).

Founded: 1949, as official institution.

Governing Body: Directly dependent from Office of Colonial Monuments of the National Institute of Anthropology and History.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Popular art of the Otomi region.

MUSEO DE TULA

Museum of Tula

Tula, Hidalgo

Administrative Officer: Eduardo Noguera (Director, Office of Pre-Hispanic Monuments).

Founded: 1947, as official institution.

Governing Body: Directly dependent from the Office of Pre-Hispanic Monuments of the National Institute of Anthropology and History.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeological material of the Toltec Culture.

MUSEO DE TEOTIHUACÁN

Museum of Teotihuacán

Archaeological Zone of Teotihuacán

San Juan, Teotihuacán

Administrative Officer: Eduardo Noguera (Director, Office of Pre-Hispanic Monuments).

Founded: 1910, as official institution.

Governing Body: Directly dependent from the Office of Pre-Hispanic Monuments of the National Institute of Anthropology and History.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeological objects of the Teotihuacan Culture.

Research Facilities: Storage rooms and ample space for studying archaeological material.

COMISION DE HISTORIA DEL INSTITUTO PAN-AMERICANO DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 2).

INTER-AMERICAN INDIAN INSTITUTE

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 2).

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE ANTROPOLOGÍA

Mexican Anthropological Society

Moneda 13

Mexico, D.F.

Principal Officers: Secretaries: Dr. Eusebio Dávalos Hurtado, Professor Carlos R. Margáin. Elected for indefinite period.

Governing Body: Members act on problems presented to them by Secretaries.

Founded: 28 October 1937, as scientific society.

Purpose: To further anthropological study and research.

Meetings: First Thursday of each month; lectures also given; round table discussion meetings in different areas of the Republic every two years.

Membership: 112. A written request to join Society must be signed and submitted by two active members; this is read at two meetings after which members vote on admittance. Dues are 20 pesos (U.S.A. \$2.31) per year.

Publications: *Revista Mexicana de Estudios Antropológicos*, annually (12 volumes to date). *Editors:* Dr. Alfonso Caso and Dr. Pablo Martínez del Río (Directors), Dr. Eusebio Dávalos Hurtado (Secretary), Bodil Christensen (Treasurer).

Affiliations: National Institute of Anthropology and History.

SOCIEDAD ALEMANA MEXICANISTA

German Mexicanist Society

Apartado 318

Mexico, D.F.

Principal Officers: *President*, Carlos R. Linga; *Vice-Presidents:* Günther Boker, Francisco José Rhode; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Mrs. Carmen Cook Leonard. *Elective. Honorary Members:* Professor Dr. Walter Krickeberg (Berlin); Carlos R. Linga (Mexico); Professor Dr. Hermann Trimborn (Bonn).

Governing Body: Board of Directors, with consulting body.

Founded: 1918, by Dr. Hermann Beyer.

Purpose: The study and divulgation of the anthropological sciences.

Meetings: Board of Directors meets monthly to discuss administrative matters.

Membership: Ca. 100 paying members. Minimum 5 pesos (U.S.A. \$0.58) per month membership fee.

Publications: *El Mexico Antiguo* (7 volumes since 1919), an international review for Mexican archaeology, ethnology, folklore, prehistory, ancient history and linguistics, articles published in original languages, *Director*, Carmen Cook Leonard, *Consulting Body:* Dr. Alfonso Caso, Professor Wigberto Jiménez Moreno, Professor Pablo Martínez del Río, Professor Roberto Weitlaner.

Other Activities: Conferences, and excursions to archaeological sites and towns of ethnological interest.

SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE GEOGRAFÍA Y ESTADÍSTICA

Mexican Society of Geography and Statistics

Justo Sierra No. 19

Apartado Postal 10739

Mexico, D.F.

Principal Officers: Main office in Mexico City: *President*, Vice-President, *Secretary-General*, *Second Secretary-General*, *Recording Secretary*, *Second Recording Secretary*, *Treasurer*, *Second Treasurer*, *Advisors* (life term). Branches, which exist in all the important cities of the country: *President*, *Secretary* and *Treasurer*.

Governing Body: Board of Directors; Boards for Divisions of Geography, of Statistics, of Economic History and Sociology; Board of each branch society; Board of 20 members.

Founded: 18 April 1833, by the Government.

Purpose: To contribute to the study and solution of important problems of the country.

Meetings: Study sessions; Commission to study problems and scientific themes of national interest; promotion of and actual explorations; compilation and organization of data, reports and scientific material; compilation and cataloguing of geographic maps; extra meetings, contests, congresses; exhibits; library; compilation of bibliographies, collection of material for study; projection of scientific films; collaboration in the compilation and analysis of national and foreign statistics.

Membership: 400 active, 500 national corresponding, 50 foreign corresponding, 6 national honorary, 10 foreign honorary, benefactors (5 credit institutions). Dues are 40 pesos (U.S.A. \$4.63) per year.

Publications: *Boletín* of the Mexican Society of Geography and Statistics (official publication), semiannually (70 volumes to date), special works dealing with geographical, statistical, economic, historical and sociological studies.

Affiliations: Instituto Interamericano de Estadística (Inter-American Statistical Institute), Unión Geográfica Internacional (International Geographical Union), Instituto Interamericano de Estudios Afro-Americanos (International Institute of Afro-American Studies).

SOCIEDAD DE ALUMNOS DE LA ESCUELA NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA

Student Body Society of the National School of Anthropology and History

Moneda 13

Apartado Postal 1131

Mexico, D.F.

Principal Officer (1952-1953): *President*, Alfonso Pérez Cuevas; *Organization Secretary*, Mrs. Carmen Cook Leonard; *Cultural Relations Secretary*, Mrs. Vera de Pérez Vela; *Social Secretary*, Mrs. Sol R. de la Borbolla.

Founded: 1944, as scientific society.

Purpose: To carry on research and publish anthropological studies by members.

Meetings: Monthly, to discuss a scientific subject in anthropology suggested by a student.

Membership: All students of the National School of Anthropology and History.

Publications: *Acta Antropológica* (12 numbers since 1945); *Tlatoani*, 6 per year (Numbers 1 and 2 of Volume 1 to date).

INSTITUTO LINGÜÍSTICO DE VERANO

Summer Institute of Linguistics

Héroes 53

Mexico, D.F.

Principal Officers: *General Director*, W. Cameron Townsend; *Director in Mexico*, George M. Cowan (two-year term); *Assistant Directors:* Benjamin F. Elson, Otis M. Leal (one-year terms). *Elective.*

Governing Body: Executive Committee of 5 members, elected biennially by entire membership. Director and assistant directors answerable to Committee for all their actions and for conduct of Institute's affairs.

Founded: 1942, officially incorporated; work actually began in Mexico in 1935, with the locating of workers among the Aztecs of Morelos, under direction of W. Cameron Townsend, founder of the work.

Purpose: To make scientific studies of aboriginal languages of Mexico; to make available results of such research to government agencies developing literacy campaigns among indigenous groups; to assist with linguistically trained personnel all agencies working for betterment of such groups; to provide, through existing educational institutions in Mexico, linguistic training for young people planning to dedicate themselves to work and research among such indigenous groups; to further mutual understanding between the indigenous groups and the rest of the population.

Meetings: Biennial meeting of entire membership and periodical regional meetings for discussion of linguistic problems and the furtherance of descriptive and comparative studies.

Membership: Each prospective member must have a minimum of ten units course work in the field of descriptive linguistics from one of the affiliated Linguistic Institutes, and fulfill other organizational requirements. On 1 January 1952, there were 145 field workers dealing with 48 languages and dialects of Mexico.

Publications: Institute operates a publications department where primers, supplementary materials, teachers' manuals, etc., are produced under supervision of trained personnel.

Affiliations: The Summer Institute of Linguistics, Inc., University of Oklahoma, U.S.A.; The Canadian Summer Institute of Linguistics, Saskatchewan, Canada; The Wycliffe School of Linguistics, Berwick, Victoria, Australia; Instituto Lingüístico de Verano (Summer Institute of Linguistics), Lima, Peru; Secretaría de Educación Pública (Secretary of Public

Education) through the Dirección General de Asuntos Indígenas (General Office of Indian Affairs), Mexico.

CONGRESO MEXICANO DE HISTORIA

Mexican History Congress

Museo Nacional

Moneda 13

Mexico, D.F.

Principal Officers: President of Permanent Advisory Board, Dr. Miguel Domínguez; First Secretary, Dr. Antonio Pompa y Pompa; Second Secretary, Professor Jesús C. Romero.

Governing Body: Board of Advisors.

Founded: September 1933.

Purpose: To study the history of Mexico.

Meetings: Biennially; also round table study sessions.

Membership: Historians and researchers who attend meetings are considered members. No fees or dues.

Publications: *Memorias* of each congress (10 congresses to date, *Memorias* still in preparation).

SOCIEDAD FOLKLORICA DE MÉXICO

Mexican Folklore Society

Tabasco 288, Depto. 6

Mexico 7, D.F.

Principal Officers: President, Professor Vicente T. Mendoza; Secretary, Professor Virginia R. R. de Mendoza.

Governing Body: General meeting of members of the Society.

Founded: 30 August 1938.

Purpose: To promote acquisition of knowledge on Mexican and American folklore.

Meetings: Biweekly at the central office or in Room 12 of the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters (Ribera de San Cosme 71, Mexico, D.F.).

Membership: 76 honorary, subscribers, active, and protectors. No dues; expenses shared by members.

Publications: *Anuario de la Sociedad Folklórica de México* (7 volumes to date).

Affiliations: Exchange of publications with museums, universities, and similar professional associations.

AGRUPACION FOLKLORICA MEXICANA

Mexican Folklore Group

Calle de Emiliano Zapata (antes Moneda) No. 63

Mexico 1, D.F.

Principal Officers: Founder, Professor José Montes de Oca.

Governing Body: A president designated to conduct discussion in each session.

Founded: 29 August 1950.

Purpose: Study of Mexican folklore and customs.

Meetings: Weekly, Fridays at 8:00 P.M., at central office.

Affiliations: "Seminario de Cultura Mexicana" (Seminary of Mexican Culture), under the Secretaría de Educación Pública y Bellas Artes (Ministry of Public Education and Fine Arts).

GRUPO CULTURAL ESPIRITU DE PUEBLA

Cultural Group of the Spirit of Puebla

Pasaje Ayuntamiento No. 1

Puebla, Puebla

Principal Officers: Head of Archaeology Section, Professor Paul Gendrop F. (French teacher).

Governing Body: Group divided into sections, each having secretary and several member volunteers.

Founded: March 1951, by group of artists and lovers of culture.

Principal Activities: Archaeology Section usually operates on weekends and during vacations; makes archaeological excursions (reports on more important ones sent to National Institute of Anthropology and History, together with photographs, drawings and specimens); prepares temporary exhibits of items newly found by individuals and reverting after exhibit to their private collections; cooperates with Music Section to organize concerts. Each Group member is encouraged toward interest in the work of all Sections.

MIDDLE AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

DORIS STONE

The term Middle America comprises the five countries of Central America and the Isthmus of Panama. On the whole it is a region still rich in indigenous and almost pre-Columbian cultural complexes and, at the same time, a strong colonial tradition.

The Caribbean area includes the Greater and Lesser Antilles and the three Guianas. The geographical position of most of this section with its dependence on the sea and the varied national backgrounds with their dominating influences give the Caribbean region a character decidedly distinct from Middle America, even in the case of people of Spanish descent.

In Middle America, the very nature of the terrain has from the beginning helped to isolate the area. Broken and rugged country cut by high sawtoothed mountain ranges, innocent rivers in summer but so wild and savage in winter that they often sweep away everything in their path, have contributed to a lack of easy communications. This has also aided the prolongation of a semifeudal society and at the same time has helped to conserve a culture rich in folklore and tradition. French revolutionary philosophy greatly affected the mental trend of Middle America. Education became and has for the most part continued to emphasize idealistic philosophy based on a cursory study of the humanities with little if any practical training. The professional faculties of institutions of higher learning adhere closely to the sixteenth century pattern of European universities: law and medicine. Only lately have professional schools such as engineering formed part of the academic program. In spite of the fact that the economic basis of Middle America is and has always been agriculture, it was not until nearly the middle of the twentieth century that an attempt was made to create colleges of agriculture anywhere within this region.

Until recently, the only anthropological interest on the part of the public and government has been in archaeology. This is inevitable in an environment where artifacts, even of gold and copper, call forth the pot-hunter, and gigantic monuments and buildings of carved stone excite the imagination of the writer. Philanthropic individuals gave private collections to start national museums as early as the end of the past century, but no universities offered archaeological courses in connection with these gifts.

In fact, until the middle of the nineteen-forties, anthropological movement was at a standstill. The second world war caused intellectual restlessness in Middle America. Interest in folklore, stimulated by a resurgence of nationalism in many cases, was responsible for the publication of various magazines and periodicals. But university attendance stayed relatively low even in comparison to the total population. In Costa Rica where the enrollment is highest in Middle America, two-tenths of one per cent attend the University. Although scholarships offered by the United States and Mexico have helped to promote anthropological studies, the lack of libraries and of available opportunities for work, and small, unlivable salaries upon return to one's respective country have served to dampen enthusiasm for such undertakings. With few exceptions, the only anthropological course that appears in the university curricula is in connection with criminal law or medicine. Despite this fact, and due largely to the influence of Mexico, several governments formed anthropological institutes with ambitious programs. Unfortunately some of these plans never developed beyond the paper that made them a law of the country while others started promisingly and then died a natural death. This is reflected, to a certain extent, in the attitude shown toward the professional association, with anthropological interest, in the greater part of Central America. The only one which carries both national and international recognition is the Society or Academy of Geography and History; this always includes at least one amateur or professional anthropologist. However, membership in this organization, although desirable, is not imperative.

The various UNESCO commissions and awakened interest in regions beyond the political boundaries of an individual country have contributed to a slow reformation. New museums or the regeneration of old ones have stimulated the public as well as scholars. The principal drawback is a lack of adequate financial support for research or further development within institutions. Need for such aid has not yet seemed to penetrate to the makers of national budgets in Middle America in spite of the fact that there is a limited but marked realization of the necessity for anthropological training in the development of at least two fundamental aspects of government: education and public health. It is hoped that the second half of the twentieth century

will bring a more practical turn to anthropological studies in Middle America.

In the Caribbean area, communication with the outside world has been and is easier. There are great cultural discrepancies among the centers of this region. These are in part due to the historical antecedents of the particular community.

The British, Dutch, and French possessions were used as colonial outposts based on slave labor without any pretense of forming more than a money-making part of the respective empires, and, in some cases, as vanguards or as smugglers' strongholds to taunt the power of Spain and to molest Iberian patience.

Spanish-dominated areas were empire outposts, important political units because the people who founded them made themselves important to the mother country even though they dwelled in far-off colonies. Universities, schools, and even printing presses early formed part of the social colonial setup. Youth was educated at home or in nearby capitals instead of sent thousands of miles to a foreign environment. Curiously enough, museums were not numerous. Perhaps the fact that the islands were part of history and were busy in its making dulled the realization of the importance of museums. Even today, in spite of the cosmopolitan character of much of this region, there are relatively few such institutions.

Cuba is the outstanding exception. The French revolution and the expulsion or voluntary exodus of the French from Haiti and Louisiana have had an important influence on Cuban life and thought. From here, in truth, dates the start of modern cultural movements on the island. And with it all, in spite of the fact that the University of Havana has one of the highest rates of attendance in the Caribbean area, only three-tenths of one per cent of the population are enrolled.

The British have recently stimulated anthropological interest in the Caribbean with the founding of the University College of the West Indies, with its research center, and the magnificent library of the Institute of Jamaica.

Over the whole region, however, anthropological training is practically nonexistent. The great majority of people, even among those of university

status, and officials of the government do not think of or understand the meaning of the word "anthropology." The major gaps in this field are in ethnology and especially applied anthropology. Perhaps one of the principal reasons for this condition is the silent fear of political implications, particularly in connection with the application of social anthropology. Latin-American universities are proved to be hotbeds of political activity. It is interesting to note that work is carried out in applied anthropology almost completely under the impetus of or in connection with North American organizations. Outside of Guatemala and Costa Rica in Central America, and Cuba and Puerto Rico in the Caribbean area, there is scarcely a goal to which the student with an anthropological background may aspire. Frankly speaking, there is no money and little stimulus in this field in any Middle American or Caribbean country, and in most cases, no hopes for government employment outside of a directorship in a small, under-financed museum. The greater number of instructors and professors have outside jobs such as their own law or medical practice or, as frequently happens in Cuba, teach at one university in winter and another in summer.

The most pressing problem in connection with anthropological studies in Middle America and the Caribbean area is the persistence of the belief that this science is erudite and lacking in practicability. There is not enough literature on the subject available in Spanish or French at low popular prices. Anthropological libraries are nil or rudimentary throughout the area. The national governments like the word "culture" but classify it with the fine arts only. They are reticent to assign a portion of the country's budget to realize in truth a cultural development. And lastly, perhaps in a certain degree the basic reason for the concept of erudite in relation to this science is the impracticability and the lack of thoroughness, better said, a lack of discipline which manifests itself in slackness, a yesteryear attitude, on the part of the majority of the professors of anthropological courses and museum directors in much of the Middle American and Caribbean area. There is, however, interest in and promise of a new rise of institutions and faculties with emphasis on the side of anthropology and research.

GUATEMALA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD DE SAN CARLOS DE GUATEMALA

University of San Carlos of Guatemala
Guatemala City

Administrative Officer: Rector, Ing. Miguel Asturias Quiñones.

Founded: 1676, by Charles II of Spain, to combine functions of colleges already in existence.

Governing Body: Superior University Council; also a Directive Committee.

Organization: Faculty of Humanities, *Dean*, Lic. José Rolz

Bennett: Department of History, *Director*, Professor J. Joaquín Pardo: *Professor of Prehistory and Ancient History of America*, Dr. Heinrich Berlin (archaeology); *Professor of Prehistory and Ancient History*, Lic. Daniel Contreras (history).

Calendar: January-October.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: Title *Maestro de Educación Primaria* (signifying qualification to teach in grammar schools), or *Bachillerato* (signifying a high school degree), or documents to prove one is transferring from another faculty.

Fees (quetzales): Basic fee 26 (U.S.A. \$26).

Degrees: *Profesor de Segunda Enseñanza* (equal to normal school degree); *Licenciado* (equal to B.A.); doctorate.

Enrollment: In faculty 203, in anthropology courses 15.

Research Facilities: Library, open to visiting scholars.

Affiliations: The Federation of Latin-American Universities.

SAN CARLOS SUMMER SCHOOL

Facultad de Humanidades

9 Avenida Sur No. 51

Guatemala City

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Hugo Cerezo D.; *Registrar*, Robert W. Rosenhouse.

Founded: 1947, by Dr. Thomas Ballantine Irving, to facilitate study for U.S. and Canadian graduate students in Hispanic literature, Latin-American institutions, Mayan archaeology, anthropology, etc.

Governing Body: Administration entirely in hands of registrar;

Summer School is autonomous dependency of rectory of University.

Organization: Anthropological courses under Arts and Anthropology in charge of *Dean* of Faculty of Humanities, Lic. José Rolz Bennett: Prehistory of Middle America, Dr. Heinrich Berlin (Mayan architecture and hieroglyphs); Ethnology of the Maya Area, Juan de Dios Rosales (ethnology); Introduction to Anthropology of Central America, Dr. Richard N. Adams (applied anthropology; also connected with U.S.A. State Department under Point 4); Mayan Civilization, Lic. David Vela (annotating "Popul Vuh"; also director of the newspaper, "El Imparcial"); Guatemalan Folklore, Lily de Jong Osborne (ethnology); other courses.

Calendar: 6 weeks (30 hours), 7 July-15 August.

Language of Instruction: Spanish, but all anthropology courses in English.

Entrance Requirements: Graduate or college undergraduate students; knowledge of Spanish unless courses confined to anthropology.

Fees (quetzales): Registration 5 (U.S.A. \$5); per course 20 (U.S.A. \$20). Only 3 courses per summer permitted for credit.

Degrees: Diploma of attendance; 2 units per course university credit (transcript of credits sent to U.S.A. institution). M.A. under several optional study plans, which include from one to four sessions in Summer School and none or one year of study at the University; each plan requires a minimum 24 units credit of high undergraduate or graduate courses.

Enrollment: In institution, average, 100; in anthropology 45.

Research Facilities: Library of Faculty of Humanities, museum and laboratory of the National Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology.

Other Activities: Field trips; weekend excursions organized for American students.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUTO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA

Institute of Anthropology and History

Edificio No. 5—La Aurora

Guatemala City

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Lic. Hugo Cerezo D.

Founded: 1949, to integrate research and archaeological, ethnographical, historical and other related studies.

Governing Body: Directive Council under Ministry of Education.

Organization: SECTION OF ETHNOLOGY, *Head*, Professor Juan de Dios Rosales, part-time; SECTION OF ARCHAEOLOGY; SECTION OF MUSEOLOGY, *Head*, Antonio Tejada Fonseca, part-time.

Principal Activities: Research; lectures to school children in National Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology; short courses, formerly given, temporarily suspended.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, etc., of National Museum; archaeological field-work equipment.

Financial Resources for Research: Depend annually upon Ministry of Education.

Publications: *Antropología e Historia Guatemala*, biannually, chiefly archaeology, *Editorial Committee*: Lic. Adolfo Molina, Robert E. Smith, Antonio Tejada F., Lic. David Vela, Lic. Hugo Cerezo D.; also, irregularly, didactic pamphlets for primary schools, books, guides.

Affiliations: Society of Geography and History of Guatemala, University of San Carlos, National Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, National Indigenous Institute of Guatemala.

Other Activities: Exchanges publications with most learned societies of continental Latin America and some European and North American institutes.

MUSEO NACIONAL DE ARQUEOLOGÍA Y ETNOLOGÍA

National Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology

Salón No. 5—La Aurora

Guatemala City

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Antonio Tejada F.

Founded: 1931.

Governing Body: Depends upon the Institute of Anthropology and History.

Organization: Section of Archaeology, *Head*, Robert E. Smith (of the Carnegie Institute; presently away from Guatemala), part-time: *Professor*, Juan de Dios Rosales (ethnology), part-time; *Secretary*, Regina Martínez Ania; *Decorator*, Guillermo Grajeda Mena; *Librarian*, Argentina Días Lozano; *Ceramist*, Antonio Oliveros; 6 helpers; 2 gardeners.

Principal Activities: Research and exhibitions.

Anthropological Exhibits: 6 special exhibits per year; permanent exhibits designed to attract the general public and the student.

Important Anthropological Collections: Guatemalan archaeological and ethnological objects; Kaminaljuyu collections.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, and storeroom available to students and professionals.

Publications: Guide to the Museum. Publication about Museum materials is done by Institute of Anthropology and History.

INSTITUTO INDIGENISTA NACIONAL DE GUATEMALA

National Indigenous Institute of Guatemala

11 Avenida Sur No. 20

Guatemala City

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Joaquín Noval.

Founded: 28 August 1945.

Governing Body: Consultant Council.

Organization: Department of Field Investigations, *Chief* (in charge of indigenous partner-economy, native linguistics), Lic. Juan de Dios Rosales (ethnology), part-time: *Field Investigators*: Hipólito Menchú, Pablo Morales Alonzo, Ricardo Ishcol, Lorenzo Castañeda, Domingo Botzoc, Benjamín Cux Chan, Rosalío Saquic, Miss Hélica Ester Cabrera (indigenous partner-economy); *Auxiliary Linguist*, Professor Martín Ordóñez (native linguistics); *Educational Adviser*, Professor Alberto Arreaga (indigenous teaching and special teaching), one-third time; *Technical Adviser*, Dr. Richard N. Adams (applied anthropology and special teaching; also holder of

special scholarship for Point 4 from U.S.A. Department of State), part-time; other personnel.

Principal Activities: Works exclusively on indigenous partnership, operating with the Advisor of the Government of the Republic and depending upon the State; it is an integral member of the councils and boards of kindred institutions in the country, although it is set up only as an organ of investigation.

Research Facilities: Small library; file on cultural materials.

Publications: *Boletín del Instituto Indigenista Nacional de Guatemala*, quarterly, edited by Institute members; miscellaneous multigraphed special publications (10 to date).

Affiliations: Instituto Indigenista Interamericano (Inter-American Institute for Indian Affairs). Institute depends upon Ministry of Public Education.

Other Activities: Compiling bibliography of Guatemalan anthropology; reorganizing scientific archives in accordance with *Outline of Cultural Materials* (New Haven, Conn.: Human Relations Area Files, Inc., 3d rev. ed.), which is being translated by the Institute.

INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA

Guatemala City

Administrative Officer: Dr. Nevin S. Scrimshaw.

Founded: 1949.

Governing Body: International organization of Central American countries aided by the Pan American Sanitary Bureau; there are offices in Guatemala, Honduras, Salvador, Costa Rica, and Panama.

Organization: Social and Anthropological Division, *Director*, Richard N. Adams; staff of social workers constantly changing. INCAP staff includes doctors, medical and laboratory technicians, etc.

Principal Activities: Research into social organization and culture of communities with view to designing projects in nutritional research and education.

Research Facilities: There is a secretary and also note files and field equipment available to staff and visiting scholars; library contains a few field publications on Central America.

Financial Resources for Research: Contributions of member governments and grants from U.S.A. foundations.

Publications: Irregularly.

Affiliations: Instituto de Ciencias Agrícolas, Turrialba, Costa Rica.

Other Activities: Nutritional research.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE CHICHICASTENANGO

Archaeological Museum of Chichicastenango

Chichicastenango

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Carlos H. Muralles.

Founded: By German priest as private collection; taken over by Arévalo government.

Governing Body: Institute of Anthropology and History.

Organization: *Director* has one helper.

Principal Activities: Care of permanent exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeological collection from Quiché.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE ZACULEU

Archaeological Museum of Zaculeu

Huehuetenango

Administrative Officer: A keeper.

Founded: 4 October 1949, by United Fruit Company, to house artifacts found during reconstruction of the ruins.

Governing Body: Institute of Anthropology and History.

Anthropological Exhibits: Chiefly local pottery; permanent and designed to appeal to the illiterate as well as to the scholar.

MUSEO DE SAN MARCOS

Museum of San Marcos

San Marcos

Founded: 1951.

Governing Body: Local municipality.

Organization: No permanent staff.

Anthropological Exhibits: Chiefly local archaeology; permanent.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIEDAD DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA DE GUATEMALA

Society of Geography and History of Guatemala

3a. Avenida Sur No. 1

Guatemala City

Principal Officers: *Secretary*, J. Fernando Juárez Muñoz (elected); *Librarian*, José Luis Reyes M. (appointed).

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Founded: 15 May 1923.

Purpose: Investigation and divulgation of geography, history, and related sciences.

Meetings: Board of Directors, monthly, at central office; annual General Meeting.

Membership: 10 honorary appointed at General Meeting; 75 active, accepted primarily by the Board and definitively at General Meeting; 258 corresponding, elected by the Board. Requisites: proposal by members, solicitude from interested party backed by two active members, solicitude from the members. Dues are 1 quetzale (U.S.A. \$1) per month.

Publications: *Revista Anales*, trimestrally, *Editor*, J. Fernando Juárez Muñoz; *Biblioteca Goathemala*, irregularly; occasional pamphlets and monographs, principally on history.

Affiliations: Institute of Anthropology and History.

Other Activities: Advises government on questions of national interest, especially respecting boundary disputes; identification of historical sites; cooperation in the establishment of cultural and national institutions.

ASOCIACIÓN DE COLABORADORES DEL INSTITUTO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA DE GUATEMALA

Association of Collaborators of the Institute of Anthropology and History of Guatemala

Callejón Normal No. 18

Guatemala City

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Hector Montano Novella;

Vice-President, Ernesto Schaeffer; *Secretary*, Dolores Casco V.

de Ahlen; *Assistant Secretary*, Alice Topke de Hartleben;

Treasurer, Raymond Garland. Elected for one year by General Assembly.

Governing Body: Board composed of principal officers.

Founded: 2 July 1951.

Purpose: To popularize the activities of the Institute, to promote gifts of books for its library and of books and artifacts for the museums which depend upon the Institute, to awaken and foment interest in museums; to organize and develop social and cultural activities which might contribute to the growth of the Association of Collaborators, to organize visits to places of historical or anthropological interest and to arrange entertainment for distinguished visitors to the Institute, to propose laws which tend to develop the ends of the committee of Patrons and of the Institute.

Meetings: Directive Committees and General Assemblies, as deemed necessary.

Membership: 75 founder and active; provision for honorary and corresponding. Entrance fee is 5 quetzales (U.S.A. \$5).

Affiliations: Collaborates closely with the Institute of Anthropology and History and the Society of Geography and History of Guatemala.

EL SALVADOR

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR

University of El Salvador
San Salvador

Administrative Officer: Rector, Antonio Perla, H.
Founded: 16 February 1841, by Juan Lindo, President of the Republic of El Salvador.

Governing Body: Superior University Council, composed of the Rector, Fiscal, General Secretary, deans, a representative of each Committee of Professors and of the students from each faculty.

Organization: Faculty of Law (Jurisprudencia y Ciencias Sociales), Dean, Dr. Arturo Zeledón C.; Penal Course, Dr. Manuel Castro Ramírez; Criminal Anthropology, Dr. Francisco Lima.

Calendar: May-March (no terms).

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: Have a high school or normal school degree, be an official of secondary education, of the normal school, or Military with minimum 3 years' service; a birth certificate and cedula, health certificate authorized by University doctors, good conduct certificate; entrance examinations.

Fees (colones): 200 (ca. U.S.A. \$80).

Degrees: Licenciado (equal to B.A.), Ph.D., doctorates in law and medicine.

Enrollment: In institution 1,237.

Affiliations: Unión de Universidades Latino-americanas de la Unión Mundial de Universidades (Federation of Latin-American Universities of the World Federation of Universities), Consejo Superior de Universidades Centroamericanas (Higher Council of Central-American Universities).

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEO NACIONAL "DAVID J. GUZMÁN"

National Museum "David J. Guzmán"

Barrio San Jacinto
San Salvador

Administrative Officer: Director, Br. Jorge Lardé y Larín.

Founded: 9 October 1883, by presidential decree.

Governing Body: Ministry of Popular Culture.

Organization: Divisions of Archaeology, Ethnology, Linguistics, Director, Br. Jorge Lardé y Larín (linguistics and archaeology); Department of History and Annex, Chief, Br. Juan Francisco Corado; Secretary, Professor Godofredo Agustín Ticas.

Principal Activities: Historical research from documents.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent for last 2 years; designed more for student than for general public.

Important Anthropological Collections: Tazumal jades and pottery.

Research Facilities: Library; limited space and equipment.

Publications: *Anales*, quarterly (2 volumes to date), Editor, Jorge Lardé y Larín.

DEPARTAMENTO TÉCNICO DE EXCAVACIONES ARQUEOLÓGICAS

Technical Department of Archaeological Excavations

Avenida España No. 47
San Salvador

Administrative Officer: Chief, Stanley H. Boggs.

Founded: 1948.

Governing Body: Ministry of Popular Culture.

Organization: Secretary, 2 helpers, 3 custodians, 1 guide for the Tazumal ruins, 70 workmen in season.

Principal Activities: Archaeological excavation and restoration at Tazumal, also at San Andrés or Cihuatán; exhibits at Tazumal Museum.

Publications: Guide pamphlets.

MUSEO DE TAZUMAL

Tazumal Museum

Tazumal

Administrative Officer: Stanley H. Boggs.

Founded: 18 April 1952, to house collections from Tazumal ruins and San Andrés.

Governing Body: Technical Department of Archaeological Excavations.

Organization: Exclusively archaeology; no staff.

Publications: Guide pamphlets.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

INSTITUTO INDIGENISTA NACIONAL DE EL SALVADOR

National Institute for Indian Affairs of El Salvador

San Salvador

This Institute was founded by judicial decree on October 30, 1943, but was not organized; thus it exists only on paper.

HONDURAS

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD DE HONDURAS

University of Honduras
Tegucigalpa, D.C.

Administrative Officer: Rector, Lic. Jorge Fidel Durón.

Founded: 19 September 1847, by the Rev. Father José Trinidad Reyes.

Governing Body: Directive Council, composed of 5 counselors, University Secretary and Rector.

Organization: Faculty of Juridical and Social Sciences, Dean, Lic. Rogelio Martínez Augustinus: Sociology (first-year course), Lic. Efraín Jovel; Penal Law (third-year course), Lic. José Pineda Flores; Medical Jurisprudence (fourth-year course), Dr. Rafael Escorcia H.

Calendar: 1 May-February (no terms).

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: High school degree, entrance examinations.

Fees (lempiras): Registration 16 (U.S.A. \$8) plus 3 (U.S.A. \$1.50) to take examinations.

Degrees: *Licenciado en Ciencias Jurídicas y Sociales* (equal to B.S. in Political and Social Science), B.A., doctorate.

Enrollment (1951-52): In institution 865, taking anthropology courses 151.

Research Facilities: Library open to visitors on arrangement with Rector.

Publications: *Revista de la Universidad*, quarterly, occasional articles on folklore, *Editor*, Jorge Fidel Durón.

Affiliations: Federation of Latin-American Universities.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEO NACIONAL

National Museum

Tegucigalpa, D.C.

Administrative Officer: Director, Miguel Angel Cruz Zambrano.
Founded: 1934.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Department of Archaeology, *Director*, Miguel Angel Cruz Zambrano; *Taxidermist*, Moises del Cid; 2 guards.

Principal Activities: Care of exhibits; conduct of school children through the Museum.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent; of greatest interest to the serious student since a large part is a sherd collection.

Important Anthropological Collections: From Lake Yojoa and the outskirts of Tegucigalpa.

Research Facilities: Laboratory available to colleagues visiting the Archaeologist of Ruins, but to students only with permission of Ministry of Education.

Financial Resources for Research: Occasionally granted, upon request, by Ministry of Education.

Affiliations: Carnegie Institution of Washington, D.C.

MUSEO DE COMAYAGUA

Comayagua Museum

Comayagua

Administrative Officer: Lic. Francisco Mejía, Political Governor of the Department of Comayagua.

Founded: 1946, by a former political governor, Gregorio Sanabria, to conserve archaeological objects found in the valley.

Principal Activities: Permanent archaeological collection containing samples of all kinds of material from the valley is housed in one room and looked after by a caretaker.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO NACIONAL DE LAS RUINAS DE COPÁN

National Archaeological Museum of the Ruins of Copán

Ruins of Copán

Department of Copán

Administrative Officer: Archaeologist of Ruins, Dr. Jesús Núñez Ch.

Founded: 15 March 1938, to house objects from the ruins and the surrounding region.

Governing Body: Ministry of Public Education.

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibits, cataloguing, and conservation of archaeological objects found during reconstruction of the ruins or in the surrounding country, all by Jesús Núñez Ch.

Important Anthropological Collections: Caches from below the Copán stelae.

MUSEO DEL DISTRITO

District Museum

Palacio Municipal

San Pedro Sula

Administrative Officer: "Vocal de Educación del Distrito Departamental" is in charge, but does not act as director.

Founded: 1946, as result of Federal Government decision to hold an archaeological congress in Honduras.

Governing Body: Council of the District.

Principal Activities: Guards and janitor look after a permanent, exclusively archaeological collection.

Important Anthropological Collections: From Lake Yojoa; stone statutes from Los Naranjos.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIEDAD DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA DE HONDURAS

Society of Geography and History of Honduras

Tegucigalpa, D.C.

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr Esteban Guardiola; *Vice-President*, Dr. Luis Landa; *Secretary*, Lic. Eufemio Claros; *Assistant Secretary*, Professor María Trinidad del Cid; *Treasurer*, Professor Martín Alvarado; *First Vocal and Librarian*, Dr. Jesús Aguilar Paz; *Second Vocal and Fiscal*, Professor Pedro Rivas. Elected for two years.

Governing Body: Directive Committee, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 4 November 1926, by Esteban Guardiola and Don Félix Salgado.

Purpose: Research in history, geography, and anthropology.

Meetings: Monthly, in a member's house, in the Instituto Cultural Inter-Americano (Inter-American Cultural Institute), or in the University, to present papers or to discuss problems.

Membership: 22 active, 18 corresponding, 1 benefactor. Requirement: interest in geography, history, or anthropology. No fees.

Publications: *Revista del Archivo y Biblioteca Nacionales*, bi-monthly (30 volumes to date), chiefly history including pre-history or archaeology and folklore, *Editors:* Luis Landa and

Don Salvador Turcios E., reprints of individual articles published irregularly.

Other Activities: Exchange of publications with similar institutions in America and Europe.

SOCIEDAD FOLKLÓRICA HONDUREÑA

Honduran Folklore Society

Tegucigalpa, D.C.

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Jesús Aguilar Paz; *Vice-President*, Ing. Pompilio Ortega; *Secretary*, Professor María Trinidad del Cid. Elected for one year.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of principal officers and six *vocales*.

Founded: August 1950, through efforts of Professor María Trinidad del Cid.

Purpose: Study, organization, and divulgation of local and national folklore.

Meetings: Ca. monthly, in house of a member.

Membership: 5 national members (*miembros efectivos*), in addition to Board of Directors. Requirements: presentation of biographical data and published or unpublished papers on

Honduran or American folklore by member. It is planned to have foreign corresponding members.

Other Activities: Preparing a concert of folklore music.

SOCIEDAD DE ANTROPOLOGÍA Y ARQUEOLOGÍA DE HONDURAS, PROTECTORA DE LOS MONUMENTOS Y DOCUMENTOS NACIONALES

Society of Anthropology and Archaeology of Honduras, Protector of National Documents and Monuments

Tegucigalpa, D.C.

Principal Officers: *President*, Ing. Miguel A. Ramos; *Honorary President and General Consultant*, Mons. Federico Lunardi (absent from Honduras); *Vice-President*, Dr. Luis Landa; *Secretary*, Br. Carlos López Osorio. Elected, but more or less permanently in office since organization not very active; no change since initial choice.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 1 February 1946, as result of efforts of Mons. Federico Lunardi, Ing. Miguel A. Ramos, and Professor Pedro Rivas.

Purpose: Study of, research on, and protection of Honduran archaeological treasures; to promote anthropological interest, study, and appreciation; to make archaeological maps; to suggest to the government methods for conservation of archaeological monuments.

Meetings: None at present, but it is planned to reinstitute a

series of lectures and discussions, every 15 days, for what is called "The Section of the Popular University."

Membership: 19 founder, including 1 honorary. No dues.

Publications: *Revista Honduras Maya*, biannually (3 numbers since June 1946), now apparently defunct; also *Honduras Maya* by Federico Lunardi (1948).

Other Activities: Patronizing anthropological lectures; gathering data relative to the locations of archaeological sites.

INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA

National Institute of Anthropology and History

c/o Ministry of Public Education

Tegucigalpa, D.C.

Principal Officers: *Director*, Dr. Jesús Núñez Ch.

Governing Body: Council of Directors of 10 members, and Advisory Council of 4.

Founded: 31 July 1952, by presidential decree.

Purpose: Exploration, restoration, vigilance over, and conservation of archaeological monuments and objects; betterment of the organization, exhibition, and administration of the museums in the Republic; study of colonial monuments; elaboration of special programs and lectures for educational institutions; creation of national parks at archaeological sites.

Meetings: At discretion of governing body.

Membership: None, as founded so recently.

NICARAGUA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE NICARAGUA

National University of Nicaragua

León

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Dr. Juan D. Vanegas.

Founded: 18 August 1806, as University of León; began to function 1814; took present form 27 March 1947, by presidential decree.

Governing Body: Board (*Patronato*) composed of the Minister and Vice-Minister of Education, the Rector, a secretary, treasurer, and vocal.

Organization: FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, *Dean*, Dr. Nicolás Buitrago; Anthropology and Pedagogy (fourth-year course).

FACULTY OF LAW, *Dean*, Dr. Roberto Buitrago: Notions of Criminal Anthropology and Forensic Psychology (fourth-year course).

Calendar: 15 May-last day February.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: Equivalent of high school or normal school degree; medical certificate from Public Health or two other doctors.

Fees (córdobas): Faculty of Humanities, none. Law School candidates must pay 12.75 (U.S.A. \$2.55) plus examination and later incorporation fees.

Degrees: Faculty of Humanities: doctorate (equal to B.A. degree in U.S.A.). Faculty of Law: LL.B.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEO NACIONAL DE NICARAGUA

National Museum of Nicaragua

Apartado No. 416

Managua

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Srta. Crisanta Chaves.

Founded: 1897; inaugurated in 1900.

Governing Body: Depends upon the Ministry of Public Education.

Organization: Department of Archaeology, *Head*, Srta. Crisanta Chaves; *Assistant to Director*, Srta. Leonor Martínez Ramírez.

Principal Activities: Maintenance and increase of collections; classification; providing information.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent.

Important Anthropological Collections: Pre-Columbian ceramics; stone work from Nicaragua.

Principal Activities: Care of archaeological specimens from various parts of the Republic.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DEL COLEGIO CENTRO AMÉRICA

Archaeological Museum of the School of Central America

Granada

Administrative Officer: Rev. Father Federico Argüello, S.J.

Founded: 1920, by the Rev. Fathers Petronio Zagni, S.J. and Bernardo Ponsol, S.J.

Principal Activities: Care of specimens.

Important Anthropological Collections: Stone idols of heroic size from Zapatera Island in Lake Nicaragua; interesting ceramics from Nindirí.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DEL INSTITUTO PEDAGÓGICO DE LOS HERMANOS CRISTIANOS

Archaeological Museum of the Pedagogic Institute of the Christian Brothers

Managua

Administrative Officer: *Chief*, Brother Miguel.

Founded: 1916, by the Brothers Julio and Antonio Garnier.

MUSEO DE NINDIRÍ

Museum of Nindirí

Nindirí

Administrative Officer: *Owner*, José María Gutiérrez.

Founded: By owner, as private museum.

Anthropological Exhibits: Fine collection of pottery and stone from Nindirí, Massaya, and vicinity.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ACADEMIA DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA DE NICARAGUA, SOFONÍAS SALVATIERRA

Academy of Geography and History of Nicaragua, Sofonías Salvatierra

c/o Don Sofonías Salvatierra
Managua

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Rosendo Argüello; *Vice-President*, Don Sofonías Salvatierra; *Secretary*, Dr. Mosesto Armijo; *Vice-Secretary*, Doña Leonor García de Estrada; *Treasurer*, Dr. Andrés Bolaños.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Founded: 20 September 1934.

Purpose: For historical and geographical studies.

Meetings: Irregularly.

Membership: 21 miembros de número, 41 corresponding. Requirement: pursuit of the study of history.

Publications: *Revista de la Academia de Geografía e Historia de Nicaragua* (supposedly thrice yearly, but irregular), *Editor*, Andrés Vega Bolaños (presently Ambassador to Spain and replaced by Pedro Joaquín Chamorro).

Other Activities: Exchange of publications with similar institutions in Latin America.

TALLER DE SAN LUCAS; COFRADÍA DE ESCRITORES Y ARTISTAS CATÓLICOS

Workshop of St. Lucas; Brotherhood of Catholic Writers and Artists

Managua

Principal Officers: *President*, Carlos Cuadra Pasos; *Assessor*, León Pallais Godoy; *Treasurer*, Adolfo Calero Orozco; *Secretary*, Pablo Antonio Cuadra. Elected for indefinite period.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 1941.

Purpose: (1) To diffuse a humanistic, improved and civilized attitude in Nicaragua, oriented by the universal values of Christianity and heedful of the original tendencies and the popular manifestations of the native; (2) To maintain in active contact and intellectual communication its members and collaborators by a friendly interchange of inquietudes, preoccupation, ideas, and projects, and to stimulate its members and collaborators to create and write in a regular and organized manner.

Meetings: As deemed necessary.

Membership: 30 founder members (started association; must be Roman Catholic and Nicaraguan; no new ones may be chosen for this group unless one dies, is expelled from the country, or resigns; form General Assembly and are eligible for membership on Board of Directors); varying number of collaborators (need not be Roman Catholic, but must not be hostile to that faith, or Nicaragua; ineligible for membership on Board of Directors). Dues determined by Board of Directors and vary semiannually, depending on expenses of workshop and costs of publication; attempt made to keep dues at a minimum.

Publications: *Cuaderno del Taller San Lucas*, triannually, folklore section contains previously unpublished songs, tales, or dramas, in Spanish and often in indigenous tongues, *Editorial Council:* Pablo Antonio Cuadra, José Coronel Urtecho, Salvador Cardenal Argüello, Ernesto Mejía Sánchez, Francisco Pérez Estrada, Ernesto Cardenal.

Affiliations: La Casa de la Cultura in Managua.

Other Activities: Lectures; inauguration of a library of Nicaraguan folklore; art exhibitions; preparation of folklore records.

COSTA RICA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD DE COSTA RICA

University of Costa Rica

6th-8th Aves., 19th St.

San José

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Lic. Rodrigo Facio.

Founded: 26 August 1940.

Governing Body: University Council, composed of Rector, the deacons of the different faculties, and two student representatives.

Organization: FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS, *Dean*, Carlos Monge Alfaro: Section of Geography and History: Archaeology of America, Archaeology of Costa Rica, Colonial History of Costa Rica, *Secretary of the Faculty*, Jorge Lines (archaeology); History of the Archaeology of Costa Rica, History of Costa Rica, *Professor*, María de Lines (history); The Beginning of Sociology, Sociology (taught in two other sections of this faculty, in the Faculty of Economic and

Social Science, and in the Law School), *Professor*, Froylán González Luján (sociology). FACULTY OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SCIENCE, *Dean*, José Joaquín Trejos: Section of Social Service: Urban Sociology, Rural Sociology, Sociology of the Family, Rev. Father Benjamín Núñez (labor relations). FACULTY OF PEDAGOGY, *Dean*, Dr. Emma Gamboa: Introduction to Sociology, *Professor*, Marco Tulio Salazar.

Calendar: March-July, August-November.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: Equivalent of high school diploma.

Fees (colones): 111 (U.S.A. \$19.87) per year.

Degrees: Licenciado (equal to B.A.).

Enrollment: In institution 1,736, in anthropology 415.

Research Facilities: Small library.

Publications: *Revista Universitaria*, 1-3 issues per year, occasional anthropological articles, *Editor*, Professor Uladislao Gamez (Secretary of the University).

Affiliations: Federation of Latin-American Universities, Federation of Central-American Universities.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEO NACIONAL

National Museum

Box 749

San José

Administrative Officers: Under reorganization. *Museologist and Head of Botany*, Ing. Alfonso Jiménez M.

Founded: 4 May 1887, to house "Troyo collection"; reestablished 1949.

Governing Body: Board of Directors: *President*, Doris Stone; *Vice-President*, Carlos Balser; *Secretary*, Margarita Macaya.

Organization: Departments of Archaeology, Ethnology, Botany, Zoology, History and Art all under reorganization.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ethnological exhibit in 1 hall; archaeological exhibits, changed yearly, in 1 hall and in tower. Designed to interest public in general.

Important Anthropological Collections: Troyo collection of

Costa Rican Highland material and the gold collection formerly belonging to the Banco de Costa Rica.

Research Facilities: Available to staff and visiting scholars: laboratory for pottery and stone mending, library on archaeology, workrooms and study collections.

Publications: Monographs, translations, reports, *ca.* one yearly since 1937.

Other Activities: Lectures to schools, arrangement of exhibits loaned by foreign museums. Now developing new halls, e.g., "Hall of Living History" and "Hall of Folk Music."

MUSEO DEL COLEGIO SEMINARIO

Museum of the Seminary School
San José

Administrative Officer: Museum is under care of priests in Seminary.

Founded: 1893, by German priests of the Order of St. Vincent de Paul.

Principal Activities: Care of archaeological specimens.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ceramics from various parts of the country and large stone figures from Nacascola, Guanacaste, and the flood plain of the Térraba River, gathered by Bishop Thiel.

JUNTA DE PROTECCIÓN DE LAS RAZAS ABORÍGENES DE LA NACIÓN

Committee of Protection for the Aboriginal Races of the Nation
San José

Principal Officers: *President*, Doris Stone; *Secretary*, José María Chaverri; *Treasurer*, Lic. Porfirio Góngora; *Vocales:* Ing. Federico Gutiérrez Braun, Dr. Fernando Escalante P. Appointed by President of Republic and Minister of Education for indefinite period.

Founded: December 1943, as emergency measure to protect and educate the Indians of Costa Rica following construction of the Pan American Highway through Indian country.

Governing Body: Committee composed of principal officers.

Organization: Four schools, each in a distinct community, are set up as grange schools, and Committee members arrange for and publish primers in the Indian tongues, which serve as bridges in the teaching of the official language, Spanish.

Principal Activities: Applied anthropology in the indigenous communities within its jurisdiction; attempts to adjust the Indians into the life of the country as a whole; training of Indians to become teachers in its schools.

Research Facilities: The schools and communities serve as laboratory for the personnel and visiting students, and school records are available for study.

Financial Resources for Research: Costa Rica government allocates percentage from the sales of liquor from the National Factory, and Committee uses all of this for experimental or research work.

Publications: *Almanecer* (newspaper), irregularly, *Editor*, Guido Barrientos Zamora; primer in Cabécar tongue.

Affiliations: The former Instituto Indigenista de Costa Rica was incorporated into the Committee of Protection for the Aboriginal Races of the Nation in 1952.

Other Activities: Arranges periodic visits of medical commissions to indigenous zone; preparing a primer in Bribrí dialect.

INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE CIENCIAS AGRÍCOLAS

Interamerican Institute of Agricultural Sciences
Turrialba

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. Ralph H. Allee.

Founded: 1942; became effective 1 December 1944.

Governing Body: Council of the Organization of American States serves as Board of Directors; *Director* and *Administrative Committee* elected by this Board.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND RURAL LIFE, *Chief*, Dr. Julio O. Morales; *Educationists:* Fernando del Río, Juvenal Valerio; *Sociologist*, Eduardo Arze; *Assistants in Sociology:* Antonio Arze, Edwin Murillo, Narciso Arce; *Assistant in Home Economics*, Pilar Valenzuela; *Secretary*, Inés Stone. *Cooperators during 1951:* *Sociologist*, Charles P. Loomis (Michigan State College); *Geographer*, Paul C. Morrison (Michigan State College); *Nutritionist*, Nevin Scrimshaw (Nutrition Institute of Central America and Panama); *Nutritionist*, Margaret Moen (Nutrition Institute of Central America and Panama); *Economist*, Francisco Gómez (Colombian Coffee Federation). *Graduate Assistants:* *Economics*, Carlos Montañez; *Economics*, Pánfilo Rodríguez; *Rural Education*, Cristóbal Vega; *Anthropology*, Tom Norris; *Sociology*, Norman Painter; *Sociology*, Charles Proctor. *TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM:* (1) Northern Zone, *Chief*, Dr. A. B. Lewis; (2) Southern Zone, *Chief*, Manuel Elgueta; *Coordinator of the Technical Cooperation Program*, Dr. Julio O. Morales; *Executive Secretary*, I. A. Luis Carlos Cruz Riascos; *Administrative Official*, Maynard E. Baker; *Forester and Temporary Director of the Northern Zone*, Dr. Leslie R. Holdridge; *Sociologists:* Dr. Raymond Scheele, Roy A. Clifford; *Specialists in Extension Work:* Dr. Barton Morgan, Dr. H. C. Ramsower, Fernando del Río; *Professor in Extension Work*, José A. Pérez C.; *Agronomist in Agricultural Extension Work*, Dr. Pierre G. Sylvain; *Specialist in Extension Publications*, Victor Stephens; *Specialist in Agricultural Economy*, Dr. Arthur W. Peterson; *Specialist in Technical Botany and Director of the Southern Zone*, I. A. Manuel Elgueta; *Specialist in Soils*, I. A. Antonio Arena; *Forester*, Joseph Tosi; *Specialist in Agricultural Engineering*, Norton Ives; *Assistants in Agricultural Engineering:* Eduardo Jenkins, Alvaro Jenkins, Gregorio Alfaro; *Specialist in Farm Administration*, Ralph Loomis; *Specialist in Domestic Science*, Sarah Rodríguez; *Administrative Assistant*, Franklin Cagnoli.

Principal Activities: Department of Economics and Rural Life has, under direction of Charles Loomis and Julio Morales, been concentrating on process leading to community development. Technical Cooperation Program has been making studies of distinct social groups with view to determining cultural conflicts so as to be able to develop adequate systems of divulging agricultural extension methods in rural communities; also, sociology, applied anthropology and economics are used to determine the most efficient means of bettering community living standards.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, clerical and secretarial equipment, and library available to visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Vary from year to year.

Publications: *Turrialba*, quarterly, chiefly on agricultural problems, *Editor*, Amando Samper; *Comunicaciones de Turrialba*, irregularly, mimeographed, special reports of different departments and edited by departmental chiefs or one of technical experts connected with department.

Affiliations: Pan-American Union, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Other Activities: Research in food habits, relations between land and levels of living; research, teaching, and extension in agriculture, including animal husbandry.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ACADEMIA DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA DE COSTA RICA

Academy of Geography and History of Costa Rica
Apartado 1923
San José

Principal Officers (1950-52): *President*, Luis Demetrio Tinoco C.; *Secretary*, Francisco María Núñez; *Treasurer*, Jorge Lines Canalfías; *Vocales*: Octavio Castro Saborio, Marco Tulio Zeledón, J. Francisco Trejos. Elective.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 1940.

Purpose: To investigate historical and geographical data, chiefly on Costa Rica.

Meetings: Irregularly, in foyer of the National Theater, depending on papers to be presented or need for discussion.

Membership: 18 first class (*socios de número*), 66 elected or corresponding. Requisite: published or unpublished paper on history, geography or anthropology. No dues.

Publications: *Memoria de la Academia de Geografía e Historia de Costa Rica*, irregularly (11 since October 1948) and *Boletín*, irregularly (6 to date), usually historical but occasionally archaeological, *Editor*, Francisco María Núñez.

PANAMA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD DE PANAMÁ

University of Panamá
Apartado 3277
Panama City

Administrative Officer: *Rector*, Dr. Octavio Méndez P.

Founded: 29 May 1935, by Decree No. 29.

Governing Body: General University Council, composed of Rector, all permanent professors, and 2 student representatives for each of the 6 faculties; Administrative Committee, composed of Rector, delegate of the Ministry of Education, the deans, and 6 student representatives; Trustee Committee, composed of the Minister of Education, the Rector, a representative of the faculty, a representative of the alumnus association, and 4 citizens chosen by the General University Council.

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, *Dean*, Professor Rafael Moscote: Anthropology, *Professor*, Angel Rubio (geography and history); American Prehistory, Dr. Carlos Manuel Gasteazoro.

Calendar: 15 May-15 September, 1 October-20 February.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: Equivalent of high school degree.

Fees (balboas): Basic fee 20 (U.S.A. \$20) per year or 10 (U.S.A. \$10) per semester.

Degrees: *Licenciado* or Professor in Secondary Education (equivalent to B.A.); doctorate (closest to Ph.D.).

Enrollment: In institution 1,800, in anthropological courses 20.

Publications: *Revista Universitaria*, bimonthly, edited by Rector and professors.

Other Activities: Extension courses.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEO NACIONAL DE PANAMÁ

National Museum of Panamá
Avenida Cuba No. 17
Panama City

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. Alejandro Méndez.

Founded: 1925, for educational purposes.

Governing Body: Ministry of Education.

Organization: Departments of Ethnology and Archaeology, *Head*, Dr. Alejandro Méndez; *Assistant to the Director*, Srita. Rita Adames; *Administrator*, Srita. Beatriz Varán; 3 porters.

Principal Activities: Educational, for schools and visiting scholars.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent; attempt is made to arrange archaeological exhibits according to culture and age.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnologic materials from the Cunas, Guaymies, and Chocoes; gold, stone, ceramics from Chiriquí, Veraguas, and Coclé, especially the stone monoliths of Barriles, Chiriquí.

Research Facilities: Inadequate laboratory and library.

Financial Resources for Research: Insufficient running budget from Ministry of Education.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ACADEMIA PANAMEÑA DE LA HISTORIA

Panamanian Academy of History
Archivo Histórico Nacional
Panama City

Principal Officers: *President*, Octavio Mendez Pereira; *Vice-President*, Ernesto Castellero; *Secretary*, Juan Antonio Susto; *Assistant to the Secretary*, Rodrigo Miro; *Censor*, Ricardo Alfaro; *Antiquarian*, Alejandro Méndez; *Librarian*, Manuel María Alba; *Treasurer*, Joe Lefevre; *Editor*, Juan Antonio Susto. Elected by the *socios de número* for 4 years; secretary, for 6.

Governing Body: Committee composed of principal officers, under Department of Fine Arts of the Ministry of Education. *Founded*: 16 May 1921, as affiliate of the Real Academia de la Historia de Madrid.

Purpose: The study and investigation of history, in particular, of Panama.

Meetings: Monthly, in National Archives building, to read papers and discuss historical problems.

Membership: 17 *académicos de número*, also corresponding members. Requisite: sponsorship by two members. No fees.

Publications: *Boletín de la Academia Panameña de la Historia*, quarterly, occasional archaeological articles; papers and booklets on historical matters.

Other Activities: Collection of historical documents, especially those dealing with national affairs; collaboration with the Department of Fine Arts in the care of national historical monuments.

CONSEJO INDIGENISTA NACIONAL DE PANAMÁ

National Indigenist Council of Panamá
c/o Dr. Octavio Mendez Pereira
Panama City

This institute exists by law, but at present is being reorganized and is not functioning due to local political considerations. *President*, Dr. Octavio Mendez Pereira.

COMISIÓN NACIONAL DE ARQUEOLOGÍA Y MONUMENTOS HISTÓRICOS

National Commission of Archaeology and Historical Monuments
Ministerio de Educación
Panama City

Principal Officers: President, Ernesto J. Castillero; Secretary, Professor César A. de León; Treasurer. Elected for three years.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Founded: 24 September 1946.

Purpose: To know, defend, conserve, and increase the artistic, archaeological, and historical inheritance of the Republic of Panama.

Meetings: Every two months, at the Ministry of Education, to hear reports of the Section Directors; elections in November. President may call special sessions.

Membership: The Commission is appointed by the President, and, although it may have other members, it must have a representative from: Faculty of Philosophy and Letters and Faculty of Architecture and Engineering of the University, Panamanian Academy of History, Sociedad Nacional de Geografía (when it exists), Oficina Nacional de Turismo, National Museum, National Archives, National Library, National Indigenist Council, Department of Culture and Publications of the Ministry of Education, National Members of Panama in the Commissions of History, Geography, and Cartography of the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History; the Architect, who is Keeper and Inspector of Monuments, named by the Commission; and a legal assistant of the Ministry of Education.

Affiliations: Close collaboration with the National Museum, Panamanian Academy of History, and the Oficina Nacional de Turismo.

Other Activities: To procure preparation of archaeological field maps, ethnographical and linguistic maps, maps of monuments and historical places, maps of natural parks and other places of interest for their flora, fauna, paleontological richness or beautiful landscapes; to pass judgment on the permits that the Executive Agency grants to scientific institutions or persons capable of carrying out archaeological explorations within national territory; to supervise the field work of the explorations and excavations authorized and to make certain that the objects found are turned over to the State Museum, with

the exception of those duplicated; to pass judgment on the foundation of public, national, regional, and local museums and guard their conservation and proper cataloguing; to take care of the conservation of national and indigenous toponyms in the maps and textbooks; to advise the tourist offices maintained by the State regarding the historical content, data, etc. that figure in the publications put out by said offices; etc. etc.

PANAMA SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCE

Box 172

Balboa Heights, C.Z.

Principal Officers (1952-53): President, Kenneth Vinton; Vice-President, Harry Dunn; Secretary, Mrs. Patricia Doyle (1952-54); Directors Gerald A. Doyle, Jr., Wells D. Wright. Elected.

Governing Body: Board of Directors composed of principal officers.

Founded: 13 December 1949.

Purpose: To advance knowledge of and promote efficiency in the study of archaeology and natural science of the Latin-American region; to preserve the memory and work of those who have engaged in similar study; to encourage, foster, and develop relations of helpful interest between members as individuals or a group and the Panama National Museum, other professional and scientific organizations, and others engaged in the advancement of archaeology and natural science; to hold meetings for the presentation and discussion of appropriate papers or exhibits and for social and professional intercourse; to receive as donations or otherwise acquire such properties as notes, publications, articles, collections, or exhibits pertaining to archaeology and natural science of the Latin-American region; to prepare and issue periodically such articles, notes, catalogues of collections, and publications, or similar scientific data.

Meetings: Monthly, at Canal Zone Junior College, in accordance with arrangements of Program Committee.

Membership: Honorary, recommended by Executive Committee, and exempt from dues; active, 6 balboas (U.S.A. \$6) per year; associate, 1 balboa (U.S.A. \$1) per year. Requisite: interest in the objectives of the Society.

Other Activities: Excavations at Venado Beach, Canal Zone.

CUBA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD DE LA HABANA

University of Havana
Havana

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. Clemente Inclán y Costa.

Founded: 5 January 1728, by monks of the Order of Predicadores in the Convent of San Juan de Letrán.

Governing Body: University Council, composed of deans of the 13 faculties.

Organization: FACULTY OF SCIENCES, Dean, Dr. Francisco de la Carrera Fuentes; Professor of Research, Dr. Aristides Mestre Hevia; Professor of General Anthropology, Dr. Carlos García Robiou; Assistant Professor, Dr. Teresa Gurri Aguilera; Assistant Professor, Dr. José Buigas. FACULTY OF LAW, Dean, Dr. José R. Hernández Figueroa; Professor of Juridical Anthropology, Dr. Julio Morales Coello; Aggregate Professor, Dr. René Herrera Fritot. See also MUSEO ANTROPOLÓGICO MONTANÉ (p. 302).

Calendar: October-June (no terms).

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: Bachiller en Ciencias; for summer school, a high school degree.

Fees (pesos): Basic fee 25 (U.S.A. \$25).

Degrees: For a Doctorate in Science a course in general anthropology and anthropology of America is required; for a

Doctorate in Pedagogy, a course in general anthropology; for a Doctorate in Law, a course in juridical anthropology (includes anthropometry, craniometry, etc.).

Enrollment: In institution 15,800, in Faculty of Sciences including Pedagogy 700, in Juridical Anthropology 350.

Research Facilities: See under MUSEO ANTROPOLÓGICO MONTANÉ. *Publications:* *La Revista Universidad de La Habana*, quarterly, edited by contributors; *La Revista de las Memorias de la Sociedad "Felipe Poey,"* quarterly, edited by Natural History professors and contributors; also anthropology textbooks.

UNIVERSIDAD DE ORIENTE DEPARTAMENTO DE EXTENSIONES Y RELACIONES CULTURALES

University of Oriente Department of Extension and Cultural Relations
Santiago de Cuba

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Felipe Martínez Arango. *Founded:* October 1947, by the University Council.

Organization: Section of Historical and Archaeological Investigations (history is stressed) of the University of Oriente, Director, Felipe Martínez Arango; *Archaeological Counselors:* Dr. Francisco Prat Puig, Dr. Pedro Cañas Abril; Cultural Anthropology, Professor, Leonila Barrancos (of Faculty of

Philosophy and Education); General Anthropology, Juridical Anthropology, *Professor*, José Luis Galbe (of Law School).
Calendar: 1 August-3 September is summer term.
Language of Instruction: Spanish.
Entrance Requirements: None except for Summer School where participants are usually, but not necessarily, normal school teachers.
Fees (pesos): For Summer School only: ca. 10 (U.S.A. \$10) plus expenses of field trips.
Degrees: Certificate of assistance or accomplishment for Summer School courses.

Enrollment: Average of 15 persons per course in Summer School; otherwise ca. 12 per course.
Research Facilities: University library available to visitors upon arrangement with Director; projector and slides, field equipment for archaeological trips. See also MUSEO DE ARQUEOLOGÍA E HISTORIA DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DEL ORIENTE (below).
Financial Resources for Research: Depend on University budget and used chiefly for field trips.
Publications: *Cuadernos*, historical pamphlets.
Affiliations: Society of Geography and History of the Orient "Humboldt Group."

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEO DE HISTORIA NATURAL DE LA ACADEMIA

Natural History Museum of the Academy

Calle Cuba No. 460
 Havana

Administrative Officer: *President*, Dr. J. A. Presno; *Secretary*, Dr. R. de Castro.
Founded: 1861.
Governing Body: Board of Directors.
Principal Activities: Museum chiefly zoological and botanical, but has Section of American Archaeology, headed by Curator of Museum, with artifacts from Montané and Carlos de la Torre.
Publications: *Anales*, with occasional anthropological articles.
Other Activities: Medical. See also ACADEMIA DE CIENCIAS MÉDICAS, FÍSICAS Y NATURALES DE HABANA (p. 303).

MUSEO ANTROPOLÓGICO MONTANÉ

Montané Anthropological Museum

Edificio Felipe Poey
 University of Havana
 Havana

Administrative Officer: *Director and Professor of Research in the Faculty of Sciences*, Dr. Aristides Mestre Hevia.
Founded: 1903, by Dr. Louis Montané.
Governing Body: Museum forms part of the Faculty of Sciences of the University of Havana.
Organization: Staff is composed of professors from the Faculties of Sciences and Law of the University of Havana, who both teach and act as curators. DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL ANTHROPOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY OF AMERICA: Anthropology of America, Anthropology of Cuba, *Professor and Curator*, Dr. Carlos García Robiou; DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY: General Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, *Assistant Professor and Curator*, Dr. Teresa Gurri Aguilera; DEPARTMENT OF JURIDICAL ANTHROPOLOGY: Juridical Anthropology, *Professor and Head of Department*, Dr. Juloi Morales Coello (applied, social and juridical anthropology); laboratory work is under *Assistant Professor*, Dr. José Buigas (Cuban and general anthropology) and *Aggregate Professor*, Dr. René Herrera Fritot (Cuban archaeology and ethnology). Summer School: Ethnology, Physical Anthropology, Dr. Carlos García Robiou; Afro-Cuban Ethnology, Dr. Fernando Ortiz.
Principal Activities: Teaching; research in Cuban anthropology.
Anthropological Exhibits: Of special interest to the student.
Important Anthropological Collections: "Mark Raymond Harrington," "Coronel Rasco," "Baisi Facci" (principally from Banés, Cuba), "Torres" (from San Diego de los Baños), "Bencomo," "Navarrete" (from Camagüey).
Research Facilities: Laboratory of physical anthropology, anthropometry equipment (including craniometry and osteometry), library, projector and slides, and lecture and classroom are available to visitors upon arrangement with Director.
Financial Resources for Research: Depends on University budget.
Publications: Papers by staff members published in University publications and in *Revista de la Academia de Ciencias* often

reprinted as pamphlets under the title *Contribución del Museo Antropológico Montané*.
Other Activities: Group field trips to various points of the island.

MUSEO DE ARQUEOLOGÍA E HISTORIA DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DEL ORIENTE

Museum of Archaeology and History of the University of Oriente
 Santiago de Cuba

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. Felipe Martínez Arango.
Organization: Departments of Colonial Archaeology and Cuban Aboriginal Archaeology: Dr. Francisco Prat Puig, Dr. Pedro Cañas Abril, Dr. Hilda Orosa Travado, Dr. Leonilda Barancos, Dr. José Luis Galbe.
Anthropological Exhibits: At least 4 exhibits per year for general public and university students, dedicated mainly to history but with some local archaeology.
Financial Resources for Research: Depends on budget of Department of Extension and Cultural Relations; average, 1,200 pesos per year.
Affiliations: Scientific contact and interchange of professors and investigators maintained with numerous organizations in Cuba.
Other Activities: Photograph exhibitions, conferences with slides, joint field trips with visiting colleagues and students.

MUSEO MUNICIPAL "EMILIO BACARDI MOREAU"

Municipal Museum "Emilio Bacardi Moreau"

Aguilera y Pío Rosado
 Post Office Box 90
 Santiago de Cuba

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Fernando Boytel Jambú.
Founded: 22 February 1899, to house private collections of Bacardi Moreau in building given by his widow.
Governing Body: Municipality of Santiago.
Organization: Sections of Cuban archaeology, American archaeology and ethnology of Oceania and Africa, Egyptian archaeology, and Roman and Asia Minor archaeology. Director in charge, assisted by helper and guards.
Anthropological Exhibits: 1 per year for general public, 1-5 for high school students, 1-3 for university students.
Research Facilities: Small laboratory and library and standard equipment for field trips available extra-officially to visitors.
Publications: Occasional descriptive pamphlets.

MUSEO "IGNACIO AGRAMONTE" Y BIBLIOTECA PÚBLICA "ISABEL ESPERANZA BETANCOURT"

"Ignacio Agramonte" Museum and "Isabel Esperanza Betancourt" Public Library

Camagüey

Administrative Officer: *President of the Board and Founder*, Mario Aquies Betancourt Betancourt.
Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Organization: Department of Archaeology, *Head*, Señora Dulce María Baisi Facci, part-time; also Dr. Bartolomé Selva León, part-time.

Principal Activities: Care of specimens and public lectures.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent; suited more for study than for general public.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeological materials from Camagüey and Oriente.

Research Facilities: Small library.

Financial Resources for Research: Small sums given by Board of staff.

Other Activities: Occasional excavations in the province.

MUSEO GARCÍA FERIA

García Feria Museum

Agramonte 114

Holguín

Administrative Officer: Director and Owner, Dr. José A. García Castañeda.

Founded: 1902, by Eduardo García Feria as private museum; at his death in 1941, purchased by Dr. García Castañeda.

Principal Activities: Owner undertakes archaeological explorations throughout the island and exhibits findings. Best known collection is from Maniabon Hills region.

Publications: *Notas del Museo García Feria*, irregularly, mimeographed.

MUSEO UTSET

Utset Museum

Manzanillo, Oriente

Administrative Officer: Director and Owner, Dr. Bernard Utset M.

Founded: By owner, as private museum dedicated to Cuban archaeology.

Principal Activities: Owner excavates and explores, and exhibits his findings in the Museum. Most interesting are archaeological materials from vicinity of Cape Cruz and Media Luna.

MUSEO "OSCAR M. DE ROJAS"

Museum "Oscar. M. de Rojas"

Cárdenas

Administrative Officer: Director, René Hernández.

Founded: 1949.

Governing Body: A Municipal Board of the Museum and of the Library "Oscar M. de Rojas."

Organization: Small department of Indo-Cuban and Afro-Cuban ethnography. Technical assistant for this department is Dr. René Herrera Fritot from the University of Havana, who visits Cárdenas periodically, while technical expert for the Museum is José Fernández, whose special care and interest is the department of natural sciences.

Principal Activities: Care of exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent.

Important Anthropological Collections: Afro-Cuban objects dealing with Negro witchcraft or voodoo.

Affiliations: Museum is under the Culture Office of the Ministry of Education.

MUSEO DE REMEDIOS "JOSÉ MARÍA ESPINOSA"

Remedios Museum "José María Espinosa"

Maceo No. 32

Remedios, Las Villas

Administrative Officer: Director, Alberto Vigil y Coloma.

Founded: 24 February 1933, for educational purposes.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of President, Vice-President, Secretary and Assistant Secretary, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer.

Organization: Staff consists of Director and 1 helper, Srta. María Martínez.

Principal Activities: Exhibits. Dr. René Herrera Fritot and Dr. Oswaldo Morales Patiño were called in to classify Cuban aboriginal skulls.

Anthropological Exhibits: Skull collection is only anthropological exhibit; permanent and designed for students. Open: 3-6 P.M., Saturday and Sunday.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ACADEMIA DE CIENCIAS MÉDICAS, FÍSICAS Y NATURALES DE LA HABANA

Havana Academy of Medical, Physical and Natural Sciences

Calle Cuba No. 460

Havana

Principal Officers (1950-1953): President, Dr. José Antonio Presno Bastiony; Vice-President, Dr. Clemente Inclán y Costa; Secretary, Dr. Raimundo de Castro y Bachiller; Vice-Secretary, Dr. Horacio Abascal y Vera; Treasurer, Ing. Eduardo J. Montoulieu; Vice-Treasurer, Dr. Francisco Hidalgo Larrúa; Librarian, Dr. Saturnino Picaza y Pino; Curator of Museums, Dr. Mario Sánchez Roig. *Ex-officio members of Governing Committee:* Section of Medicine, Odontology, and Veterinary Medicine, President, Dr. Luis F. Rodríguez Molina, Secretary, Dr. Pedro A. Barillas; Section of Pharmacy and Chemistry, President, Dr. Juan Embil y Bollada, Secretary, Dr. Miguel F. Garrido y Suárez; Section of Physical and Natural Sciences (including anthropology), President, Ing. Miguel Villa y Rivera, Secretary, Dr. Felipe Mencía y García. Elected for 3 years.

Governing Body: Governing Committee, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 6 November 1860, by permission and royal decree of Spanish Government.

Purpose: To contribute to the progress and divulgation of scientific knowledge and research, to tend to the betterment and prestige of men of science, to maintain professional ethics.

Meetings: Académicos de número hold two regular meetings annually between November and June at the central office to become acquainted with plans of Governing Committee and approve its budgets, and hold public extraordinary meetings whenever a new member de número or de mérito is incorporated; general meeting with programs May 19 and December 3; public scientific meetings twice monthly between November and June.

Membership: 70 académicos de número; candidate may apply for membership or be proposed by 4 académicos de número, must be a Cuban citizen or have practiced his profession in Cuba for more than 15 years, must live in Havana or suburbs, be at least 30 years of age, have title of Doctor or equivalent in his profession, have practiced his profession for at least 10 years and have demonstrated his moral capacity, and have published or executed original work in his field. Honorary members were formerly de número and are placed in this category because of old age or incapacity to continue the activities of the organization. Académicos de mérito must be or have been de número or honorary, and acquire this title because of the eminent services they have rendered the Academy, science, or humanity. Corresponding members are chosen because of their knowledge and professional capacity, and may be nationals or foreigners not limited as to residence.

Publications: *Anales de la Academia*, monthly, Editors, Dr. Saturnino Picaza y Pino, Dr. Mario Sánchez Roig.

Other Activities: Keeps open to the public a library of 110,000 volumes, chiefly historical and classical.

SOCIEDAD DE HISTORIA NATURAL "FELIPE POEY"*Society of Natural History "Felipe Poe"*Edificio Poe
University of Havana
Havana

Principal Officers: President, Dr. Carlos Guillermo Aguayo; Secretary, Dr. Luis Howell Rivers; Assistant Secretary, Dr. Miguel L. Jaume; Treasurer, Dr. Julio Fernandez. Elected annually.

Governing Body: Committee.

Founded: 26 May 1913.

Purpose: The study and divulgation of natural history.

Meetings: Monthly, in Poe building.

Membership: Requisites: dedication to study of natural history or anthropology and admission at a general meeting. Dues are 5 pesos (U.S.A. \$5) per year.

Publications: Boletín, Memorias.

Affiliations: University of Havana, Guamá Group.

AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS, President, Arq. Emilio Vasconcelos, Secretary, Arq. José M. Beno Arrarte; SECTION OF CUBAN ETHNOLOGY, President, Dr. Carlos García Robion, Secretary, Dr. Felipe Pichardo Moya.

Founded: 1935, as autonomous unit under auspices Ministry of Education.

Purpose: To protect and investigate archaeological, colonial, and historical monuments and objects of Cuba; to further investigation in ethnology.

Meetings: Second Thursday monthly, in office of Committee.

Membership: 25 titular, 18 corresponding, auxiliary, delegates in different parts of Cuba. Members originally named by governmental decree, now vacancies filled by Committee appointment. No fees.

Publications: Revista de Arqueología y Etnología, monthly, Editors: for aboriginal archaeology, Dr. Oswaldo Morales Patiño; for colonial archaeology, Arq. José M. Beno Arrarte; for ethnology, Dr. René Herrera Fritot.

Financial Resources for Research (pesos): 8,000 (U.S.A. \$8,000) annually from Cuban Government.

Affiliations: Close relations with all archaeological associations in the country.

SOCIEDAD DE ESTUDIOS HISTÓRICOS E INTERNACIONALES*Society of Historical and International Studies*Oficina del Historiador de la Ciudad de La Habana Palacio
Lombillo, Plaza de la Catedral
Havana

Principal Officers: President, Emilio Roig de Leuchsenring; Vice-President, José Luciano Franco; Secretary, Enrique Gay-Calbó; Vice-Secretary, Oswaldo Morales Patiño; Treasurer, M. Isidro Méndez; Vice-Treasurer, Raquel Catalá.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Founded: 25 June 1940.

Purpose: To develop knowledge, to stimulate the study of Cuban history in particular and of the rest of America in general, and to be in contact with the peoples of the Old World related to the American countries through politics or economy, or socially; to carry out investigations and studies of national and continental history; to create and maintain open to the public, in the capital (Havana), an historical library on Cuba and America.

Meetings: Monthly, in the Office of the Historian of the City, usually to discuss plans for national congresses.

Membership: Honorary, titular, and collaborating members, elected for their interest in history or anthropology. No dues.

Publications: Papers presented at all the National Congresses of History; monographs written by members of Society.

Affiliations: La Oficina del Historiador de la Ciudad de La Habana, Sociedad Colombista Panamericana, Instituto Indigenista, Junta Nacional de Arqueología y Etnología, Instituto Interamericano de Historia Municipal e Institucional, Sociedad de Geografía e Historia de Oriente, Comisión de Monumentos, Edificios y Lugares Históricos y Artísticos Habañeros, Grupo Guamá, Sociedad Pro Enseñanza de Hechos Históricos y Asociación de Antiguos Alumnos del Seminario Martiano.

Other Activities: Organization of national historical congresses (9 to date).

GRUPO GUAMÁ*Guamá Group*San Lazaro 820 entre Carmen y Vista Alegre
Viboro, Havana

Principal Officers: Treasurer, Dr. René Herrera Fritot; Secretary, Dr. Fernando Royo Guardia; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. O. Morales Patiño.

Governing Body: Council, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 1942, by group of men interested in archaeology.

Purpose: To further anthropological studies, with particular reference to Cuba.

Meetings: Bimonthly, in Museum, to discuss further work and professional problems.

Membership: 3 regular, 31 associates, 22 delegates in Cuban territory, 19 foreign delegates; chosen because of interest, activity, and contributions to anthropology, particularly archaeology. All expenses formerly paid by members according to their individual activities, now Cuban Government has allotted the Group \$100 per month for 6 months.

Publications: Pamphlets titled Contribuciones del Grupo Guamá, irregularly, usually previously published in scientific journals or presented at congresses, edited by authors.

Affiliations: National Board of Archaeology and Ethnology, Society of Historical and International Studies, Society of Natural History "Felipe Poe."

Other Activities: Maintains Museo Etnológico del Grupo Guamá (Ethnological Museum of the Guamá Group) in house of Dr. René Herrera Fritot, with permanent exhibits of Cuban archaeology and comparative materials from Santo Domingo and Puerto Rico, etc.; also a small library and fairly complete field equipment. Gives duplicate specimens to museums and institutions of learning, gives lectures, shows documentary files on archaeology and history. Group is most solicitous to help with scientific problems.

JUNTA NACIONAL DE ARQUEOLOGÍA Y ETNOLOGÍA*National Board of Archaeology and Ethnology*Oficina del Historiador de la Ciudad de La Habana Palacio del
Conde Lombillo, Plaza de la Catedral
Havana

Principal Officers (1951-1953): President, Dr. Oswaldo Morales Patiño; Vice-Presidents, Arq. Silvio Acosta, Joaquín Weiss; Secretary, Dr. Fernando Royo Guardia; Assistant Secretary, Dr. Emilio Roig de Leuchsenring; Treasurer, Dr. Julio Morales Coello; Assistant Treasurer, Ing. Mario Guiral Moreno. Elected for 3 years.

Governing Body: Council of Government: SECTION OF ABORIGINAL ARCHAEOLOGY, President, Dr. René Herrera Fritot, Secretary, José L. Franco; SECTION OF COLONIAL ARCHAEOLOGY

ASOCIACIÓN DE ARQUEÓLOGOS DEL CARIBE*Association of Caribbean Archaeologists*Palacio del Conde Lombillo, Plaza de la Catedral
Havana

Principal Officers: President, José María Cruxent; Vice-President, Daniel F. Rubín de la Borbolla; Secretary, Oswaldo Morales Patiño; Treasurer, Jorge A. Lines; Editor, Irving Rouse; Vocales, Gregorio Hernández de Alba, Kurt A. Fisher, Ricardo E. Alegría. Elected for 2 years; Secretary, Editor, and Treasurer, for 4 years.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Founded: September 1950, as result of first "Round Table of Caribbean Archaeologists."

Purpose: To bring together all archaeologists and institutions interested in the study of the archaeology of the Caribbean region.

Meetings: Every 2 years, in a different country, to discuss program drafted by Board of Directors.

Membership: Founder members and regular members pay 3 pesos (U.S.A. \$3) per year; institutional members pay 6 pesos (U.S.A. \$6) per year. All archaeologists or institutions interested in the Caribbean region are eligible.

Publications: None at present.

Other Activities: Exhibitions and interchange of specialists and museum material planned for future.

GRUPO CAONABO

Caonabo Group

Narciso López No. 205

Moron, Camagüey

Principal Officers: *President*, Guillermo Zanoletti D'Esconbet; *Secretary*, Tibaldo Herrera Ezquierdo; *Treasurer*, Professor Daniel Torrado y Machado; *Librarian and Director of the Museum*, Dr. Raúl Rojas Ruiz. Elected annually.

Governing Body: Directive Council.

Founded: May 1945, as result of visits from Guamá Group; Museum founded September 1945.

Purpose: To carry out and diffuse geographical, historical, archaeological, anthropological, ethnological, and natural science studies. Implemented partially by archaeological and paleontological investigations on the island, classification of finds, and submittal of written reports to interested Cuban institutions.

Meetings: Directive Council meets monthly in Museum for scientific study; General Meeting first Tuesday of December and May to make known the scientific and administrative work of Group; election of officers on first Sunday in May, extraordinary sessions upon request of Directive Council or more than five members.

Membership: Founder members, some of whom are also members *de número*, delegates, protectors, honorary. Requisites: interest in and knowledge about subjects specified under "Purpose," moral suitability, sponsorship by two members *de número*. Entrance fee is 2 pesos (U.S.A. \$2), dues are 6 pesos (U.S.A. \$6) per month.

Affiliations: Closely connected with National Board of Archaeology and Ethnology and the Guamá Group.

Other Activities: Maintains at same address the Museo Caonabo, which has permanent exhibits in its Section of Archaeology, Anthropology and Ethnology, headed by the Director of the Museum; until December 1951 Museum financed solely by member dues, now State grants 100 pesos (U.S.A. \$100) per month. Directive Council grants permission for visitors to use library, maps and reports.

SOCIEDAD ARQUEOLÓGICA DE BANES

Archaeological Society of Banes

General Marrero 11

Banes, Oriente

Principal Officers: *President*, Orencio Miguel Alonso; *Secretary*, José Hernández Cortina; *Treasurer*, Luis Felipe Alcalde.

Governing Body: Board of Directors composed of principal officers.

Founded: 9 August 1951.

Purpose: For archaeological study and investigation; lectures and exhibitions to popularize the archaeology of Cuba in the schools; to establish the local museum "Orencio Miguel Alonso."

Meetings: Irregularly, with no definite locale.

Membership: 16. Requisite: interest in archaeology. Dues are 3 pesos (U.S.A. \$3) per year.

Other Activities: Conservation of artifacts from Banes and vicinity, presently located in house of Orencio Miguel Alonso and to serve as the basis for a local museum.

SOCIEDAD DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA DE ORIENTE "GRUPO HUMBOLDT"

Society of Geography and History of Oriente
"Humboldt Group"

Palacio del Gobierno Provincial

Calles de Pío Rosado y Aguilera

Santiago de Cuba

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Pedro E. Cañas Abril; *Secretary*, Dr. Felipe Martínez Arango; *Treasurer* (of Humboldt Group), Alfonso Sabater Camps; *Vice-President*, Dr. Ulises Cruz Bustillo. Elected annually by vote of all members.

Governing Body: Directive Committee, composed of principal officers and 8 others.

Founded: 1939, by group of laymen and professors, "to know Cuba"; established the section of expeditions and anthropological and archaeological investigations, known as the "Grupo Humboldt," 4 February 1940.

Purpose: To further research in archaeology, zoology, botany, and paleontology.

Meetings: In the room of the Society in the Palacio del Gobierno Provincial de Oriente. Field trips or excursions often take the place of meetings; usually 10 trips per year.

Membership: 27, 6 of whom compose the Commission of Archaeology. Requisite: interest in, and dedication to, study in a given field. Dues per month are 50 centavos for the Society and 2 pesos for the Grupo Humboldt.

Publications: Reports of the excursions, usually mimeographed and mostly out of print.

Affiliations: University of Oriente, University of Havana, National Board of Archaeology and Ethnology, Sociedad Cubana de Estudios Históricos e Internacionales.

Other Activities: Archaeological objects collected on excursions are placed in the museum of the Society, located in its headquarters. The members give lectures and help others with cultural and patriotic acts programs.

SOCIEDAD DE ESTUDIOS AFRO-CUBANO

Society of Afro-Cuban Studies

Havana

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. Fernando Ortiz.

Governing Body: Board of Directors; has not met since first presidential term of General Batista when it was granted a subsidy of which no accounting has been kept.

Purpose: To study the phenomena obtaining in Cuba by the association of different lineages, particularly the Negro race originating in Africa, and the so-called fair or Caucasian race, in order to reach an understanding of the realities of life, its causes and consequences, as well as a full comprehension of the manifold elements which constitute the Cuban nation, for the purpose of attaining the common goal of their historic destinies.

BRITISH WEST INDIES

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF THE WEST INDIES

Mona, St. Andrew, Jamaica

Administrative Officer: *Principal*, Dr. T. W. Taylor.

Founded: 5 January 1949, by royal charter.

Governing Body: Council—each British Caribbean colony nominates a member and the Senate, which consists of members of the teaching staff with the Principal as chairman, and the Inter-University Council are also represented.

Organization: Institute of Social and Economic Research (see below).
Calendar: October-June, (3 terms, each of 11 weeks).
Language of Instruction: English.
Entrance Requirements: Examinations of the University of London or exemption by the University of London.
Fees (pounds): 120 (U.S.A. \$338.40) for all schools but Arts.
Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Enrollment: In institution 204.

Research Facilities: Library available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: From the British Colonial Development and Welfare Organization.

Publications: *Caribbean Quarterly*, *Editors:* Andrew Pearse, P. M. Sherlock; *Caribbean Affairs*, irregularly; both published by the Extra-Mural Department.

Affiliations: University of London.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH

University College of the West Indies
 Mona, St Andrew, Jamaica

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. H. D. Huggins.

Founded: 1948.

Governing Body: The Colonial Social Science Research Council, The Colonial Economic Research Committee, and the University Council in conjunction with an Advisory Board.

Organization: Staff of 8 persons, the one concerned with anthropology being a sociologist, L. Braithwaite, who is studying social structure in Trinidad. There are at present 2 associates of the Institute engaged in research in British Guiana: Miss Audrey Butt, social anthropologist, and Raymond Smith, social anthropologist.

Principal Activities: Research.

Research Facilities: Growing social science reference library and statistical facilities.

Publications: Several studies in the course of preparation for publication.

Other Activities: The Institute stages a Caribbean sampling seminar and is in the course of organizing a similar conference on development.

from the West Indies and particularly Jamaica are developed and maintained.

Anthropological Exhibits: Petaloid implements of stone and shell, ceramic design, and miscellaneous amulets and other objects of the Arawak period.

Important Anthropological Collections: Material from a burial cave at Cambridge Hill, St. Thomas Parish, Jamaica.

Research Facilities: Laboratory table space adjacent to collections; microscopes, glassware and chemicals in the Museum; and a strong section on Middle American archaeology and anthropology in the Science Library, all available to visiting scholars. It is thought that everything written on Jamaican aborigines and most titles on West Indian anthropology are to be found either in the Science Library or in the West India Reference Library of the Institute.

Financial Resources for Research: Almost entirely from Government of the Colony.

Publications: *Bulletins* and *Occasional Papers*, irregularly, none anthropological to date.

Affiliations: Collaborates with institutions abroad in research projects.

Other Activities: Institute is the cultural center of Jamaica, maintaining archives, arts and crafts teaching and exhibitions, junior libraries and centers, etc.

INSTITUTE OF JAMAICA

Kingston, Jamaica

Administrative Officer: Director, C. Bernard Lewis.

Founded: 1879, for the encouragement of literature, science and art.

Governing Body: Board of Governors.

Organization: Science Museum, *Curator*, C. Bernard Lewis; staff of 6, none assigned solely to anthropology.

Principal Activities: Research collections of aboriginal material

ROYAL VICTORIA INSTITUTE

117 Frederick Street
 Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

Administrative Officer: Chairman, Board of Industrial Training, I. Moreland Hopkins; *Secretary*, Miss Blanche Frazer.

Founded: 1887.

Governing Body: Under management of Board of Industrial Training.

Principal Activities: A small representative local collection is permanently housed in the museum.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

c/o Hon. Secretary, E. Johnson, P.O. Box 102
 Port-of-Spain, Trinidad

Principal Officers: *President*, Dr. E. W. Williams; *Vice-President* (Archaeological Section), K. W. Barr; *Secretary* (Archaeological Section), J. A. Bullbrook.

Governing Body: Committee of Officers of the Society.

Purpose: To further historical research in Trinidad and Tobago.

Meetings: Annually; others as deemed necessary.

Membership: Open to all.

Publications: *The Caribbean Historical Review*, chiefly historical, *Editor*, Dr. E. W. Williams.

HAITI

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUT D'ETHNOLOGIE D'HAITI

Institute of Ethnology of Haiti
 Rue Capois
 Port-au-Prince

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Louis Mars; *Secretary*, M. Maurice Dieudonné.

Founded: October 1941.

Organization: The following anthropological courses are given: Africology (first year), *Professor*, Kleber Georges Jacob; Anthropology and Sociology (second year), *Professor*, Devauges; Prehistory and Geology, *Professor*, Jacques Butterlain; Ethnology (periodically), Emmanuel C. Paul.

Calendar: October-middle June (no terms).

Language of Instruction: French.

Entrance Requirements: A certificate (diploma) from a secondary school, with training having been in humanities.
Fees: None.
Degrees: B.A. (2-year course).

Enrollment: In institution 50.
Publications: 11 (since 1945), chiefly on physical anthropology and folklore.
Other Activities: Occasional public lectures.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

BUREAU D'ETHNOLOGIE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'HAÏTI

Bureau of Ethnology of the Republic of Haiti
 Cité de l'Exposition, Ancien Pavillon des Meubles
 Port-au-Prince

Administrative Officer: Director General, Lorimer Denis.
Founded: 3 October 1941, by official decree.
Governing Body: Board of Directors: Secretary General, Michel Aubourg; Secretary (and in charge research), Léonce Viaud; Jacques Oriol.
Organization: SECTION OF ARCHAEOLOGY, Head ("Assistant"), Michel Aubourg; SECTION OF AFRO-HAITIAN ETHNOGRAPHY, Head ("Assistant"), Jacques Oriol.
Principal Activities: To inventory, classify and conserve ethnological and archaeological pieces, to investigate and protect archaeological sites, to organize a museum of Haitian ethnology, to develop teaching of ethnology, to publish results of the research of the Bureau and the work of Haitian and foreign ethnologists.
Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent, designed for adult audience.
Research Facilities: Small library.
Financial Resources for Research: Limited funds from Government.
Publications: *Bulletin du Bureau d'Ethnologie*, irregularly (1942-1952), chiefly on archaeology and ethnology, Editor, Léonce Viaud.

LE MUSÉE DU PEUPLE HAÏTIEN

The Museum of the Haitian People
 Cité de l'Exposition
 Port-au-Prince

Administrative Officer: Director, Michelson Paul Hyppolite.
Founded: 1949, for the Bi-Centenary Exposition.
Governing Body: Department of National Education.
Organization: SECTION OF PREHISTORY, Provisional Director, Michelson Paul Hyppolite (ethnology of Haiti and linguistics); SECTION OF HISTORY AND ETHNOGRAPHY, Provisional Chief, Ebert Balthazar (ethnology of Haiti); SECTION OF ETHNOLOGY AND LINGUISTICS, Head, Michelson Paul Hyppolite.

PAVILION OF FINE ARTS, Director (prepares slides to illustrate ethnological pieces for Museum lecture courses), Georges Remponeau (painting); Assistant to Director, Louis Fombrun. Administrator, Edgar Laforest (also arranges collections).

Principal Activities: Exhibits, generally changed to commemorate a patriotic or special occasion.
Anthropological Exhibits: "Ouvrages Haitiens" (Haitian Works), chiefly ethnological.
Other Activities: Lectures to students and general public.

COLLECTION KURT FISHER

33 Avenue Charles Sumner
 Turgeau, Port-au-Prince
 Write: Kurt A. Fisher
 P.O. Box 63
 Port-au-Prince

Administrative Officer: Owner, Kurt A. Fisher (Professor, Institute of Ethnology).
Founded: As private collection on archaeology, ethnology, history and numismatics of the Island of Santo Domingo.
Governing Body: Owner and committee of interested persons.
Organization: SECTION OF ARCHAEOLOGY, Head, Kurt A. Fisher; SECTION OF ETHNOLOGY, Head, Maurice Dieudonné; volunteer staff.
Principal Activities: Permanent exhibits, lectures.
Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeological collections from Merger, La Saline and Gateau; Haitian ethnological material, Voodoo in particular, including early English lusterwares found in Voodoo temples.
Research Facilities: Small laboratory for archaeological research; library of ca. 4,000 volumes; projector, 600 slides (archaeology, ethnology), wire recorder, microscope, digging equipment, photographic equipment. Available to visitors at discretion of owner.
Publications: Museum notes of the Fisher collection, Editors: Kurt A. Fisher, Luc Grimard. In preparation: "Archaeology of Haiti," "Numismatic History of Haiti."
Affiliations: Close relations with the Guamá Group of Cuba.
Other Activities: Lending of slides, filmstrips and objects to expositions or for educational purposes.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD DE SANTO DOMINGO

University of Santo Domingo
 Ciudad Universitaria, Ciudad Trujillo

Administrative Officer: Rector, Lic. Rafael F. Bonnelly.
Founded: 28 October 1538, by Papal Bull.
Governing Body: University Council, composed of the Rector, Vice-Rector, deans and General Secretary of the University.
Organization: Faculty of Philosophy, Dean, Dr. Fabio A. Mota Medrano; Institute of Anthropological Investigations.
Calendar: 12 October-21 December, 7 January-31 March, 1 April-30 June; examinations given 1-31 July.
Language of Instruction: Spanish.
Entrance Requirements: Bachiller (equivalent to a high school degree).

Fees (pesos): Basic fee 5 (U.S.A. \$5); expediting a degree, from 30 to 60.
Degrees: Licentiate in Philosophy (comparable to B.A.), 3-year course; doctorate.
Enrollment: In institution 2,596.
Research Facilities: Library and Museum, available to students and visiting scholars.
Financial Resources for Research: Limited amount annually budgeted to Museum and Institute of Anthropological Investigations.
Publications: *Anuales*, *Anuario*, and *Calendario*, annually; *Bibliar* (the bulletin of the library), *Monografías Bibliográficas*, irregularly; anthropological articles occasionally appear in *Publicaciones de la Universidad de Santo Domingo*. All publications under Lic. Juan Francisco Sanchez.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES
ANTROPOLÓGICAS

Institute of Anthropological Investigations
Museo Nacional
Ciudad Trujillo

Administrative Officer: Director, Ing. Emil de Boyrie de Moya;
Secretary Ex-officio, Professor Félix M. Pérez Sánchez.

Founded: 19 April 1947, by Law No. 1400 of the National Congress.

Governing Body: University Council.

Organization: SECTION OF INDIGENOUS ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head,* Emil de Boyrie de Moya (archaeology); SECTION OF COLONIAL ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head,* Dr. Erwin Walter Palm (colonial art); NATIONAL MUSEUM. *Advisor,* Dr. René Herrera Fritot (lives in Cuba).

Principal Activities: Permanent exhibits in National Museum; special exhibitions of indigenous and colonial art in National Gallery of Fine Arts; research; exploration and excavation of archaeological sites; preparation of a national map of indigenous and of colonial archaeology; preparation of laws to protect archaeological objects and colonial treasures; preparation of a catalogue of Dominican archaeology; scientific classification and supervision of National Museum exhibits; preparation of papers and monographs on Dominican archaeology; planning and technical direction of construction of the Zoo-

logical and Botanical Park of Ciudad Trujillo. Courses given periodically by visiting professors and nationals.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, and equipment available to visiting scholars.

MUSEO NACIONAL
National Museum

Contiguo a la Casa de Don Diego Colón
Ciudad Trujillo

Administrative Officer: General Director, Professor Félix M. Pérez Sánchez.

Founded: 15 December 1947.

Governing Body: Institute of Anthropological Investigations, University of Santo Domingo.

Organization: Department of Archaeology: General Director and 10 guides and guards.

Principal Activities: Maintains collections and explains them to school children and visitors.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent; ceramic objects in 4 rooms; stone, wood, bone, and shell objects in 2; skulls and skeletons in 1.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeology of Santo Domingo.

Research Facilities: Library concerned particularly with local and continental anthropology.

PUERTO RICO

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD DE PUERTO RICO

University of Puerto Rico
Río Piedras

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. Jaime Benítez.

Founded: 1903.

Governing Body: Superior Education Council, over a University Board of the Colleges of the University at Río Piedras and Mayagüez.

Organization: FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE, *Dean,* Professor Pedro Muñoz: Introduction to Sociology, Dr. José Medina, Mrs. Providencia C. Santiago and Mrs. Julia R. Vincenti; The Family, Social Pathology, Mrs. Julia R. Vincenti; Industrial Sociology, William C. Lawton; Social Organization, Sociology of Culture, Contemporary Sociology, Social Change, Dr. José Medina Echeverría; The Puerto Rican Society, Joseph Stycos. FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, *Dean,* Dr. Sebastián González-García: Prehistory and Ethnography, Ricardo E. Alegría (history and anthropology). CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES SOCIALES (see below), *Director,* Professor Millard Hansen: Introduction to Social Anthropology, Eugenio Fernández (social sciences). See also MUSEO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA, HISTORIA Y ARTE and CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ARQUEOLÓGICAS Y ETNOGRÁFICAS.

Calendar: 11 August-24 December, 8 January-15 June, 29 May-29 July (summer session).

Language of Instruction: Spanish and English.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school with a minimum grade index of 2.00 obtained in the high-school studies for which the diploma was issued and with at least 12 units (including 3 years English, 2 years Spanish and plane geometry) completed during the last 3 years; University entrance examination.

Fees: Basic enrollment \$56, laboratory \$5 (1st- and 2nd-year students); basic enrollment \$71, laboratory \$5 (3rd- and 4th-year students and graduate students).

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D. University offers no degree in anthropology, but students may specialize in anthropology by taking courses offered by Department of Sociology.

Enrollment: In institution, over 11,000; majors in anthropology 80. In the College of Social Sciences, 532 students take sociology courses.

Research Facilities: Library, facilities of museum and research centers.

Affiliations: Middle States Association of Universities and Colleges.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES SOCIALES

Center of Social Investigations
University of Puerto Rico
Río Piedras

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Millard Hansen.

Founded: 1945, to increase and improve scientific knowledge of Puerto Rican society and the Caribbean and thereby to facilitate the discussion, decision, and administration of social policy; to encourage research in social science; to train personnel in the techniques of social science research.

Governing Body: Committee, composed of Director, the Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences, the Chancellor, and the Dean of Administration.

Organization: May vary with project, but normally a project director supervises an assistant director, who collects information and makes analyses; either may write the report. Research assistants, usually graduates from the School of Social Sciences, are appointed for one year after probationary period of one month and may be retained for a second year.

Principal Activities: To carry out projects and publish results. *Financial Resources for Research* (1951-1952): \$97,148.

Publications: Connected with Center projects (7 to date), latest being *Patterns of Family Living* by Lydia J. Roberts and Rosa L. Stefani (1949); 4 in progress.

CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ARQUEOLÓGICAS Y ETNOGRÁFICAS

Center of Archaeological and Ethnographical Investigations
University of Puerto Rico
Río Piedras

Administrative Officer: Director, Ricardo E. Alegría.

Founded: 1947, with the idea of carrying out a systematic and scientific study of Puerto Rican archaeology and establishing its relations to other Antillean and neighboring cultural areas.

Organization: No staff.

Principal Activities: Archaeological map of Puerto Rico, archaeological excavations, ethnographical studies of the "Fiesta de Santiago" in "Loíza Aldea" and of the popular Puerto Rican imagery, impression and analysis of the music with African origin and its influences in the popular music of the Island; study and cataloguing of West Indian archaeological material in the principal North American museums; study, classification, restoration, and cataloguing of the material obtained during the archaeological excavations carried out by the Center; expositions in the Museum of Anthropology, History, and Art.

Research Facilities: Equipment belonging to the Museum of Anthropology, History, and Art.

Financial Resources for Research (1951-1952): \$3,000.

MUSEO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA, HISTORIA Y ARTE

Museum of Anthropology, History and Art
University of Puerto Rico
Río Piedras

Administrative Officer: Director, Ricardo E. Alegría.

Founded: 1935, to house collection of historical materials on

Puerto Rico given by Professor Rafael W. Ramírez; reestablished 1946.

Governing Body: Under the University of Puerto Rico.

Organization: Departments of Archaeology of Puerto Rico, Europe and Egypt, and of Puerto Rican Ethnography, *Head*, Ricardo E. Alegría. No staff.

Principal Activities: To conserve, study, and expose all aspects of culture related to the prehistory, history, and art of the Puerto Rican people.

Anthropological Exhibits: Hall of Puerto Rican Archaeology; various aspects of the material culture of the aborigines; Hall of Archaeological Excavations: latest material excavated by the Center of Archaeological and Ethnographical Investigations; Hall of European Prehistory: exposes in a general manner the developments of culture in Western Europe, from lower Paleolithic to the Neolithic; Hall of Egyptian Archaeology: presents in general manner development of Egyptian civilization from Stone Age to time of Greek-Latin influence; Hall of Popular Imagery: valuable collection of carved wood images done by the countryfolk of Puerto Rico.

Important Anthropological Collections: Montalvo-Guenard, Ferré, Masso, Fernández García, Limón de Arce, Ramírez de Arellano, Acosta Velarde, De Castro y Alegría.

Research Facilities: University library, Center of Archaeological and Ethnographical Investigations.

Publications: Programs and guides to exhibits.

Other Activities: Preparation, in cooperation with the Center of Archaeological and Ethnographical Investigations of movable expositions illustrating various aspects of West Indian prehistory, which are loaned periodically to public schools. The Museum has interchanged archaeological material with U.S.A. and Antillean museums and is interested in doing so with museums of Central and South America.

VIRGIN ISLANDS

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ST. CROIX MUSEUM

Christiansted, St. Croix

Administrative Officer: Chairman, George Van Riper.

Founded: 1951, by municipal ordinance, as general museum.

Governing Body: Appointive Commission.

Organization: Archaeology and Ethnology, *Head*, George Van Riper. Voluntary workers.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent; only archaeological exhibits finished.

Important Anthropological Collections: Folmer Anderson collection of about 20,000 artifacts.

Other Activities: Codifying the old island music and songs.

FRENCH WEST INDIES

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSÉE DE SEMINAIRE COLLÈGE

Seminary College Museum
Seminaire Collège
Fort de France, Martinique

Administrative Officer: Rev. Father Robert Pinchon.

Founded: 1946, by the Rev. Father Pinchon, as private Museum to house archaeological pieces he collected in the Lesser Antilles.

Important Anthropological Collections: Small figurines and a collection of approximately 300 small heads which were once decorations on vessels, polished axes, stone, bone, and shell jewelry.

Other Activities: Rev. Father Pinchon occasionally gives lectures on archaeology, carries out excavations and writes for various scientific publications.

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

HET CURAÇAOSCH MUSEUM

The Museum of Curaçao
Boerhave Straat
Willemstad, Curaçao

Administrative Officer: President of the Regents.

Founded: 1948, as general museum.

Governing Body: Stichting (Institution) is supreme authority, over the Regents or Directing Committee and a Committee of Advice.

Organization: Departments of Cultural History and Folklore are still in process of organization and the professionals from Holland who have been directing the different departments have been employed a limited time on contract and changed continually. Staff work done by amateurs, part-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits of modern art, brought from Europe 6 times annually.

Important Anthropological Collections: On the Curaçao Indian, including designs and photographs; stone artifacts; local Negro folklore and ethnology.

Research Facilities: Small library, chiefly on local history.

Financial Resources for Research: From Government of the Netherlands Antilles.

Affiliations: Stichting Natural Workgroup, which is concerned with the study of local flora and fauna.

BRITISH GUIANA

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

BRITISH GUIANA MUSEUM

(Royal Agricultural and Commercial Society)
Cultural Center, Georgetown

Administrative Officer: Curator, Hon. Vincent Roth.

Founded: 1853.

Governing Body: Museum Committee of Royal Agricultural and Commercial Society.

Organization: Hall of Anthropology, *Head*, Hon. Vincent Roth.

Assistant Curator and Chief Taxidermist, Rameshwar Singh (ornithology).

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent, of educational value.

Important Anthropological Collections: Local ethnology and archaeology from shell mounds in particular.

Publications: *Timehri*, biennially, contains occasional archaeological and ethnological papers.

Affiliations: Museums Association.

Other Activities: Care and maintenance of a Zoological Park in the Botanic Gardens.

HISPANO-SOUTH AMERICA

ALFRED MÉTRAUX

It is important that this introduction, in addition to giving a general survey of the present status of anthropological studies in the Spanish-speaking republics of South America, should stress the substantial differences existing among the various countries in this respect. Institutions in some countries are already undertaking systematic archaeological excavations on a large scale, whereas others are, so to speak, still at the collecting stage; and while experts in some of the republics are beginning to turn their attention to investigation of the native races, there are other places where only archaeologists and erudite scholars have any standing. The general statements contained in the following pages thus do not apply to all the South American countries. But they describe tendencies which have prevailed in each at some period, and even where such tendencies have given place to new methods and new approaches these changes occurred a few years ago at most, with the result that the traditional notion of anthropology still lingers side by side with the new theories imported from the United States of America.

A list of the main anthropological institutions in South America shows a marked preponderance of museums, a fact which itself reveals the prevailing attitude toward anthropology in general. Anthropology is regarded very definitely as a historical science, devoted, that is to say, almost exclusively to the reconstruction of the past. It is through archaeology that Latin Americans approach anthropology, and nearly all their pioneers in this field have been amateur archaeologists or scholarly historians.

There are various reasons for the preëminence of archaeology and pure scholarship in this part of the world. For one, archaeology, as represented by collections of specimens acquired second-hand, was an aristocratic pastime with obvious appeal to an intellectual elite dazzled by the tastes and fashions of nineteenth century Europe. Then again, Indian relics, besides arousing general curiosity, spoke of vanished civilizations matching to some extent those of the old world, so conferring on these young countries the pride of an ancient tradition. Moreover, the purely descriptive character assumed in these countries by the science of archaeology had the advantage of making it accessible to amateurs and of not requiring practical work in the field. The beginnings of anthropology in South America were characterized by indifference to, or even scorn for, living native cultures, while even the most trivial

relics from the past evoked interest and frequently gave rise to far-fetched speculation.

The preference for archaeological research or learned compilations still persists. State subventions are rarely awarded for research on modern Indian cultures and, while archaeology continues to enjoy the status of a distinguished study, ethnography is often relegated to the position of a Cinderella, being regarded almost as suspect. Moreover, the subjects studied by ethnographers, both professional and amateur, all too often reflect an archaeological approach to ethnography: scant attention will be paid to the social and religious aspects of native cultures, for instance, while the greatest importance will be attached to artifacts and techniques. As a result of this attitude, there are several tribes of whom only their purely external characteristics are known. Some efforts have been made to collect native myths and legends, but such material can be obtained from a bilingual informant, without living a long time among the tribes or even having an intimate knowledge of them.

Ideological and political trends have had a direct effect on anthropology, in the broad sense of the word. Movements such as "nativism" (*indigenismo*), "university reform" and "*Aprismo*" reflect the awakening of the middle classes, which, in many of the Latin American countries, contain a large proportion of Indian blood. In contrast to the slavish imitation of Europe prevalent in the upper classes and their contempt for native traditions, the leaders of these movements acclaim an emotional form of nationalism, glorifying the peasants and the Indian ancestors of the race. Intellectuals advocating the rights of the Indian represent him as a kind of national hero endowed with simple, noble virtues; and this infatuation has produced a flood of "nativist" literature, most of it, however, of little interest to anthropology. The Indian as described in this literature is all too often a kind of pastoral shepherd seen through the eyes of the townsman, who sheds tears over his fate but avoids his company. Nevertheless, the idealization of the Indian has benefited science for wherever progressive tendencies have taken root the State has recognized ethnographical research. University chairs for the teaching of archaeology and ethnography have been set up, and research institutes founded, in the realization that any change in the status of the Indian

would necessarily bring with it a better knowledge of his economic and social conditions.

The *indigenismo* movement has supplied many recruits to the study of anthropology but not all could be accepted, both because of the lack of adequate teaching facilities and because there are too few openings for those who wish to adopt this calling. The net gain of this upsurge of nationalism has been to make the Indian, at least theoretically, respectable.

Many foreign scholars working in Latin America have made important contributions to the advance of anthropological studies. For instance, Peruvian archaeology owes a great debt to Professor Max Uhle and it was Dr. Paul Rivet who founded the Institute of Ethnology in Colombia, which has done such valuable work. In Argentina, Dr. J. Imbelloni has popularized the methods and theories of various German schools of cultural anthropology. But the strongest influence on the study of anthropology in Latin America has been that of the North American universities and research institutes. Fellowships have been awarded to young students and research workers to enable them to complete their training in the big university centers of Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Chicago, Berkeley, etc. The assistance given by the Institute of Social Anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution, which has sent experts to help train Latin American students and sought the cooperation of Latin American students in important research projects, has been especially significant. Since 1946, the Institute of Social Anthropology has promoted the establishment of a large number of research institutes. The Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico, has also trained a number of South American students in modern techniques of archaeology and ethnography.

At present, many South American universities offer courses on one or more branches of anthropology, dealing mainly with local archaeology and ethnography, in addition to general courses covering the whole continent. Such teaching is usually given by the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, but also, occasionally, by the Faculty of Law or even Medicine. Only a few universities, however, offer a complete course qualifying the student for a full diploma. Students of the National Ethnological Institute in Colombia qualify for the title of anthropologist after completing two years' theory and two years' practical research. The University of Tucumán, Argentina, awards an anthropology degree to students completing general and special courses in the subject. The Ethnological Institute of the University in Lima has staff qualified to give a thorough training in anthropology, and a syllabus; so has the

University of Buenos Aires, though the latter appears to pay less attention to field work.

Several of the South American republics are beginning to have their own trained researchers, sufficiently well versed in the aims and methods of modern anthropology to conduct serious ethnographical surveys or systematic excavations. It must, nevertheless, be admitted that the work of these young pioneers is sometimes hampered by the indifference of the public authorities. Very few museums or institutes have the funds for field work, and most lecturers and museum curators are so poorly paid that they are obliged to occupy several posts simultaneously, to the detriment of their work. Then there is the shortage of books; until a few years ago, there were very few textbooks or general works on anthropology in Spanish, both teachers and students generally using French books, many of them out of date. Quite recently, the "Fondo de la Cultura" and other Argentinian publishing firms have had translations made of a number of standard American books on the subject; these, even if not used in teaching, at least give students a more accurate idea of the present position of anthropological studies.

The great mass of ethnographical documentation bequeathed to these countries by the conquerors and especially by the Spanish missionaries has, to a certain extent, hindered the development of anthropology as we understand it, for it is easier to work this mine of information than to deal with surviving native cultures. Experts have all too often tended to concentrate exclusively on old sources of information, on the basis of which they have been able, with varying degrees of success, to reconstitute certain aspects of vanished native cultures. Many learned ethnographical compilations reveal this passion for library work. One of the first sciences to be taken up by the intellectuals of the young South American republics was history, which had the advantages of being recognized as a respectable avocation and meeting the demand for knowledge without necessitating unwelcome contact with "savages" or "the lower classes" and their primitive conditions of life. Even now, large sums, which might better be spent on preserving more accurate and fuller information than that contained in the majority of ancient documents, are being spent on publishing archives or new editions of bibliographical rarities.

Anthropological and ethnographical studies published in South America are not always easily obtainable, since most of them appear in short-lived local journals with a small circulation. Furthermore, important articles are sometimes published in historical, geographical or even literary reviews, so

that it is difficult to know where to look for them. Specialized reviews concentrate almost exclusively on publishing studies on local anthropological subjects, rarely printing articles on theory or method. The policy of the *Revista* of the Instituto de Etnología of the University of Tucumán, however, was to publish general articles on ethnography. Today, the function this review was attempting to fulfil has been taken over by the *Runa* of Buenos Aires.

Rising nationalism represents a serious threat to South American archaeology. Laws purporting to protect antiquities and to forbid their export are interpreted so as to make it increasingly difficult for foreign scientists to undertake archaeological research. Because of lack of funds and trained technical personnel, few countries can nowadays assume the responsibility of carrying out all the necessary excavations and surveys. As a result of misguided protectionism in several countries, archaeological studies are at a standstill. This situation, if not soon remedied, will adversely affect and even prevent the exploration of America's past, since many important sites are being destroyed by amateurs and treasure-seekers without interference from the authorities.

The most pressing task for South American states is to make studies of their native cultures, which are fast dying out and which, unless investigated by the scientific centers of Latin America, will soon fail to provide anything more concrete than food for archaeological speculation. But governments, even if they realized the urgency of the matter, would be powerless to act without the help of specialists trained in modern anthropological methods, and it is essential that, until such time as each of the Latin American republics can provide full training in anthropology, students should be sent abroad to complete their studies. The rise of nationalism which, on the one hand, encourages the development of anthropological studies does, at the same time, hinder such studies, since it obscures the recognition that anthropology is a complex science, full facilities for the study of which are not yet available in most countries of South America.

Not without regret, we have to admit substantial gaps in our inventory. Several important institu-

tions have not provided the requested data within the time limits assigned to them and it was impossible to retard the printing until the data had reached us.

The information on the Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales Bernardino Rivadavia, of Buenos Aires, was secured from published sources and is probably not up to date. The Museo de Ciencias Naturales y de Etnografía of Asunción (Paraguay), created by Dr. Andres Barbero, has rendered outstanding services to anthropology under the leadership of Professor Dr. Max Schmidt. The *Revista de la Sociedad Científica del Paraguay* contains valuable contributions to the study of Chaco and Mato Grosso Indians.

It is only recently that we have been made aware of the important research program of the Instituto de Seminarios de Ciencias Sociales of the Universidad de San Francisco Xavier de Chuquisaca (Bolivia), under the direction of Dr. Rafael Garcia Rosquellas. The Instituto is making a wide survey of the Bolivian Indians, giving special attention to food habits, to penal customs, to the function of magical practices and to the position of the native groups in the Bolivian economic system.

The Museo Arqueológico of Cochabamba (Bolivia), which depends on the Universidad Mayor de San Simon, is also undertaking research on the Quechua Indians, under the direction of Dr. Dick Edgar Ibarra Grasso. Likewise, the Universidad Tomas Frias of Potosi has a Department of Archaeology and related sciences that is devoting itself to the study of native folklore. The Director of the Museum is Dr. Leo Pucher de Kroll, and his assistant, Mrs. Hilda Maldonado de Kurauer.

In Colombia, the Capuchin missionaries have founded the Centro de Investigaciones Lingüísticas y Etnológicas de la Amazonia Colombiana (CILEAC) at Sibundoy, Putumayo, Amazonia. The aim of this research center is to study and record native languages and describe the cultures of the Amazonian tribes of Colombia. The Director of the Institute is Father P. Damian d'Odena; Alberto Joajibioy is the Secretary of the indigenista section.

VENEZUELA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DE VENEZUELA

Central University of Venezuela
Caracas

Administrative Officer: President of the University Reform Council, Dr. Julio García.
Founded: 1721.

Governing Body: Reform Council, since University is undergoing reorganization; normally the University is under a Rector and Vice-Rector.

Organization: FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS, *Director* and *Professor*, Bartolomé Oliver: Instituto de Historia, Geografía y Antropología. DIVISION OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SCIENCES: Department of Sociology and Cultural Anthro-

pology, *Head*, George W. Hill; Cultural Anthropology, Social Psychology, Thomas I. Norris; Social Theory, Social Disorganization, Population Problems, Norman W. Painter.
Language of Instruction: Spanish.
Entrance Requirements: Baccalaureate (equivalent to junior college degree).
Fees: None.

Degrees: Licenciatura (4-year course), doctorate (5-year course).

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, and museum available to students.

Other Activities: Department is initiating research projects in juvenile delinquency and in the social dynamics of group housing, to be conducted in selected areas of Caracas.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEO DE CIENCIAS NATURALES

Natural Sciences Museum
 Los Caobos
 Caracas

Administrative Officer: Director, J. M. Cruxent.

Founded: 1940, incorporating collections of former Museo de Arqueología e Historia Natural.

Governing Body: Subordinate to the Office of Culture of the Ministry of Education.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOGRAPHY: *Curator ad honorem*, Walter Dupouy; DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL AN-

THROPOLOGY: *Curator ad honorem*, Antonio Requena; DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY: *Curator ad honorem*, J. M. Cruxent.

Principal Activities: Research in ethnography and archaeology.

Anthropological Exhibits: 3 halls: Venezuelan archaeology, American archaeology, ethnography.

Important Anthropological Collections: Gold *guaca* of the Tairona culture; artificially deformed prehistoric craniums.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library.

Other Activities: Biological survey of Venezuela.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIEDAD DE CIENCIAS NATURALES "LA SALLE"

Society of Natural Sciences "La Salle"
 Apartado 681
 Caracas

Principal Officers: DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, *Director* (since 1949), Pedro Jam Lander; *Secretary*, Alberto Méndez; *Curator of Archaeology*, Pedro Jam Lander; *Curators of Physical Anthropology:* Miguel Schön, Adolfo Kölzow; *Curator of Ethnography*, Alberto Méndez. *Corresponding Members:* Dr. E. Fleury Cuello, Professor J. M. Cruxent, R. F. Fray Ceasáreo de Armellada, Dr. Luis Oramas, Walter Dupouy, Dr. Antonio Requena, Dr. J. M. Risquez, Rev. F. Tomás Marcovich, S.J.

Governing Body: Assembly of Directors of the Society, presided over by Vice-President who represents the Board of Directors. Curators are responsible both to the Department Director and to the Director of the Museum of the Society.

Founded: Department created 1945.

Purpose: To study the native population of Venezuela by means of archaeology, ethnography, folklore and physical anthropology, and to study the populations of the regions being studied by the Society as a whole.

Meetings: Weekly, to report on work in course and to plan future work; Department members take part in Society Assemblies; Director takes part in monthly meetings of Board of Directors, in the headquarters of the Society at Tienda Honda and Santa Barbara, No. 11, Caracas.

Membership: Department consists of 5 members: 3 active, 2 candidates for membership; Corresponding Members collaborate with the Department.

Publications: *Memorias de la Sociedad de Ciencias Naturales de Caracas*, 32 issues to date, archaeology, ethnography, folklore, etc.

Affiliations: Société des Americanistes de Paris (Paris Society of Americanists), Sociedad Interamericana de Antropología y Geografía, Asociación Venezolana por el Avance de la Ciencia (Venezuelan Association for the Advance of Science).

Other Activities: Presently publishing on the Sierra de Perija, State of Zulia—the Chaké o Yupa Indians in the regions of the Rio Negro, Rio Apón and Rio Tukuko. Organizing an expedition to the delta of the Orinoco to study the Guarauno Indians (December 1952).

SOCIEDAD DE CIENCIAS NATURALES "LA SALLE" DE VALENCIA

Society of Natural Sciences "La Salle" of Valencia
 Avenida 99 (Urdaneta), No. 101-75
 Valencia

Principal Officers: *President* (Chairman of Society and administrative head), Dr. Pastor Rojas; *Secretary General* (in charge of relations with other organizations, convenes Society), Gonzalo Castro Nuñez; *Secretary of the Commissions and Activities* (supervises work of Society), Luis Rivero Salas.

Governing Body: Directive Board.

Organization: COMMISSION FOR ANTHROPOLOGY, *Director* (permanent), Rev. Father Gaspar Ignacio: (1) Section on Petroglyphs; (2) Section of Archaeology, *Head*, Gonzalo Castro Nuñez. COMMISSION FOR MINERALOGY works in co-operation with the Commission for Anthropology.

Founded: 28 January 1946.

Membership: Students attending classes of the Institución La Salle.

Principal Activities: Cover ornithology, mammalogy, anthropology, mineralogy, botany; an exhibit every 2 years, to show results of work accomplished by Society. Commission for Anthropology has excavated native cemetery at Tacarigua and is preparing catalog of petroglyphs of the State of Carabobo.

Financial Resources: Fees from members, small donations; field work financed by State government and private persons.

Publications: *El Lasallista*, monthly, *Editor*, Luis Rivero Salas.

Affiliations: Society of Natural Sciences "La Salle" of Caracas.

Other Activities: Lectures and conferences to stimulate interest in science.

COLOMBIA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA JAVERIANA

Xavier Pontifical and Catholic University
Calle 10, No. 6-57
Bogotá

Administrative Officer: Rector Magnifico, R. P. Emilio Aragno, S.J.

Governing Body: Roman Catholic Church, Sacred Congregation of Seminaries and Universities, under patronage of Archbishop of Bogotá.

Organization: Institute for Social and Economic Studies: Department of Sociology: Introduction to Anthropology, Introduction to Sociology, Introduction to Archaeology of the New World, Native Cultures of North and South America, Native Cultures of Central America, Ethnography of Africa, Ethnography of Oceania, African Cultures in the New World, Social Organization, History of Anthropology and of Cultural Theories, Introduction to Linguistics, Phonetic Transcription, Human Geography of Colombia, Nutrition and Dietetics in the Tropics, Statistics, Demography, Survey Methods, Rural Sociology, Primitive Religions, Relationships between Soci-

ology and Economics, "Indigenista" Legislation. *Director and Associate Professor of Anthropology*, José Rafael Arboleda, S.J.; *Professor of American Sociology*, Marcelino de Castelví; *Professor of Anthropology*, Luis Ghisletti; *Associate Professor of Sociology*, Eduardo de Larañaga; *Professor of Economics*, Alvaro Pinedo de Castro; *Professor of Nutrition and Dietetics*, Mario Sanchez Medina; *Professor of Economic Geography*, Rafael Tovar Ariza; *Associate Professor of Anthropology*, Francisco Antonio Velez; *Associate Professor of Anthropology and Sociology*, Jorge Videla.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Degrees: "Expert in Social Sciences," upon completion of 10 lectures per week in anthropology and sociology, personal work under guidance (reading or research), an oral examination indicating general knowledge in anthropology and sociology, and a monograph prepared under direction of a professor of the Department.

Publications: *Revista de Ciencias Jurídicas y Sociales* of the Universidad Javeriana; *Boletín Bibliográfico Informativo*, published by the Department.

Other Activities: Organizes field work for groups of students in various regions of Colombia (the region of the Uaupes in 1951).

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUTO COLOMBIANO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA

Colombian Institute of Anthropology
Apartado Nacional 407
Bogotá

Administrative Officer: Director-General, Dr. Antonio Andrade Crispino.

Founded: 18 September 1952, from Instituto Etnológico Nacional y de Arqueología.

Organization: *Technical Assistant Director*, Jean Caudemont; *General Secretary*, Dr. Roberto Herrera Soto. *ARCHAEOLOGICAL SECTION*, *Head*, Horst Nachtigall; *LINGUISTICS SECTION*, *Head*, Jean Caudemont; *ETHNOLOGICAL SECTION*, *Head*, Gerardo Reichel Dolmatoff; *SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY SECTION*, *Head*, Milciades Chaves; *FOLKLORE SECTION*.

Principal Activities: Research and publication; also, in charge of the Museo Etnográfico y Arqueológico Nacional.

Publications: *Revista del Instituto Colombiano de Antropología*, *Revista de Folklore*, and separate monographs.

Important Anthropological Collections: Statues from Agustín, ethnological collections from the Chibchas, Quimbayas, Taironas and Tumaco.

Research Facilities: Adequate equipment for research in archaeology and physical anthropology; specialized library of 3,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Total budget of 286,760 pesos (U.S.A. \$114,704) from the Government.

INSTITUTO ETNOLÓGICO NACIONAL DE BOGOTÁ

National Ethnological Institute of Bogotá
La Carrera Séptima 28-66
Bogotá

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Francisco Antonio Velez Arango.

Founded: 1941, by Dr. Paul Rivet, to study Colombian ethnology and archaeology and to form specialists in the branches of anthropology; merged with the Archaeological Service 1945.

Governing Body: Dependency of the Ministry of National Education.

Organization: Departments of Museology, Linguistics, Ethnography and Physical Anthropology, Archaeology, Technical Drawings and Cartography, Photography, Casts and Restora-

tion. The Museo Arqueológico Nacional and the Museo Etnográfico Nacional are also departments of the Institute.

Principal Activities: Teaching (grants title "Anthropologist" to those who complete classwork for 2 years and field work); archaeological and ethnographic surveys in Colombia; prepares exhibits for the Museums; in charge of national parks containing important pre-Hispanic monuments.

Research Facilities: Chemical laboratory.

Affiliations: Institutes in Popayán, Medellín, Santa Marta; the Institute of Ethnological Investigation, Barranquilla.

INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN ETNOLÓGICA

Institute of Ethnological Investigation
Barranquilla

Administrative Officer: Lic. Carlos Angulo V.

Founded: 1945, by the Directive Board of the Universidad del Atlántico.

Organization: CENTER FOR FOLKLORE STUDIES OF THE ATLANTIC, *President*, Professor M. Ezequiel de la Hoz; GEOGRAPHIC CENTER OF THE ATLANTIC, *President*, Ing. Agr. Eduardo Penso U.; SCHOOL FOR CERAMICS OF MALAMBO, *Director*, Professor Jaime López Correa. In charge of archaeological research, Carlos Angulo V. *Director of the Library* and in charge of research in the field of physical anthropology and folklore, Lic. Aquiles Escalante.

Principal Activities: Local archaeological and ethnographical research, extension work in anthropology and geography, exhibits, ceramics.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for mending pottery and studying archaeological material, field work equipment, library of 3,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies for field work are given by the National Ethnological Institute of Bogotá.

Publications: *Divulgaciones del Instituto de Investigación Etnológica*, 3 issues since 1951; *Revista Geográfica*.

Other Activities: Will create in all municipalities of Atlántico "centers of University cooperation" to study problems of municipal life.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DEL CAUCA

Archaeological Museum of the University of Cauca
 Universidad de Cauca
 Popayán

Administrative Officer: Director (not appointed).

Founded: 1942.

Governing Body: Dependency of the University of Cauca.

Principal Activities: Collection and presentation of local archaeological material.

Important Anthropological Collections: Statues from the Cauca and ceramics from Tierra Adentro, Popayán, Corinta, Patia.

Publications: Results of museum researches published in *Revista de la Universidad del Cauca*.

SERVICIO ETNOLÓGICO DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA

Ethnological Service of the University of Antioquia
 Universidad de Antioquia
 Medellín

Administrative Officer: Dr. Graciliano Arcila Velez.

Founded: 1945, being at first a section of the Museo de Ciencias

Naturales "Francisco Uribe Mejía."

Governing Body: Governing Board of the University of Antioquia.

Principal Activities: Research and exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: 1,300 archeological and ethnographical pieces, most important being from Antioquia, principally the Gulf of Uraba; a few collections from Carare, Patia, Alto Sinu.

Research Facilities: Instruments for physical anthropology, serological research, and photography; small library.

Financial Resources for Research: 3,000 pesos (U.S.A. \$1,200) in 7 years.

Publications: Report on excavations in *Revista de la Universidad de Antioquia*.

Other Activities: Lectures on exhibits, moving pictures on archaeological surveys, weekly participation in broadcasting program of University.

ECUADOR**RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS****INSTITUTO ECUATORIANO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA Y GEOGRAFÍA**

Ecuadorian Institute of Anthropology and Geography
 Quito

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. F. W. McBryde, Assistant Director, Dr. César Cisneros C.; Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. Barbara Salisbury Buitrón.

Founded: 1951.

Organization: DIVISION OF ANTHROPOLOGY, Head, Professor Anibal Buitrón; DIVISION OF GEOGRAPHY, Head, Jan Schreuder.

Principal Activities: By contract with the Medical Department of Social Security to study life standards among the peasants, the Institute has trained students to work in various regions of Ecuador; also organizes archaeological research.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO Y HISTÓRICO *

Archaeological and Historical Museum
 Avenida 18 de Septiembre
 Quito

Administrative Officer: Director.

Founded: Ca. 1900; under present governing body since ca. 1947.

Governing Body: Casa de la Cultura, autonomous body supported by national government.

Organization: Director in charge of archaeology; Eduardo Kingman in charge of colonial history and art.

Principal Activities: Research and exhibits on Ecuadorian history and archaeology.

Publications: *Boletín de Museo Arqueológico y Histórico*.

* Data on this institution and on Museo Jacinto Jijon y Camaño through courtesy of Consulate General of Ecuador in New York City.

MUSEO ETNOGRÁFICO DE LA UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DEL ECUADOR

Ethnographic Museum of the Central University of Ecuador
 Universidad Central
 Quito

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Antonio Santiana; Secretary, Dr. Osvaldo Alvarez.

Founded: 1927, by Dr. Max Uhle.

Governing Body: Dependency of the Institute of Natural Sciences of the Central University of Ecuador.

Principal Activities: Mainly exhibits of ceramics and other archaeological specimens, but also fosters research in physical anthropology and ethnology.

Financial Resources for Research: Very modest.

Affiliations: Closely connected with the Institute of Anthropology of the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters of the Central University of Ecuador, and the Asociación de Antropología (Anthropological Association).

MUSEO JACINTO JIJON Y CAMAÑO

Museum Jacinto Jijon y Camaño
 Avenida 10 de Agosto y Avenida Colon esquina
 Quito

Administrative Officer: Owner and Director, Jacinto Jijon Camaño.

Founded: By father of present owner, to house private collection.

Principal Activities: This most important archaeological museum in Ecuador houses artifacts from the Inca, Quitus, Canoris, and Inpayas civilizations. Staff consists of guards, caretakers, etc.

PERU

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL MAYOR DE
SAN MARCOS

Main National University of San Marcos
Apartado 454
Lima

Administrative Officer: Rector, Mariano Iberico.

Founded: 12 May 1551, by decree of Emperor of Spain; took present form 1874.

Governing Body: Rector presides over University Council composed of deans of faculties and full professor from each faculty elected by Faculty Council.

Organization: FACULTY OF LETTERS: Chair in Cultural Anthropology; Chair in Sociology also does some teaching on Peruvian indigenous populations. FACULTY OF SCIENCES: Physical Anthropology; Museum of Natural History works with Government Museum. SCHOOL OF ADVANCED STUDIES: organizes research on anthropology; is planning a program of cooperative research with foreign universities and in 1951 held international symposium on anthropological sciences with reference to Peru. FACULTY OF MEDICINE: see INSTITUT DE BIOLOGIA ANDINA (below). SUMMER SCHOOL offers courses in Peruvian history and culture and in Spanish language.

Calendar: April-December; summer session, July-August.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: Secondary school certificate; entrance, aptitude, and medical examinations; birth certificate; character certificate issued by secondary school or police (foreign student must have secondary instruction revalidated by Ministry of Public Education before taking entrance examinations).

Fees: Matriculation 100 soles (U.S.A. \$6.45).

Degrees: Bachelor, doctorate.

INSTITUTO DE ETNOLOGÍA

Ethnological Institute

Facultad de Letras
Universidad de San Marcos
Lima

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Luis E. Valcárcel.

Founded: 1946, as teaching and research center.

Governing Body: Subordinate to Faculty of Letters, University of San Marcos.

Organization: Introduction to Ethnology, Ethnohistory of Peru, Professor, Dr. Luis Valcárcel; General Ethnography, Field Work, Professor, Dr. Jorge Muelle; South American Ethnology, Professor, Dr. Jehan Vellard; Ethnic Groups, Acculturation, Professor, Dr. Ozzie Simmons. Practical work, Chief, José Matos Mar.

Principal Activities: Teaching; research in Viru, Tupe, Lunahuaná, Santa, Huarochiri and among Cashibo Indians; collaboration with the Museo de la Cultura Peruana (Museum of Peruvian Culture) in organizing exhibits; compilation of bibliography on native tribes of Peru.

Research Facilities: Library of 4,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: 25,000 soles (U.S.A. \$1,612.50) from University.

Publications: Occasional papers on results of field research; reprints classic works on Peruvian ethnography and history.

Affiliations: Closely associated with the Institute of Ethnological Studies.

Other Activities: Will follow investigation of Huarochiri and the Cashibo Indians with work in the region of Yauyos.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ARCHIVO FOLKLORICO DE LA SECCIÓN DE FOLK-
LORE, BELLAS ARTES Y DESPACHO DE LA DIREC-
CIÓN DE EDUCACIÓN ARTÍSTICA Y EXTENSION
CULTURAL DEL MINISTERIO DE EDUCACIÓN
PUBLICA

Folklore Archive of the Folklore Section, Fine Arts and of the Office of Art Direction and Cultural Extension of the Ministry of Public Education

Ministerio de Educación Publica
Lima

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor José María Arguedas.

Organization: Archives are under the care of the Head of the Folklore Section, José María Arguedas, of Assistant, Miss Mildred Merino, and Assistant, Don Juan de la Cruz Fierro, who also operates the engraving machine for records.

Principal Activities: The Folklore Section was formed with the help of 3,000 school teachers who completed questionnaires; the Archives contain 60,000 answers, covering the main aspects of Peruvian folk culture. The Section has engraved 400 samples of Peruvian folklore, especially of the Andean region, which are in its Music Archives; these are invaluable samples of Peruvian musical lore. The Section, to maintain the purity of Andean traditions, also supervises folkloric shows given by amateurs and professionals, and the Archives contain a list of the 1,200 artists who form the groups (conjuntos), 65 of these groups having been registered; this material will be used for a study on the diffusion of Andean music in Lima. The Archives also have data on the dance and song competitions organized by the schools, mainly at Jauja (Junin), Huancane (Puno), Calca and Paucartambo (Cuzco).

INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGÍA ANDINA

Institute of Andean Biology

P.O. Box 821
Lima

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor Dr. Carlos Monge M. *Founded:* 1931, by the Faculty of Medicine of Lima, with approval of the University Council of the University of San Marcos, as the Institute of Andean Biology and Pathology; became National Institute of Andean Biology, an official state institution, 1940; Institute again incorporated into Faculty of Medicine of Lima, by Supreme Decree, 20 October 1944.

Governing Body: Council, presided over by Director.

Organization: Research Director, Dr. Alberto Hurtado; Medical Assistant, Dra. Juana María Solano. Institute has its own laboratories and installations in Huancayo, at an altitude of 10,700 feet; Morococha, at 14,900 feet; and at the Volcan Mines (Ticlio), at 16,500 feet. In Lima, use is made of the research laboratories of the Department of Pathological Physiology, Faculty of Medicine (Professor and Head of Department, Dr. Alberto Hurtado), whose program of work in relation to high altitudes is carried out in collaboration with the Institute. Recently, the Institute entered into an agreement with the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, and a Department of Genetics has been established in Lima, under the joint sponsorship of both institutions. LABORATORIES OF LIMA AND MOROCOCHA: Head of the Laboratory of Cardiology, Dr. Andrés Rotta; Head of the Laboratory of Hematology, Dr. César Merino; Head of the Laboratory of Metabolism, Dr. Humberto Aste Salazar; Head of the Laboratory of Industrial Hygiene, Dr. Artemio Miranda; Head of the Laboratory of Chemistry, Dr. Ernesto Delgado Febres; Medical Assistants: Dr. Tulio Velasquez, Dr. César Reynafarje, Dr.

Carlos Monge Cassinelli, Dr. Emilio Picón R., Dr. Rodolfo Lozano; *Assistants*: Javier Correa M., Ricardo Chávez, César Ríos, Luis Loret de Mola, Celestino Sánchez, Baltasar Reynafarje. **LABORATORY OF HUANCAYO**, *Head*, Dr. Leoncio A. Contreras; *Assistant*, Luis G. Delgado. **DEPARTMENT OF GENETICS** (Lima and Huancayo), *Head*, Dr. Mauricio San Martín; *Assistants*: Percy Falcón, Leonardo Rodríguez.

Principal Activities: Research on physiology of dwellers in the Andes, especially human adaption to high altitudes; on chronic mountain sickness and remedies; on human and animal nutrition at varying altitudes; on animal fertility in, and acclimatization to, high altitudes; on relevant sociological and ecological problems.

Financial Resources for Research: 284,000 soles annually, (U.S.A. \$18,318), from the Ministry of Public Health and the University of San Marcos.

INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS ETNOLÓGICOS

Institute of Ethnological Studies

Museo de la Cultura Peruana
Avenida Alfonso Ugarte 650
Lima

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Jorge Muelle.

Founded: 1946, as division of the Museum of Peruvian Culture.

Governing Body: Dependency of the Dirección General del Museo Nacional de Historia (General Office of the National Museum of History), whose Director is Dr. Luis Valcárcel.

Organization: SECTION OF COAST AND MOUNTAINS, *Head* (in charge of field work and research), Dr. Jorge Muelle. AMAZON SECTION, *Head*, Dr. Joseph Pawlik. SECTION OF LINGUISTICS, *Head*, Professor José M. B. Farfán (Kauki, Kulli, Aymara, and Quechua languages). "Callejón de Huaylas" project with Cornell University, U.S.A., *Assistant*, Dr. Humberto G. Gersi. Compilation of Keswa dictionary and collection of Keswa folktales and songs, Dr. Jorge Lira. *Librarian*, Dr. Francisco S. Hurtado.

Principal Activities: Organization of exhibits for the Museum of Peruvian Culture; field studies under the Institute of Social Anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution, U.S.A.

Anthropological Exhibits: Has organized 6 exhibits of the culture of various Peruvian groups.

Financial Resources for Research: Government appropriation totals 70,152 soles (U.S.A. \$4,524.80); Wenner-Gren Foundation grant of U.S.A. \$4,000.

Publications: *Revista del Museo Nacional*, ethnology, linguistics, folklore and archaeology, *Editor*, Francisco S. Hurtado.

Affiliations: Closely connected with Ethnological Institute, University of San Marcos; collaborates with Cornell University, U.S.A. (Valle de Santa project), Yale University, U.S.A. (Valle del Mantaro project), and Smithsonian Institution, U.S.A. (Viru, Sicaya, Lunahuana projects).

INSTITUTO INDIGENISTA PERUANO

Peru Indigenista Institute

Juan Fanning 371
Lima

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Carlos Monge M.

Founded: 15 May 1946.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of Director and presidents of sections.

Organization: Assembly of members elects Director, under chairmanship of the Minister of Labor and Indigenous Affairs, and also new members. There are 4 sections—Anthropology, Biology, Labor, and Sociology—each electing its own president. Institutions of indigenous affairs or those doing research on this subject may be affiliated.

Principal Activities: Institute has reached an agreement with Cornell University, U.S.A. to develop the primitive indigenous population of Vicos, Ancash (Peru-Cornell Project, under leadership of Professor of Anthropology, Cornell University, Richard Allan Holmberg).

Research Facilities: Library on Indians from Latin-American countries.

Financial Resources for Research: Government allowance for administrative staff.

Publications: *Peru Indígena*, quarterly.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE ANCASH

Archaeological Museum of Ancash

Bolívar No. 324 y Amazonas No. 103
Huarás, Ancash

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Augusto Soriano Infante.
Founded: 1936.

Governing Body: Subordinate to the Department of Archaeology of the Office of Art Direction and Cultural Extension of the Ministry of Public Education.

Organization: Staff consists of custodian and janitor.

Principal Activities: Research in archaeology, ethnography, linguistics, folklore, local history.

Important Anthropological Collections: Stone carvings and statues from Huarás funeral bundles.

Research Facilities: Library of 292 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research (soles): 60 (U.S.A. \$3.87) for archaeological research, 200 (U.S.A. \$12.90) for maintenance, from Government.

MUSEO HISTÓRICO REGIONAL DE AYACUCHO

Regional Historical Museum of Ayacucho

Ayacucho

Administrative Officer: Director, Manuel E. Bustamante.

Founded: 1946.

Organization: Sections on pre-Inca, Inca, Colonial, Independence, Republic, *Curator*, Dr. Isaac Antonino Arones Huamantico; treasurer, librarian, custodian.

Principal Activities: Preservation and exhibit of archaeological and other materials purchased or given to Museum.

Research Facilities: Library of 451 books and journals.

Financial Resources for Research: 6,000 soles (U.S.A. \$387) for purchase of collections.

Publications: *Anuario*, on archaeology and history.

Other Activities: Special exhibits arranged during Holy Week, folk dances and concerts of native music at Easter.

MUSEO HISTÓRICO REGIONAL DE ICA

Regional Historical Museum of Ica

Calle Lima 480
Ica

Administrative Officer: Director, Adolfo Bermudez Jenkins.

Organization: The Museum will soon create as an annex an Instituto de Estudios Antropológicos del Sur.

Anthropological Exhibits: Exclusively archaeological.

Publications: *Boletín* and *Revista*.

MUSEO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA Y ARQUEOLOGÍA

National Anthropological and Archaeological Museum

Plaza Bolívar
Pueblo Libre (Magdalena Vieja)
Lima

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Rebecca Carrión Cachot; *Assistant Director*, Toribio Mejía Xesspe.

Founded: 1936, as State institution.

Governing Body: Office of Art Direction and Cultural Extension of the Ministry of Public Education.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF CATALOGUING AND CONSERVATION, *Head*, Dr. Julio Espejo. INVENTORY DEPARTMENT, *Head*, Dr. Saturnino Vara Cadillo. EXHIBITS DEPARTMENT, *Head*, Cirilo Huapaya Manco. DEPARTMENT OF PAINTING AND REPRODUCTION, *Head*, Pedro Rojas Ponce. DEPARTMENT OF EXPLORATION. DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Dr. Pedro

Weiss Harvey. DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES, *Head*, Carlos Aranibar. Sections: (1) Weaving and Basketry, *Head*, Mrs. Luisa de Villar; (2) Ceramics, *Head*, Mrs. Maria Robles; (3) Metalwork, *Head*, Felix Caycho; (4) Topography, *Head*, Pedro Rojas Ponce. Staff consists of technicians, custodians, and administrators.

Principal Activities: Preservation, classification, and exhibit of archaeological artifacts; organization of exhibits for regional and school museums; conduct of lectures and seminars and preparation of newspaper articles and brochures; consultants for Ministry of Education, Geological Institute, Institute of Urbanism and of Architecture, and the Geographical Society.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibits in 8 large halls; temporary specialized exhibits (6 in 1949) often arranged in connection with scientific congresses.

Important Anthropological Collections: Pieces from Paracas collected by Dr. J. Tello; also large collections from Nazca, Muchik, Chimu, Chanka, Chinchá, Ancon and Inca.

Research Facilities: Library of 4,000 volumes on anthropology and archaeology; several workshops for repair of pottery and textiles.

Financial Resources for Research (soles): Total budget 636,275 (U.S.A. \$41,039.74); 199,902.20 (U.S.A. \$12,893.69) for upkeep, exhibition, and excavations.

Affiliations: Annexes of the Museum: Instituto de Investigaciones Antropológicas y Arqueológicas (Institute of Anthropological and Archaeological Investigations), Museo Arqueológico "Brüning" de Lambayeque ("Brüning" Archaeological Museum of Lambayeque). Present Museum incorporates the former Museo de Arqueología (Museum of Archaeology) of the University of San Marcos.

BOLIVIA

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEO NACIONAL TIAHUANACU

Tiahuanacu National Museum

Calle Tiahuanacu 93
Casilla Oficial 64
La Paz

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Manuel Lienzo Lazarte.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Head*, Gregorio Cordero; *General Auxiliary*, Antonio Franco; *Artist*, José Urgel A.

Principal Activities: Exhibits; scientific research and classification of materials collected in field; restoration work.

Anthropological Exhibits: Halls of anthropology (open daily for 4 hours), ethnography (large collections from Bolivia), archaeology (thousands of Bolivian ceramic, metalwork, stone

work, basketry, weaving specimens, chiefly local), and folklore. Designed for university and secondary school students.

Important Anthropological Collections: 500 skulls from Bolivia, 30 mummies found in the chullpas and a great many trephined skulls.

Research Facilities: Archives of field notes, drawings and photographs.

Financial Resources for Research: Subventions from budget of Ministry of Public Education.

Publications: Publication of scientific research to begin anew in 1953.

Affiliations: Instituto de Tihuanacologia of the University of San Andres; Instituto Boliviano de Sociología; other anthropological museums of the Republic.

CHILE

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

DEPARTMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

Av. Irarrázabal 849
Santiago de Chile

Administrative Officer: Professor Alexander Lipschutz, M.D.

Founded: December 1937, exclusively for research.

Organization: No special staff for anthropology; occasional work on physical and social anthropology of Chilean Indians.

Principal Activities: Information to the National Health Service on Indian problems of interest for public health.

INSTITUTO DE HISTOLOGÍA Y EMBRIOLOGÍA DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE CONCEPCIÓN

Institute of Histology and Embryology of the University of Concepción

Casilla 29
Concepción

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Carlos Henckel.

Research Facilities: Instruments for, and books on, physical anthropology.

Publications: Many on physical anthropology of Chile.

INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES MUSICALES

Institute of Musical Investigations

Agustinas 620
Santiago de Chile

Administrative Officer: Director, Vicente Salas Vía.

Founded: 1944, by the Faculty of Musical Arts and Sciences of the University of Chile.

Governing Body: Council, composed of the Section heads.

Organization: FOLKLORE SECTION, *Director*, Eugenio Pereira Salas; SECTION OF INDIAN MUSICOLOGY, *Head*, Carlos Isamitt; SECTION OF POPULAR MUSIC, *Head*, Jorge Urrutia Blondel; ARCHIVES, *Head*, Carlos Lavín; Equipment, in charge, Floreal Castro.

Important Anthropological Collections: Small collection of Indian and popular musical instruments; archive of records of popular and Indian music.

Research Facilities: Recording, microfilm, and heliography equipment; small library of Chilean folklore and anthropology.

Financial Resources for Research: Annual budget from the University of Chile.

Publications: *Revista Musical Chilena*, quarterly; *Colección de Ensayos*, 10 numbers to date; pamphlets and books on folklore.

Affiliations: Mexican Folklore Society, Sociedad Folclórica del Brasil (Folklore Society of Brazil), International Council of Folklore (London).

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE LA SERENA

Archaeological Museum of La Serena

Casilla de correo 125
La Serena

Administrative Officer: Director, Francisco L. Cornely B.

Founded: 1943, as municipal museum; since taken over by national government.

Organization: Departments of Archaeology and Prehistory, of Colonial History, and of Paleontology administered by Director, with assistant, secretary, keeper.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and archaeological research.
Important Anthropological Collections: Archaeological specimens from the Diaguito-Chilena and Molle cultures and from Atacama and Arauca.
Research Facilities: Small specialized library in anthropology.
Publications: *Arqueología Chilena*, brochure; publishes results of investigations in the *Boletín* of the Archaeological Society of La Serena.
Other Activities: Studies of colonial or local history.

MUSEO DE CONCEPCIÓN

Concepción Museum
 Concepción

Administrative Officer: Director, Fidel Jeldes Aravena.
Founded: 1901, as museum of natural history.
Governing Body: Ministry of Education.
Organization: Department of Physical Anthropology, Curator, Fidel Jeldes Aravena.
Principal Activities: Exhibits and research. The Museum is presently being reconstructed after earthquake damage.

MUSEO HISTÓRICO NACIONAL DE CHILE

National Historical Museum of Chile
 Casilla 9764
 Miraflores No. 50
 Santiago de Chile

Administrative Officer: Director, Leopoldo Pizarro Leiva.
Founded: 1911.
Governing Body: Board consisting of Director and 3 department heads, under General Office of Libraries, Museums, and Archives of the Ministry of Education.
Organization: DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY, Head, Miss Maria Bichón Carrasco; DEPARTMENTS OF CIVILIAN and MILITARY HISTORY, in charge, Walter Millar Castillo; Secretary and Librarian, Nora Hansen Krug.

Principal Activities: Collection and presentation of specimens; anthropological and folklore research.
Anthropological Exhibits: Prepared in cooperation with schools; drawings and other works by children interested in ethnography and folklore.
Important Anthropological Collections: Artifacts from Easter Island and Tierra del Fuego; archaeological collection of Max Uhle; Chilean folklore.
Research Facilities: Library with many foreign language works; physical anthropology instruments.
Financial Resources for Research (pesos): 25,000 (U.S.A. \$250) for research, 35,000 (U.S.A. \$350) for acquisition of specimens.
Publications: *Revista del Museo Histórico Nacional de Chile*, 6 numbers to date.

MUSEO NACIONAL DE HISTORIA NATURAL

National Museum of Natural History
 Casilla 787
 Santiago de Chile

Administrative Officer: Director, Humberto Fuenzalida V.
Founded: 1830.
Governing Body: Subordinate to Ministry of Education.
Organization: Division of Anthropology, Archaeology and Ethnography, Curator, Dr. Greta Mostny (Chilean archaeology and ethnography).
Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.
Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent.
Important Anthropological Collections: Chilean prehistoric; 4 Easter Island inscribed specimens are unique.
Research Facilities: Laboratory, library.
Financial Resources for Research: Modest sum from national treasury.
Publications: *Boletín del Museo Nacional de Historia Natural*, once every 2 years through 1951, papers published separately since 1952.
Other Activities: National Anthropological Information Service, which acts as clearinghouse for anthropological news.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIEDAD ARQUEOLÓGICA DE LA SERENA

Archaeological Society of La Serena
 Casilla de correo 125
 La Serena

Founded: 16 June 1944.
Governing Body: President, Eliseo Pena A. P.; Vice-President, Dr. Carlos Toro; Secretary and Technical Director, F. L. Cornely; Treasurer, Luciano Fernandez. Directors: Luis Pineda, Herman Stack, Alejandro Carmona, Elias Espoz, Jorge Iribarren Ch., Rodolfo Wagenknecht, Dr. Ricardo Schwenn.
Purpose: To cooperate with the Archaeological Museum of La Serena in its activities; to publish the results of excavations; to maintain and expand a library.
Financial Resources: Contributions of its members.
Publications: *Boletín de la Sociedad Arqueológica de La Serena*, annually.

SOCIEDAD CHILENA DE HISTORIA Y GEOGRAFÍA

Chilean Society of History and Geography
 Casilla 1386
 Santiago de Chile

Principal Officers: President (since 1941), Ricardo Donoso; General Secretary, Eugenio Pereira Salas; Assistant Secretary, Gustavo Opazo; Treasurer, R. P. Alfonso Escudero. Elective, 1 year.
Governing Body: Executive Board, composed of principal officers and an Administrative Council of 16 members who hold office for two years.
Founded: 1911.
Purpose: To promote study of the history, geography, anthropology, ethnography, archaeology, and folklore of Chile.
Meetings: Governing body meets monthly to discuss administrative and intellectual matters; members meet annually in plenary session to renew governing body.
Membership: 300 Regular, Active, and Honorary. Dues are 300 pesos (U.S.A. \$3) per year.
Publications: *Revista Chilena de Historia y Geografía*, 118 volumes since 1911; also historical and geographical texts and documents (50 volumes to date).
Other Activities: Exchanges publications with similar institutions, chiefly in Americas.

ARGENTINA

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE LA PLATA

National University of La Plata
La Plata

Administrative Officer: President, Dr. Ricardo de Labougle.
Founded: 1906.

Governing Body: President, and Superior Council composed of professors representing each faculty and institute.

Organization: FACULTY OF NATURAL SCIENCES (see below).
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES: American Archaeology, *Professor*, E. Caselli.

Calendar: March-December.

Language of Instruction: Spanish.

Entrance Requirements: *Bachiller* (granted by Argentina secondary schools).

Fees: No tuition. Small fees for student societies.

Degrees: *Licenciado* (Master) in Anthropology or Archaeology, Doctor of Natural Sciences.

Enrollment: In institution 85; anthropology courses taken by students in Natural Sciences for last 3 years, with no one majoring in anthropology.

FACULTY OF NATURAL SCIENCES AND MUSEUMS OF LA PLATA

Museo de La Plata
La Plata

Administrative Officer: Director, and Committee of department heads.

Founded: 1884, as provincial institution; acquired present status 1906.

Governing Body: Director, and Council of department heads and professors of Faculty of Natural Sciences.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF AMERICAN AND ARGENTINE ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOGRAPHY, *Head*, Enrique Palavecine; South American Archaeology, South American Ethnography, *Professor*, Enrique Palavecine; *Research Associate*, Dr. Alberto Rex Gonzalez. DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, M. A. Vinati; Physical Anthropology, Paleoanthropology, *Professor*, M. A. Vinati; *Research Associates:* Dr. Juan Carlos Otamendi, Lilia Ch. de Azcona.

Principal Activities: Teaching, laboratory research, annual expeditions to various parts of Argentina.

Anthropological Exhibits: 1 room Peruvian archaeology, 2 rooms Northwest Argentine archaeology, 1 room Patagonian archaeology, 1 room Argentine and South American ethnography, 1 room physical anthropology.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ca. 50,000 specimens of Northwest Argentine archaeology.

Research Facilities: Physical anthropology laboratory with usual measurement equipment and several sets Martin's instruments; archaeological research and camping equipment; library of 133,646 items, mainly on natural sciences.

Financial Resources for Research: From University, varies annually.

Publications: *Revista del Museo de La Plata* (34 volumes), *Notas del Museo de La Plata* (14 volumes), *Anales del Museo de La Plata* (27 volumes), *Revista Sección Antropología* (1936-1946).

UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE TUCUMÁN

See INSTITUTO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA DE LA UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE TUCUMÁN (below).

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

DEPARTAMENTO DE ESTUDIOS ETNOGRÁFICOS Y COLONIALES

Department of Ethnographic and Colonial Studies
Calle 25 de Mayo, 2120
Santa Fé

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Agustin Zapata Gollán.

Founded: 12 August 1940, by Provincial law.

Governing Body: Dependency of the Ministry of Education of the Provincial government.

Organization: Departments of Colonial History, Ethnography, Archaeology, and Folklore.

Principal Activities: Archaeological research in the Paraná region; studies of regional folklore.

Publications: Books.

exhibits; field research in Argentina and other South American regions; publication of results of scientific expeditions.

Anthropological Exhibits: 10 halls, open to public Thursdays and Sundays; special arrangements made for students and specialists.

Important Anthropological Collections: Valuable archaeological collections from Argentina and Peru; also from Africa, Asia, and Oceania.

Research Facilities: Well-equipped laboratory (craniometry, osteometry, anthropometry, serology); study rooms for archaeology and prehistory; library of 15,687 volumes and 5,039 journals.

Financial Resources for Research: According to need, from budget of Faculty.

Publications: *Runa*, *Archivo para las Ciencias del Hombre*, 4 volumes to date; *El Museo Etnográfico* (guide to Museum, 1948); *Restauración del Pucara* (pamphlet, 1950).

INSTITUTO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA (MUSEO ETNOGRÁFICO)

Institute of Anthropology (Ethnographic Museum)
Moreno 350
Buenos Aires

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. José Imbelloni.

Founded: 1904, by Juan B. Ambrosetti, as museum of physical anthropology, archaeology, and ethnography, to provide university students with study materials.

Governing Body: Governing Board of the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters of the National University of Buenos Aires.

Organization: DEPARTMENTS OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY and OF ETHNOGRAPHY, *Head and Professor*, Dr. José Imbelloni; 6 assistants. DEPARTMENT OF AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY, *Head and Professor*, Dr. Eduardo Casanova; 4 assistants. DEPARTMENT OF PREHISTORY, *Head and Professor* (on contract), Dr. Osvaldo F. A. Menghin; 1 assistant.

Principal Activities: Teaching, preparation and preservation of

INSTITUTO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA DE LA UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE TUCUMÁN

Institute of Anthropology of the National University of Tucumán
Calle Buenos Aires 260
Tucumán

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Branamiro Males.

Founded: 1928, by Dr. Alfred Métraux, as teaching and research institute, under the name Instituto de Etnología de la Universidad Nacional de Tucumán; reorganized as Instituto de Antropología 1938.

Governing Body: Dependency of the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters of the National University of Tucumán.

Organization: SECTION OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Dr. Branamiro Males; Physical Anthropology, Biometry, Dr. Branamiro Males. SECTION OF ETHNOGRAPHY AND FOLKLORE, *Head*, Professor Armando Vivante. SECTION OF ARCHAEOLOGY

AND PREHISTORY, *Head*, Dr. Osvaldo Luis Paulotti. SECTION OF AMERICANIST STUDIES, *Head*, Edgar Ibarra Grasso. Also, MUSEO DE ETNOGRAFÍA Y FOLKLORE (Museum of Ethnography and Folklore), *Director*, Professor Armando Vivante; MUSEO DE ARQUEOLOGÍA Y PREHISTORIA (Museum of Archaeology and Prehistory), *Director*, Professor Edgar Ibarra Grasso; "ATENEO" (center of scientific popularization), *Director*, Professor Armando Vivante. *General Secretary*, Professor Mario Ernesto Uriondo; in charge of laboratory of practical research, Professor Emilio F. Barbieri; *Librarian*, Professor Rodolfo A. Cerviño; *Artist*, Silvio Américo Giménez.

Principal Activities: The providing of complete training in anthropology.

Degrees: Master's title, after passing through (a) a preparatory cycle—elements of anatomophysiology, history of culture, historical and political geography, Argentinian ethnology, a modern language; (b) an applied cycle—anthropology, general ethnology, ethnography, prehistory, general archaeology, a second modern language; (c) a cycle of specialized studies in physical anthropology, ethnology and ethnography, prehistory and archaeology, Americanist studies, museology (physiological anthropology is compulsory for specialists).

Anthropological Exhibits: Museum of Ethnography and Folklore contains very valuable collections from the Argentinian and Bolivian Chaco, in particular a very large collection of Chiriguano pottery; Ateneo occasionally organizes ethnographical exhibits. In the Museum of Archaeology and Prehistory, the main cultures of northwestern Argentina, principally Catamarca and La Candelaria and Calchaqui valleys, are represented.

Research Facilities: Library of 3,500 books, 1,100 reprints and 200 journals.

Publications: *Revista del Instituto de Antropología* (formerly *Revista del Instituto de Etnología*), 6 volumes to date.

INSTITUTO DE ARQUEOLOGÍA, LINGÜÍSTICA Y FOLKLORE "DR. PABLO CABRERA"

Institute of Archaeology, Linguistics and Folklore
"Dr. Pablo Cabrera"

Universidad Nacional de Córdoba
Obispo Trejo, No. 322
Córdoba

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Professor Antonio Serrano.

Founded: 10 December 1941, as research institute.

Governing Body: Dependency of the National University of Córdoba.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY, Antonio Serrano (in charge of archaeological research); DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS, Maria G. Sandoval de Estigarribia (Guarani language); DEPARTMENT OF FOLKLORE, Julio Viggiano Esain (musicology and folklore).

Principal Activities: Research and exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: Large collections of local archaeology.

Financial Resources for Research: According to need; total budget 26,500 pesos (U.S.A. \$1,921.25) per year.

Publications: 24 monographs to date on archaeology, linguistics and folklore.

MUSEO ARGENTINO DE CIENCIAS NATURALES "BERNARDINO RIVADAVIA"

Argentine Museum of Natural Sciences "Bernardino Rivadavia"
Avenida Patricias Argentinas, 560
Parque Centenario, Buenos Aires

Administrative Officer: Dr. Agustín Eduardo Riggi.

Founded: 1823, by Bernardino Rivadavia.

Governing Body: Ministry of Justice and Public Instruction.

Organization: Department of Archaeology and Ethnography.

Principal Activities: Research in all fields of science; exhibitions. *Anthropological Exhibits*: Extensive archaeological collections from Argentina, mainly the Northwest; archaeological and ethnographical collections from Bolivia and Peru.

Research Facilities: Large and well-equipped laboratories; important library, mainly on natural sciences.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidized by Argentinian Government, and supported also by a body of citizens (Sociedad de los Amigos del Museo, founded 1923) who raise money to finance research, acquisition of collections, and public lectures.

Publications: *Anales del Museo Nacional de Historia Natural*, since 1864.

MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO PROVINCIAL DE SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO

Provincial Archaeological Museum of Santiago del Estero
Avenida Rivadavia, 701
Santiago del Estero

Administrative Officer: Miss O. L. Righetti.

Founded: 1927, by Emilio R. Wagner.

Governing Body: Government of the State of Santiago del Estero.

Organization: Research staff consists of O. L. Righetti and Victoria Righetti, and 2 technical assistants.

Principal Activities: Upkeep of archaeological collections made in the Province of Santiago del Estero by Emilio and Duncan Wagner; archaeological research in the Province. The Museum aims at being an artistic center and at providing inspiration for decorative art.

Important Anthropological Collections: Collections made by Wagner brothers include 90,000 pieces; Museum acquires 5,000-10,000 pieces every year.

Research Facilities: Library; laboratory for reconstruction of ceramics; photographic laboratory; equipment for excavations.

Financial Resources for Research: 5,000 pesos (U.S.A. \$362.50) from State government.

MUSEO DE HISTORIA NATURAL "JUAN CORNELIO MOYANO"

Museum of Natural History "Juan Cornelio Moyano"
Belgrano 970
Mendoza

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Professor Carlos Rusconi.

Founded: 1911.

Governing Body: Subordinate to the Provincial Commission for Cultural Activities, which is under the Ministry of the Governor of Mendoza Province.

Organization: Divisions of Physical Anthropology, Ethnography, and Archaeology, *Head*, Carlos Rusconi; Department of Geology and Mineralogy, *Head*, Professor Manuel Tellechea; *Taxidermist*, P. Save; *Assistant*, G. Castellino.

Principal Activities: Preparation of exhibits; archaeological surveys and excavations.

Important Anthropological Collections: 1,450 skeletal pieces, chiefly from prehispanic graves; 3,900 ethnographic specimens, chiefly from Mendoza; 830 folklore specimens.

Research Facilities: Library of 4,500 volumes, chiefly on natural sciences.

Financial Resources for Research: 5,000 pesos (U.S.A. \$362.50) per year for field work.

Publications: *Revista del Museo de Historia Natural*, 5 volumes since 1947, articles on anthropology, archaeology, and ethnography.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIEDAD ARGENTINA DE AMERICANISTAS

Argentine Society of Americanists

Museo Social Argentino
Avenida Corrientes 1723
Buenos Aires

Principal Officers (1952): *President*, Luis Alfonso; *Vice-President*, Julián B. Cárceres Freyre; *Secretary*, Horacio J. Molinari; *Assistant Secretary*, Luis A. Hourcade; *Treasurer*, Juan José Iturrioz.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of principal officers and four *vocales* (members). Elective, 3 years.

Founded: 6 May 1946, as scientific society.

Purpose: The study of American cultures in their distinctive and essential characters.

Meetings: Weekly on Monday; occasional conferences and general meetings.

Membership: 100, 3 Honorary. Dues are 2 pesos (U.S.A. \$.15) per month.

Publications: *Boletín de la Sociedad Argentina de Americanistas*, quarterly.

SOCIEDAD ARGENTINA DE ANTROPOLOGÍA

Argentine Anthropological Society

Santa Fé 1145
Buenos Aires

Principal Officers (1952): *President*, Salvador Canals Frau; *Vice-President*, Romualdo Ardisson; *Secretary*, Cristina C. M. de Aparicio.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of principal officers and two *vocales* (members). Elective, 1 year.

Founded: 1936.

Purpose: To undertake and foster anthropological studies, in the broad sense of the word, in Argentina.

Meetings: Monthly during winter; annual "Anthropology Week."

Membership: 180 Active. Dues are 20 pesos (U.S.A. \$1.50) per year.

Publications: *Relaciones de la Sociedad Argentina de Antropología*, thrice yearly.

URUGUAY

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

MUSEO DE HISTORIA NATURAL DE MONTEVIDEO

Museum of Natural History of Montevideo

Casilla de Correo 399
Montevideo

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Dr. Diego Legrand; *Sub-Director*, Dr. Fernando Mañé-Garzón.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Head*, Dr. Julio Chifflet; *Deputy*, Juan I. Muñoa; *Coordinator*, Dr. Fernando Mañé-Garzón; *Ethnologists*: Joaquin Figueira, Eduardo Acosta y Lara. This section of the Museum has only been created recently but it already has an efficient team of research workers interested chiefly in the physical anthropology of the primitive inhabitants of the River Plate basin.

Principal Activities: Research.

Anthropological Exhibits: One small room, devoted to primitive inhabitants of the River Plate region.

Research Facilities: Laboratory comprises a large building now in process of being equipped; Museum library is the most comprehensive in Uruguay with regard to books on natural history.

Publications: *Anales del Museo de Historia Natural*, since 1894; *Comunicaciones Antropológicas*, in process of inauguration.

Affiliations: The Anthropological Society of Uruguay has its headquarters at the Museum and is in contact with the majority of similar institutions.

BRAZIL

GILBERTO DE MELLO FREYRE

Anthropological and ethnological research in Brazil has been carried out, so far, more by vigorous individual effort than by institutions, schools or foundations. Among the individual efforts, two should be highlighted as representative of the best that Brazilian social scientists have been able to do in this field: the work of Professor Nina Rodrigues on Negroes and Afro-Brazilians, accomplished at the end of the nineteenth century, and the work of Professor Roquette Pinto on Indians of Central Brazil, the results of which were published in the book *Rondonia*. Though Rodrigues was a professor of the Medical School of Bahia and Roquette Pinto was Director of the National Museum, their contributions to anthropological and ethnological research in Brazil may be considered mainly as magnificent individual efforts.

Only recently have institutions in Brazil begun to show concrete interest in this type of scientific research. It should be pointed out that universities are new in Brazil—a twentieth century innovation in Brazilian cultural and educational life. Previously there were professional and technical schools but not universities with a purely scientific interest in research. Research was done, however, to a certain extent, by the National Museum of Rio de Janeiro (in natural history, anthropology and ethnology) and some of the materials gathered or published by this museum remain as valuable Brazilian contributions in these fields. The same should be said of the State Museum of São Paulo—Museu Paulista—and the Nina Rodrigues Museum of Bahia. The Goeldi Museum at Pará did, for some time, valuable work in ethnology.

With the organization and development of the University of São Paulo, the University of Rio de Janeiro (Federal District)—where pioneer work was done in social science, for it was here that the first university chair in social anthropology was established in Brazil in 1935—the National University of Brazil and the School of Sociology of São Paulo, research on anthropology and ethnology in Brazil acquired a new rhythm—a more intense one. Something has been accomplished in these and other universities, but an immense task remains to be done by well-trained anthropologists and ethnologists in a country like Brazil where primitive tribes are still numerous in the central regions, and where miscegenation has produced new types of populations and

cultures that deserve the careful attention of the anthropologist as well as of the sociologist.

Brazil is fortunate in having, at present, a number of anthropologists and ethnologists, Brazilian as well as foreign, attached not only to its schools and universities but to government and semiofficial institutions—men and women who are capable specialists and who are training students in field work or research. The state of Bahia is now engaged in a research plan, in which its University's Department of Anthropology, through a foundation, is working in harmony with a North American group of social anthropologists, one of them Professor Wagley of Columbia University. In Recife, there is an Institute for Social Research—the Joaquim Nabuco Institute—engaged in anthropological and sociological work. It is a federal institution and its regional activities cover a large part of North Brazil, from Bahia to Pará. Its main interest is now the sociological and ecological study of rural housing for small farmers and agricultural laborers in this region and the United Nations Organization, as well as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), has shown concrete interest in this Institute's activities along these lines as well as in connection with race relations.

A new institute for anthropological and sociological research will soon be organized on private initiative in Brazil. When asked by the well-known Brazilian journalist and publisher, Assis Chateaubriand, to organize a school that would be for North Brazil what the School of Sociology of São Paulo is for South Brazil, I suggested the organization, instead, of an entirely new type of research organization that would specialize in a comparative study of tropical areas of culture. In this Institute, to be known as "Instituto de Antropologia Tropical," the contributions of tropical civilizations to Brazil will be carefully studied preliminary to a comparative study of the tropical civilization of Brazil with other modern tropical civilizations in America, Africa and Asia. It will have, attached to it, a museum.

It should be pointed out that the National Committee on Folklore (Itamarati, Rio, Brazil) connected with UNESCO and under the direction of Sr. Renato Almeida has been doing good work of interest to all social scientists, including social anthropologists.

For assistance in the very difficult task of com-

piling the following information on Brazilian institutions concerned with anthropology, I am greatly indebted to Dr. Pericles Madureira de Penho, General Secretary to the Minister of Education of Brazil. Since completed data sheets have, at the time this volume goes to press, not been returned from the

Universidade do Brasil, the Universidade de Minas Gerais, and the Universidade da Bahia, perhaps due to inefficient mail service, these institutions are not treated in the following pages.

All financial entries are in terms of the *cruzeiro* (U.S.A. \$.055).

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

ESCOLA LIVRE DE SOCIOLOGIA E POLÍTICA DE SÃO PAULO

Free School of Sociology and Politics of São Paulo
Largo São Francisco 19
São Paulo

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Cyro Berlinck.

Founded: 27 May 1933, for teaching, research and publication in social sciences.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees composed of a *President*, Professor Dr. Jorge Americano; *Vice-President*, Wallace Simonsen; *Secretary*, Dr. Antonio Carlos Couto de Barros; and 18 members. School is administered by the Director; a *Vice-Director*, Carlos Pinto Alves; a permanent *Secretary*, Antonio Rubbo Müller; a permanent *Treasurer*, Octávio da Costa Eduardo; and a committee of five chosen by the Director.

Organization: DIVISION OF UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES: (1) Sequence of Anthropology: Social Anthropology, Anthropological Theories, *Professor*, Antonio Rubbo Müller; Brazilian Ethnology, *Professor*, Dr. Herbert Baldus; Physical Anthropology, Ethnology, *Professor*, Octávio da Costa Eduardo; Introduction to Anthropology, *Associate Professor*, Fernando Altenfelder Silva; (2) Sequence of Sociology: Sociology, Social Anthropology, *Professor*, Dr. Donald Pierson; Sociology, Social Psychology, Sociological Research in Brazil, *Professor*, Oracy Nogueira. DIVISION OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES, *Dean*, Professor Donald Pierson: Section of Sociology and Anthropology: Origin and Development of Anthropology and Sociology in Europe and America, The Study of Society and Culture, Contemporary Peoples, Social and Cultural Change, The Study of Personality, Seminar in Sociology and Anthropology, Seminar on Methods of Social Research, Researches in Brazil; faculty consists of *Professors* Pierson, Müller, Baldus, Costa Eduardo, Nogueira, Altenfelder Silva.

Language of Instruction: Portuguese.

Entrance Requirements: Sequence: completion of Course on Initiation in Social Sciences given at School, 7 or more years of secondary education or diploma from Education or Commerce Schools or equivalent or proof of having held job requiring experience in social sciences. Postgraduate Division: degree of Bachelor in Political and Social Sciences granted by School or of Bachelor in Social Sciences granted by a Faculty of Philosophy, Sciences and Letters or diplomas in Sequences of Anthropology and of Sociology granted by School provided applicant has degree different from above; examination in English and in French or German.

Fees: Entrance examination: postgraduate 150; matriculation: "Initiation" 100, Sequence 150, postgraduate 100; monthly installment per discipline: "Initiation" 25, Sequence 40, postgraduate 50; diploma: postgraduate 500; certificates: "Initiation" 100, Sequence 250, postgraduate 400.

Degrees: Diploma (Sequence), Bachelor in Political and Social Sciences, Master of Social Sciences.

Enrollment: In institution 245, in anthropology for degrees 7.

Research Facilities: Library and field work laboratory. School helps foreign scholars financially, by providing office space, and by arranging contacts and giving information.

Publications: *Sociology*, quarterly, *Editors* of ethnological sections, Herbert Baldus and Antonio Rubbo Müller.

Affiliations: Complementary to University of São Paulo.

FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA DE CAMPINAS

Faculty of Philosophy of Campinas
Campinas

Administrative Officer: Director, Rt. Rev. Monsignor Emílio José Salim.

Founded: 27 June 1941.

Governing Body: University of São Paulo.

Organization: Anthropology, *Professor*, Coriolano R. Alves; Social Anthropology, Emílio José Salim; Sociology, Rev. Amaury Castanho; Ethnography, *Professor*, Alcides Delgado. Other subjects related to anthropology are geography, history, philosophy.

Calendar: 1 March-15 June, 1 August-15 November.

Language of Instruction: Portuguese.

Entrance Requirements: Completion of secondary course.

Fees: 3,000 per year.

Degrees: Bachelor (3 years), Licentiate (4 years), Doctor (5 years).

Enrollment: In institution 450, in anthropology 120, in anthropology for degrees 20.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, museum, anthropometry instruments.

Financial Resources for Research: According to need.

Publications: *Revista*.

FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA DE CURITIBA

Faculty of Philosophy of Curitiba
Curitiba, Paraná

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. José Loureiro Fernandes.

Founded: 5 August 1950.

Organization: Anthropology and Ethnology, *Professor*, José Loureiro Fernandes.

Calendar: 1 March-July, 1 August-December.

Language of Instruction: Portuguese.

Entrance Requirements: Completion of secondary course.

Fees: 800 per year.

Degrees: Bachelor, Licentiate.

Enrollment: In institution 50, in anthropology 19.

FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA E LETRAS DE JUIZ DE FORA

Faculty of Philosophy and Letters of Juiz de Fora
Juiz de Fora, Minas Gerais

Administrative Officer: Director, Joaquim Ribeiro de Oliveira.

Founded: 28 November 1946, on private initiative.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, elected for five years.

Organization: Anthropology and Ethnography, *Professor*, João Ribeiro Villaca.

Calendar: 1 March-30 June, 1 August-30 November.

Language of Instruction: Portuguese.

Entrance Requirements: Completion of secondary course, entrance examination.

Fees: 2,000 per year.

Degrees: Bachelor.

Enrollment: In institution 48, in anthropology 4.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, and museum.

FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA DO RECIFE*Faculty of Philosophy of Recife*

Recife, Pernambuco

Administrative Officer: Director, Sister Maria José Torres.*Founded:* 13 March 1941, for girls only.*Governing Body:* Council, composed of Director and six members.*Organization:* Section of Geography and History: *Professor of Anthropology*, Valdemar Valente.*Calendar:* 1 March-15 June, 1 August-14 November.*Language of Instruction:* Portuguese.*Entrance Requirements:* Completion of secondary course.*Fees:* 2,000 per year.*Degrees:* Bachelor and Licentiate in History and Geography.*Enrollment:* In institution 106, in anthropology 9, in anthropology for degrees 9.*Research Facilities:* Library and museum.*Financial Resources for Research:* Limited.*Publications:* *Lumen*.**FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA DE SÃO BENTO***Faculty of Philosophy of São Bento*

São Bento

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Candido Padin, O.S.B.*Founded:* 13 June 1908.*Governing Body:* University of São Paulo.*Organization:* *Professor of Anthropology and Ethnography*, Rev.

Dr. João Rezende Costa, S.D.B. Other subjects related to anthropology are geography and history.

Calendar: 1 March-15 November.*Language of Instruction:* Portuguese.*Entrance Requirements:* Completion of a secondary or superior course.*Fees:* 2,000 per year.*Degrees:* Bachelor (3 years), Licentiate (4 years), Doctor (5 years and thesis).*Enrollment:* In institution 181, in anthropology 18.*Research Facilities:* Library of 15,000 volumes.*Financial Resources for Research:* From University.*Publications:* *Revista da Universidade Católica de São Paulo*.*Affiliations:* Associação Brasileira de Escolas Superiores Católicas (Brazil Association of Catholic Schools of High Learning).**FACULDADE SALESIANA DE LORENA***Salesian Faculty of Lorena*

Lorena, São Paulo

Administrative Officer: Reverend Father João Rezende Costa.*Founded:* 14 February 1952, as private institution.*Governing Body:* Catholic Brotherhood.*Organization:* Geography and History Course: *Anthropology and Ethnography*, *Professor*, Reverend Father João Rezende Costa.*Calendar:* 1 March-30 June, 1 August-15 December.*Language of Instruction:* Portuguese.*Entrance Requirements:* Completion of secondary course.*Fees:* No tuition.*Degrees:* Bachelor, Licentiate, Doctor.*Enrollment:* In institution 51.*Research Facilities:* Library.**UNIVERSIDADE DO PARANÁ***University of Paraná*

Curitiba, Paraná

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Flávio Suplicy de Lacerda.*Founded:* 1912.*Governing Body:* University Council and General Assembly.*Organization:* Faculty of Philosophy (founded 26 February 1938): Sections of Anthropology, Ethnography, and Anthropogeography, *Head and Professor*, José Loureiro Fernandes.*Calendar:* 1 March-July, 1 August-December.*Language of Instruction:* Portuguese.*Entrance Requirements:* Completion of secondary or normal school.*Degrees:* Bachelor, Licentiate.*Enrollment:* In faculty 510, in anthropology 27, in anthropology for degrees 20.**UNIVERSIDADE DO RECIFE***University of Recife*

Rua Nunes Machado 42

Recife, Pernambuco

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. Joaquim Inacio de Almeida Amazonas.*Founded:* 1946.*Organization:* Faculty of Philosophy (founded 25 May 1950), *Director*, Estevão de Meneses Ferreira Pinto: Geography and History Course: *Professor of Anthropology and Ethnology*, Estevão de Meneses Ferreira Pinto.*Language of Instruction:* Portuguese.*Entrance Requirements:* 4 years ginasio or 3 years colegio.*Fees:* 1,300 for entire course (3 years).*Degrees:* Bachelor in Geography and History.*Enrollment:* In faculty 104, in anthropology 38.*Research Facilities:* Library; museum being organized.*Publications:* *Boletim da Faculdade de Filosofia de Pernambuco*, bibliographical index.**UNIVERSIDADE DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL***University of Rio Grande do Sul*

Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul

Administrative Officer: Rector, Professor Alexandre Martins da Rosa.*Founded:* 1936.*Organization:* Faculty of Philosophy (founded March 1940), *Head*, Dr. Raul di Primio: General and Applied Anthropology, Ethnography, *Professors:* Raul di Primio, José Zacchia, Dante de Laytano.*Calendar:* March-July, August-December.*Language of Instruction:* Portuguese.*Entrance Requirements:* Completion of secondary course, entrance examination.*Fees:* 1,600 per year.*Degrees:* Bachelor, Licentiate, Doctor.*Enrollment:* In faculty 640, in anthropology 75.*Research Facilities:* Laboratory, library, and museum.*Financial Resources for Research:* Limited.*Publications:* *Anais da Universidade do Rio Grande do Sul*.**UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO***University of São Paulo*

São Paulo

Administrative Officer: Rector, Dr. Linen Prestes.*Founded:* 25 January 1934.*Governing Body:* University Council.*Organization:* FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY, *Director*, Professor Euripedes Simões de Paula: Section of Anthropology: *Professor*, Egon Schaden (acculturation of descendants of European and Asiatic immigrants in South Brazil; indigenous or Amerindian populations); *Assistant in Anthropology*, Senhora Gioconda Mussolini. See also ESCOLA LIVRE DE SOCIOLOGIA E POLÍTICA DE SÃO PAULO (p. 326), MUSEU DE ETNOGRAFIA (p. 328) and MUSEU PAULISTA (p. 329).*Calendar:* 1 March-15 June, 1 August-30 November.*Language of Instruction:* Portuguese.

Entrance Requirements: Completion of secondary course, entrance examination.

Fees: None.

Degrees: Bachelor, Licentiate, Doctor.

Enrollment: In faculty 1,200, in anthropology 86, in anthropology for degrees 9.

Research Facilities: Specialized library of 3,000 volumes; laboratory and museum being organized.

Financial Resources for Research: Annual allocations from State government.

Publications: *Boletim*.

UNIVERSIDADE CATOLICA DE PERNAMBUCO

Catholic University of Pernambuco

Recife, Pernambuco

Administrative Officer: Rector.

Governing Body: Council, including the Rector and Director.

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy (founded 27 September 1951, Director, Rev. F. Tavares Braganca, S.J.: Section of Anthropology and Ethnography: Professor of Anthropology, José Mariz de Moraes; Professor of Ethnography, Valdemar Valente.

Calendar: 1 March-30 November.

Language of Instruction: Portuguese.

Entrance Requirements: Completion of secondary course.

Fees: 2,000 per year.

Degrees: Bachelor (3 years), Licentiate (4 years).

Enrollment: In faculty 265, in anthropology 26, in anthropology for degrees 4.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, museum.

Financial Resources for Research: From University.

Publications: *Verdade e Vida*.

Other Activities: Public lectures.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

INSTITUTO DE PESQUISAS SOCIAIS "JOAQUIM NABUCO"

Institute of Social Research "Joaquim Nabuco"

Ave. Rui Barbosa 1654

Recife, Pernambuco

Administrative Officer: Director, Paulo Frederico Maciel.

Founded: 21 July 1949, by National Parliament law, to celebrate the first centennial of the birth of Joaquim Nabuco.

Governing Body: Federal Service Department.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, Chief, René Ribeiro; Assistant, Afonso Marinho. (Headships of Departments of Sociology, Economics, Human Geography, and Statistics still vacant.)

Principal Activities: Study of social and cultural conditions, especially of the small farmer and the agricultural laborer, of northern Brazil.

Anthropological Exhibits: Museum being organized.

Research Facilities: Library, and field equipment.

Financial Resources for Research: Federal government appropriation.

Publications: *Boletim do Instituto Joaquim Nabuco*.

Other Activities: Sponsors public lectures.

MUSEU DO ESTADO DE PERNAMBUCO

Museum of the State of Pernambuco

Recife, Pernambuco

Administrative Officer: Director, Professor José M. C. de Albuquerque.

Founded: 1929, by Governor of State.

Governing Body: Director appointed by Governor of State.

Organization: Section of Brazilian ethnography recently inaugurated.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Materials gathered in Amazonian area by Professor Carlos Estevão; Amerindian material.

MUSEU DE ETNOGRAFIA

Museum of Ethnography

Rua Maria Antonia No. 294

Caixa Postal No. 8105

São Paulo

Administrative Officer: Plínio Marques da Silva Ayrosa.

Founded: 1934, as Museu Etnográfico.

Governing Body: Chair of Ethnography and Tupi-Guarani Languages, University of São Paulo.

Organization: Professor, Dr. Plínio Ayrosa; Assistant Professor, Dr. Carlos Drumond; Assistant Professor, Maria de Lourdes Joyce; Assistant Professor, Jurn Jacob Philipson.

Principal Activities: Teaching and research on the material culture of Brazilian indigenous groups.

Important Anthropological Collections: Canella and Bororo collections, Tupi ceramics, Rio Negro wooden signal drums.

Research Facilities: Specialized library open to the public by appointment.

Publications: Series on ethnography and Tupi-Guarani languages.

MUSEU NACIONAL

National Museum

Rio de Janeiro

Administrative Officer: Director, Miss Helôisa Alberto Torres. *Founded:* 6 June 1818, as Museum of Natural Sciences and Ethnography.

Governing Body: Federal Service Department, subordinate to the Ministry of Education.

Organization: Sections of Archaeology, Ethnography, and of Anthropology: Helôisa Alberto Torres (ethnography and archaeology), Luiz de Castro Faria (ethnography and archaeology), Eduardo Galvão (ethnography), Tarcisio T. Messias (physical anthropology), Pedro Lima (physical anthropology); all part-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits of collections on physical anthropology, South American ethnology, Brazilian Indians, popular arts, Egyptian archaeology.

Important Anthropological Collections: Brazilian Indian ethnography and archaeology.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, great amount of physical anthropology equipment, library of 90,000 volumes and additional periodicals on geology, botany, zoology, ethnology (bibliofilm service).

Financial Resources for Research: 600,000 per year for field work.

Publications: *Boletim do Museu Nacional*, annually.

Affiliations: Universidade do Brasil (University of Brazil).

MUSEU NINA RODRIGUES

Nina Rodrigues Museum

Salvador, Bahia

Administrative Officer: Director, Estácio de Lima.

Founded: 1905.

Governing Body: University of Bahia and the State government.

Organization: The director of this legal medicine museum is Professor of Legal Medicine at the Medical School; staff numbers 28 assistants.

Principal Activities: Necroscopy, legal medicine inquiries, ethnology.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent, viewed by ca. 2,500 persons per year.

Important Anthropological Collections: Afro-Brazilian cult materials.

Research Facilities: Library of 1,000 volumes, laboratory with physical anthropological equipment.

Financial Resources for Research: Ca. 2,000 per year from State.

Publications: *Arquivos do Instituto Nina Rodrigues*.

Other Activities: Folklore studies.

MUSEU PARAENSE "EMILIO GOELDI"

Pará Museum "Emilio Goeldi"

Belém, Pará

Administrative Officer: Director, Dr. Armando Bordalo da Silva.

Founded: 25 March 1871.

Governing Body: Department of Education and Culture, State of Pará.

Organization: *Naturalist*, Peter Paul Hilbert; *Assistant in Zoology*, Alois Strympl; *Naturalist*, José Luiz Coelho; *Naturalist*, Ruben Gentil Cavalcante; *Naturalist*, Inocencio Machado Coelho Neto.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent, on ethnography of the Brazilian Indians.

Important Anthropological Collections: Marajó, Santarem and Cunani archaeological remains.

Research Facilities: Good library; laboratory closed.

Publications: *Boletim do Museu*.

MUSEU PAULISTA

Paulist Museum

Caixa Postal 8032

São Paulo

Administrative Officer: Director, Sergio Buarque de Hollanda.

Founded: 1894.

Governing Body: Director and division directors.

Organization: Division of Ethnology, *Head*, Dr. Herbert Baldus; *Assistant*, Harald Schultz; *Associate Assistant*, Ashtar de Assis; *Associate Assistant*, Myrthes Nogueira; *Biologist*, Frederico Lane.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent.

Important Anthropological Collections: On Brazilian Indian tribes.

Research Facilities: Library of 30,500 volumes; some equipment.

Financial Resources for Research: From the State treasury.

Publications: *Revista do Museu Paulista*, Editor, Herbert Baldus.

Affiliations: Complementary to the University of São Paulo.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

SOCIEDADE BRASILEIRA DE SOCIOLOGIA

Brazil Society of Sociology

Rua Maria Antonia 294

São Paulo

Principal Officers: *President*, Professor Fernando de Azenedo; *Vice-President*, Professor Wagner da Cunha; *Secretary*, Professor R. Müller; *Treasurer*, Professor E. Schaden.

Governing Body: Council and General Assembly.

Founded: 1935.

Purpose: To develop teaching of and research in sociology and anthropology.

Meetings: Seminars for scientific discussion, as well as routine meetings.

Membership: 80. Dues are 10 cruzeiros.

Publications: *Revista Brasileira de Sociologia* (to commence 1953).

Affiliations: International Sociological Association, since 1950; *Asociacion Latino-Americana de Sociologia*, since 1952.

Other Activities: Planning a Brazilian Congress of Sociology for 1954, and publication of a sociological and anthropological study of São Paulo to commemorate its 4th centennial.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES

CONCELHO NACIONAL DE PESQUISAS

National Council of Research

Presidencia da Republica

Rio de Janeiro

Executive Officer: *President*, Admiral Alvaro Alberto.

Governing Body: Council.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Since 1951 to researchers in physical and biological sciences. First one in social sciences (social anthropology and sociology) granted, unsolicited, to Gilberto de Mello Freyre in June 1952 "as an exception."

Affiliations: Annex to the Presidency of the Republic of Brazil.

FUNDAÇÃO PARA O DESENVOLVIMENTO DA CIENCIA NA BAHIA

Foundation for the Development of Science in Bahia

Rua Graca 13

Bahia

Executive Officer: Director, Jayme J. Ayres.

Founded: 13 December 1950, by State law, to raise funds for scientific research.

Governing Body: Council of 7 members.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Two fellowships in social sciences awarded in 1951, one in Columbia University, U.S.A., one in the University of São Paulo. The Foundation has acted as connecting link between the government of Bahia and the Department of Anthropology at Columbia University (Professor C. Wagley) in a plan of anthropological and sociological research in the interior of Bahia.

Financial Resources: By law, part of State revenue is employed for scientific research.

Other Activities: Cooperates with UNESCO on race relations research in Brazil. Cooperates also with the Institute of Social Research "Joaquim Nabuco," which is connected with UNESCO and UNO in matters of social research.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

ERMINIE W. VOEGELIN

As used in the United States, anthropology is the general name for an academic discipline and research subject which embraces several specialized fields of knowledge, namely, cultural anthropology (in itself a general term often used to refer to ethnology, ethnography, and social anthropology), archeology, physical anthropology, anthropological linguistics, anthropological folklore, and applied anthropology.

Anthropology as a discipline is unique in that it belongs to both the social and the natural sciences, and also has ramifying interests in the humanities. As a social science, anthropology is represented by three of its fields, namely, cultural anthropology, archeology, and applied anthropology. As a natural science it is represented by physical anthropology and, to a certain extent, by archeology. Its humanistic interests are embodied chiefly in anthropological linguistics and anthropological folklore, i.e., in the study of the languages of primitive peoples, and in the study of the folklore of primitive peoples.

In each of the several specialized fields of anthropology in the United States there exist lively interdisciplinary interests. In cultural anthropology, for example, there is frequent liaison at the present time with geography, sociology, psychiatry and psychology, history, philosophy, botany, zoology, art. Archeology has interests which ally it with paleontology, geology, astronomy, chemistry, engineering, art. Physical anthropology has interests which interlock with those of genetics, anatomy, physiology and other biological sciences. This same multiplicity of interests holds for the other fields which anthropology embraces.

Of chief concern to anthropologists in the United States have been the field and laboratory study of primitive peoples, past and present, in all their physical, linguistic, and cultural aspects, and the theoretical and historical conclusions deriving from such research. During the past two or three decades, however, anthropology has also been giving increasing attention to the study of folk and urban groups, both on the scientific and on the practical levels. This enlargement of subject matter began prior to World War II, but was hastened by the war and its aftermath. In the first quarter of the twentieth century, also, anthropological research by United States anthropologists was carried on almost exclusively among the native peoples and the remains of such in North America; during and after World War II, however, more and more anthropologists

were offered the opportunity to engage in field work which took them to Africa, Australia, South and Central America, Oceania, or Asia. Today it might almost be said that less field work is being done by United States anthropologists in North America than is being done by them elsewhere throughout the world; such a statement would be particularly true for field research in cultural anthropology at the present time.

Field research in anthropology in what is now the United States may be said to have started, in the broadest sense, with the discovery of the New World. From the early sixteenth century onward, explorers, missionaries, traders, and travellers of scholarly inclination or with natural history training contributed, in greater or lesser degree, to that fund of knowledge which was later to become part of an organized academic discipline. The first study of an American Indian language was published in 1643, for example.¹ After the American Revolution, Government explorers, army personnel, Indian agents and other employees of the United States Government added their contributions in the way of observations and collections. It is of interest to note, in connection with anthropological museums in the United States, that the earliest such was that of William Clark, Superintendent of Indian Affairs, who in 1818 established the William Clark Indian Museum at St. Louis, Missouri. This museum was the second oldest building designed for a museum in what is now the United States; it consisted of the back wing of Clark's residence. The building was demolished after 1838, and the collections sold.² With the founding of the Smithsonian Institution by Act of Congress in 1846, and of the United States National Museum and the Bureau of American Ethnology in Washington under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, during the second half of the nineteenth century, anthropological museums and research in the United States began to be organized along systematic lines. The present survey lists information on one hundred

¹ Roger Williams, *A Key into the Language of America* (London, 1643).

² William Vail Coleman, *The Museum in America* (3 vols., American Association of Museums, Washington, D.C., 1939. Vol. 3, pp. 680, 683).

and five museums and research institutions devoted wholly or in large part to anthropological interests, in the United States at the present time.

A few years after its organization as a museum and research subject, anthropology was formally introduced as an academic discipline in the United States. In 1885, F. W. Putnam was appointed to fill the chair of American Archaeology and Ethnology at Harvard University; in 1888 Franz Boas became Docent in the Department of Anthropology at Clark University, Worcester, Massachusetts, home of the American Antiquarian Society. By 1892 Boas had granted the first Ph.D. in Anthropology in the United States to A. F. Chamberlin. In 1890 Harvard University announced the Department of American Archaeology and Ethnology, as a department prepared to offer the Ph.D. in anthropology, and four years later the department conferred its first degree. In 1896 Boas was appointed Lecturer in Physical Anthropology at Columbia University, and in 1899, Professor of Anthropology at Columbia. The earliest survey of anthropology in American universities, made in 1894, shows a total of thirteen academic institutions offering courses in anthropology, "using that word in its broadest sense." Five of these universities were notable for their offerings in anthropology at the turn of the century—Harvard, Clark, Columbia, Pennsylvania, and Chicago. At the present time, over three hundred universities and colleges in the United States offer one or more courses in anthropology, and there are over fifty independent departments of anthropology in as many universities, as well as forty or more combined departments of anthropology and sociology.³ For the present survey, only those universities offering two or more courses in anthropology were sent forms; the number of such mailed out to universities ran around 155, about 120 of which were finally returned.

The frequent departmental conjunction of anthropology and sociology in many universities has been noticed in all surveys of the teaching of anthropology in the United States, from the earliest such surveys onward. Anthropology courses are frequently taught also within departments in which the name anthropology does not appear as part of the departmental title—mainly these are sociology departments. Instructors for such courses may or may not be professionally trained anthropologists.⁴

The organization of university work in anthropology has always been free of any Federal or State supervision or control.

To the United States belongs the honor of having the oldest continuously existent anthropological society in the world, namely, the American Ethnological Society, founded in New York by Albert Gallatin in 1842, some five decades before anthropology became a recognized academic discipline. Another society devoted wholly to anthropology which was founded early and has had a continuous existence is the Anthropological Society of Washington, established in 1879; a third is the American Folklore Society, founded in 1888. For over a decade, from 1888 through 1898, the leading professional journal in the United States in anthropology, the *American Anthropologist*, old series, was published under the auspices of the Anthropological Society of Washington.

The American Anthropological Association, now the largest of all professional organizations in the United States devoted to anthropology, and representative of all fields of the subject, was incorporated after the turn of the century, in 1902. In 1903 this organization took over the publication of the *American Anthropologist*, new series, and has published it continuously since that time as the organ of the American Anthropological Association, the Anthropological Society of Washington, the American Ethnological Society (1903-), plus the Philadelphia Anthropological Society (1938-), the Central States Branch and the Anthropological Society of Hawaii (1947-), and the Seattle Anthropological Society (1950-).

Although physical anthropology and archeology had been recognized in the United States as fields of anthropology since the beginning of the discipline, specialized societies devoted to furthering the interests of these two fields were not organized until 1928 and 1934, respectively. The youngest of all national organizations devoted to anthropology is the Society for Applied Anthropology, organized in 1941.

Membership in all of the above societies is open to anyone interested in the subject, upon payment of annual dues; some of the societies also have a class of Fellows which is limited to professional students of anthropology and is elective. The chief activities of the professional societies are two; holding annual or semiannual meetings at which scientific papers are read and business conducted, and publishing the results of anthropological research in journals or in monographic series. Financial support of the societies and their publications is derived entirely, or almost entirely, from dues paid by the members; none of the national professional anthropological societies are subsidized by the Government. Two of the societies, the American Anthropological Association and the Society for Applied

³ Erminie W. Voegelin, "Anthropology in American Universities" (*American Anthropologist*, n.s., LII, No. 3, 350-391), pp. 350, 355.

⁴ Voegelin, *ibid.*, pp. 353-354.

Anthropology, maintain a permanent secretariat with an executive secretary.

Two notable quarterly journals devoted to anthropological material, but not connected with any society, have wide circulation both in the United States and abroad. These are the *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*, which publishes articles in all fields of anthropology, and the *International Journal of American Linguistics*, devoted to articles on American Indian languages. The two journals are subsidized in large part by the University of New Mexico and Indiana University, respectively.

Since interest in research has always been dominant in anthropology, all fields within the discipline rely heavily on research subsidies in the form of fellowships, grants-in-aid, and research positions from foundations, councils, universities and government-supported institutions. At the present time, with the establishment of the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, an international organization now devoted exclusively to anthropological interests and unique in this respect, with the establishment of the Ford Foundation, with the establishment by the United States Government of the Fulbright programs and the National Science Foundation, and with the increasing activities of the Pacific Science Board—to name some of the larger enterprises only—opportunities for research in anthropology, especially for research outside of the United States, are excellent. None of the above foundations and boards, with the exception of the Wenner-Gren Foundation, is devoted exclusively to financing anthropological research, and few if any of them arrange for the publication of such research as consistently as the Wenner-Gren Foundation has done, but all of them, together with several other foundations and councils in the United States, are open to application from anthropologists, or for funds to conduct research of an anthropological nature. As a general rule applications to foundations are made by universities and research institutions for large research projects, which are then staffed through the universities; applications to councils are made by individual scholars with direct contact maintained between the council and the scholar. The National Science Foundation, the Wenner-Gren Foundation and a few others are exceptions in that they entertain applications both from institutions and individual scholars; the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation is another exception, in that it entertains applications only from individuals.

An interesting trend in the subsidizing of research, including anthropological research, during the past decade or so has been the tendency on the part of

several foundations and councils to award predoctoral, as well as postdoctoral fellowships. In consonance with this trend the Fulbright Act provides fellowships for advanced student study and research abroad on the predoctoral level, as well as postdoctoral research and teaching appointments.

Another interesting trend in the sponsorship of anthropological research by foundations today is the growing interest which is being evinced in interdisciplinary conferences and research projects.

Several Federal operating agencies which do not fall under the rubrics of this survey as Educational or Research Institutions or as Agencies Subsidizing Research in Anthropology employ anthropologists and are at the present time bringing an influence to bear on anthropological work in the United States. Among these are:

(1) The Technical Cooperation Administration, United States Department of State, Washington 25, D.C., which is concerned with the "Point Four" program. Administrator, Stanley Andrews. The Technical Cooperation Administration was established under the administration of the Department of State by a Presidential Executive Order of September 1950, authorized by the Act for International Development, P.L. 535, 81st Congress. The Technical Cooperation Administration undertakes interchange in fields of technical knowledge and the training in technical fields of nationals of participating governments to improve working and living conditions and develop resources of economically underdeveloped countries. The program is carried on by three divisions: The Institute of Inter-American Affairs established as Cooperative Technical Assistance in Latin America under the Office of the Coordinator for Technical Assistance March 31, 1942; the Near East and African Development Service; and the Asia Development Service. These three divisions operate technical assistance programs in conjunction with the governments of thirty-five countries in Latin America, the Middle East, North Africa, South and Southeastern Asia.

The Technical Cooperation Administration does not undertake research or provide awards or fellowships in anthropology. Positions for personnel professionally trained in anthropology have been established in Washington, D.C., and each of its three regions. Anthropologists are serving as technical advisors, program planning assistants, community analysts or directors of social development programs. A position of Advisor on Country Cultures has been established on the headquarters staff. Positions for instructors in Applied and Cultural Anthropology and Linguistics are provided by TCA for Point 4 Orientation Program in the Foreign Service Institute

of the Department of State. Application for positions for persons with training and field experience in anthropology can be made to the Technical Cooperation Administration, Personnel Division, Department of State, Washington 25, D.C.

(2) Lands Division, Department of Justice, 9th & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington 25, D.C. Executive Officer J. Edward Williams, Acting Assistant Attorney General; Governing Body, the Executive Branch of the Federal Government. Contracts for specific research problems based on a per diem fee set as need arises are made with anthropologists who serve as expert witnesses in Indian Claims Cases. Contracts are limited to nationals, for ethnological research among Indians of the United States of America and Alaska. Individuals are contacted by representatives of the Department of Justice as to availability for research. Financial resources for this work are determined yearly by Congress.

(3) Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D.C. Formerly this Bureau subsidized anthropological research on specific American Indian and Alaskan Eskimo problems of concern to the Bureau, and employed several anthropologists in administrative and research positions. At the present time, however, it is not subsidizing any such projects, according to a communication from D. S. Myer, Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Window Rock Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Window Rock, Arizona, Area Direc-

tor Allan G. Harper, reports that both the United States Government and the Navajo Tribe generally welcome research on the reservation in Navajo-Hopi ethnology and linguistics, since it increases the knowledge of the Area Office and the Tribe. Requests to do such work should be directed to the Area Director and the Chairman of the Navajo Tribal Council, after securing the approval of local Tribal Council delegates in the proposed work area. Publications of the Window Rock Area Office include *The Navajo Language, Vocabulary of Colloquial Navajo, Function of Certain Navajo Particles, The Ramah Navajos, The Trouble at Round Rock, Navajo Language Monthly, Quarterly Progress Report*, and various textbooks for use in Navajo schools.⁵

⁵ Various sources were used by me for obtaining the names of relevant institutions, professional organizations and agencies to which questionnaires should be sent. The *Handbook of Scientific and Technical Societies of the United States and Canada* (5th ed. Bulletin 115, National Research Council, Washington, D.C., 1948) was invaluable to start with, as was also Volume 3 of *The Museum in America* (Coleman, *ibid.*), the complete file of the *News Bulletin* of the American Anthropological Association, the ten-year report of the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research (*The First Ten Years*; the Viking Fund, New York, 1951), my own survey of "Anthropology in American Universities," and such lists as the list of folklore societies published semiannually on covers III and IV of the *Journal of American Folklore*. For coverage of professional organizations and conferences in physical anthropology and archeology Sherwood L. Washburn and Frederick Johnson were consulted. A notice calling attention to the survey was published in the July, 1952 number of the American Anthropological Association *News Bulletin* (Vol. 6, No. 3, pp. 7-8), with the request that I be notified if no form had been received by a relevant institution or organization.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS *

ADAMS STATE COLLEGE

Alamosa, Colorado

Administrative Officer: President, Fred Plachy.

Founded: 1925, as State institution.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Division of Social Studies, *Chairman*, Gilbert Dale; courses leading to major in sociology and anthropology, *Associate Professor*, Julian Samora (Spanish-speaking minority group).

Calendar: Quarters: 26 September-20 December, 2 January-16 March, 26 March-7 June, 20 June-15 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school or transfer from accredited college.

Fees: Ca. \$45 per quarter.

Degrees: B.A., Master in Education, life teaching diploma in Colorado.

Enrollment: In institution 400.

Other Activities: Attempt to set up long-range research project on bicultural relations in southern Colorado.

THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

Washington 6, D.C.

Administrative Officer: President, Hurst R. Anderson.

Founded: 24 February 1893, by an act of the Congress of U.S.A., to provide opportunities for independent study and advanced research.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS, *Director*, Ernst Posner; Department of Sociology and Public Welfare, *Chairman*, Austin van der Slice. COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, *Dean*, John E. Bentley; Department of Sociology, *Chairman*, Frank Lorimer. BUREAU OF SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH, *Director*, Robert Bower; *Research Associate*, Harvey C. Moore. General Anthropology: Ethnology, General Anthropology: Human Origins, Comparative Social Organization, Processes of Culture, Cultures of Southeast Asia and Indonesia, *Assistant Professor*, Harvey C. Moore (Southwestern Indians—Navaho, methodology and theory in anthropology).

Calendar: October-January, February-June; summer session, 2 terms: June-August, August-September.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited secondary school with 15 hours of credits for undergraduates, from college or university for graduates.

Fees (per semester): Tuition ca. \$250 for full-time undergraduates, \$13 per semester hour for part-time and graduate students.

Degrees: B.S., B.S. in Social Science, B.S. in Business Administration, B.S. in Public Education, M.A., Master of Business Administration, Ph.D., Associate in Administration, Associate in Arts.

* Language of instruction is English, unless otherwise stated.

Enrollment (1951-52): In institution 6,291, in anthropology 156.

Research Facilities: Libraries of the 2 university campuses; full-time University librarian on duty at Library of Congress. Washington institutions, e.g., Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, easily reached.

Financial Resources for Research (1952-53): Two Massey Foundation fellowships, for Canadian citizens, at \$1,800, four teaching fellowships at \$1,200, ten graduate assistantships at \$360, six Public Administration internships.

Affiliations: American Council on Education, Association of American Colleges, Association of University Evening Colleges, Association of Urban Universities, Middle States Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Other Activities: "Washington Semester," an arrangement with 19 collegiate institutions for a semester in residence at The American University, to study the Washington scene.

ARIZONA STATE COLLEGE

Flagstaff, Arizona

Administrative Officer: President, Lacey Eastburn.

Founded: 1899, as a normal school; began conferring degrees 1927.

Governing Body: Board of Regents of University and State colleges.

Organization: Science Department: Anthropology, Robert Euler (also on museum staff).

Calendar (1954): 31 January-23 May, 8 June-14 August, 11 September-25 January.

Entrance Requirements: High school diploma.

Fee: \$30-\$45 per semester.

Degrees: B.A., B.S., B.S. in Education, M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 500, in anthropology 12.

Research Facilities: Library and museum.

Affiliations: Museum of Northern Arizona.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

223 Chestnut Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia

Administrative Officer: Rufus E. Clement.

Founded: 1867, for the liberal and Christian education of youth; arrangement completed among Atlanta University, Morehouse College (for men) and Spelman College (for women) for affiliation of the three institutions in a university plan involving exchange of teachers, students, and joint use of facilities, the graduate and professional work to be conducted by Atlanta University, the college work to be done by the Colleges 1 April 1929; undergraduate courses discontinued 1930-31; Atlanta University School of Social Work became integral part of Atlanta University 1 September 1947. These institutions, cooperating with Clark College, Morris Brown College and Gammon Theological Seminary, constitute the Atlanta University Center.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Division of Social Sciences, *Chairman*, Rushton Coulborn: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Mozell C. Hill: Social Theory, Race and Culture Studies, Folkways and Fashions, Family Systems, Culture, Society and the Individual, *Professor*, Mozell C. Hill (social stratification, community studies); General Anthropology, Culture, Society and the Individual, Research Methods, Field Research in Sociology and Anthropology, Human Ecology, Statistics, *Associate Professor*, Hylan Lewis (American subcultures, contemporary communities, occupations); Collective Behavior, Society and Personality, Social Change, Advanced Social Psychology, *Assistant Professor*, Albert N. Whiting (sectarian culture and personality); Social Theory, Culture, Society and the Individual, General Anthropology, Social Organization, *Visiting Professor*, Alicja Iwanska (culture and personality, social and personal organization of displaced persons).

Calendar: September-February, February-June; summer school.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from a college of approved standing.

Fees: Tuition per academic year \$300, per credit hour per week for one semester \$13; board and room per semester \$198-\$225.

Degrees: M.A.

Enrollment (1951-52): Graduate and professional schools 497, in summer school 1,821; in Department for degrees 14 M.A.

Research Facilities: Social Science Laboratory, Statistical Laboratory; Library with ca. 120,000 holdings including 13,000 in special Negro Collection, approximately 5,000 being on Africa; complete microfilm collection. Available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: For faculty, The Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, General Education Board fellowships, contract research for governmental or quasi-governmental agencies, and special grants from foundations such as Ford and Social Science Research Council. For students, University scholarships and special foundation grants from Social Science Research Council, Sigmund-Livingston Fund, etc.

Publications: *Phylon*, trends and events in racial and cultural relations, *Editor*, Mozell C. Hill, *Managing Editor*, Hylan Lewis; *Atlanta University Bulletin*, special features and University and alumni news.

Affiliations: Association of American Universities, Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, American Library Association, American Association of Schools of Social Work, Association of Land Grant Colleges.

Other Activities: Members of Department cooperate with School of Social Work in teaching a course for social workers called Cultural Components of Social Work.

BARNARD COLLEGE

New York 27, New York

Administrative Officer: President, Millicent Carey McIntosh. **Founded:** Undergraduate women's college of Columbia University.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Executive Officer*, Gladys A. Reichard: Introduction to Anthropology, Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Introduction to Linguistics, Social Life of Primitive Peoples, Religion in Primitive Society, Problems of Race, Seminar on Problems in Anthropology, The Study of Folklore, The Art of Primitive Man, *Professor*, Gladys A. Reichard.

Calendar: September-February, February-June.

Entrance Requirements: Application before 1 February of year of entrance, minimum 15 years of age, health examination, graduation from approved secondary school or equivalent; College Entrance Examination Board and Scholastic Aptitude Tests and Achievement Tests.

Fees (per session): Registration \$10, tuition \$390 (for 10 points or more; otherwise \$36 per point), medical \$2.50, student activities \$5. Application \$10.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 1,100, in anthropology 150 down to 30 (varies greatly), in anthropology for degrees 1-5.

Research Facilities: American Museum of Natural History and other museums and libraries in New York City.

Financial Resources for Research: For faculty, small subsidy from administration upon application.

BELOIT COLLEGE

Beloit, Wisconsin

Administrative Officer: President, Carey Croneis.

Founded: 1846, as non-sectarian liberal arts college.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Anthropology Department, *Chairman*, Andrew H. Whiteford: General Anthropology, North American Archaeology, Peoples of Africa, Origins of Civilization, Archaeology of Middle and South America, Peoples of the Pacific, Physical Anthropology, Human Evolution, Comparative Communities, Research in Anthropology, *Associate Professor*, Moreau S. Maxwell (Midwest archeology, South Pacific eth-

nology); General Anthropology, American Indians, Peoples of Asia, Peoples of Middle and South America, The Individual and Society, Comparative Communities, Industry and Society, Research in Anthropology, *Associate Professor*, Andrew H. Whiteford (Midwest comparative communities, community study Colombia, South America, industry and society); General Anthropology, American Indian, Peoples of Asia, Archaeology of Middle and South America, Human Evolution, North American Archaeology, Origins of Civilization, Peoples of Middle and South America, Physical Anthropology, Research in Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, William S. Godfrey, Jr. (Middle and South American archeology, Vikings in America). LOGAN MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY (p. 379).

Calendar: Ca. 18 September-2 February, 5 February-10 June.
Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited secondary school, recommendation from school principal, minimum of 10 academic units including 3 in English.

Fees (per year): Tuition \$480, general \$50, board \$380, room \$220.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment (average): In institution 1,000, in anthropology 150, in anthropology for degrees 8.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for physical anthropology and archeology available to students and visiting scholars; library above average in anthropology and strong in Old World prehistory (French sources); large ethnological and archeological museum; field equipment for archeology and social anthropology.

Financial Resources for Research: \$3,000 per year available to faculty from administration.

Publications: Logan Museum Bulletin.

Affiliations: Association of American Colleges, North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, American Council on Education.

Other Activities: One or two field trips each year in archeology and social anthropology.

BENNINGTON COLLEGE

Bennington, Vermont

Administrative Officer: President, Frederick Burkhart.

Founded: 1932, for undergraduate training of women in liberal arts.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Performing Arts (drama and dance), Music, Art, Literature, Social Sciences, and Natural Sciences have no official heads but decide own courses and policies for graduating students and have rotating secretaries elected each year by the faculty members. Anthropology is classified as one of the Social Sciences and is taught by one person, though others in the Social Science faculty draw upon the materials of anthropology. Cultural Anthropology, L. M. Hanks, Jr. (psychological aspects of culture); advanced tutorial in special subject, Seminar in Oriental Civilizations, L. M. Hanks, Jr. and Jane R. Hanks (general ethnology and ethnography).

Calendar: In residence ca. 1 September-20 December, 15 March-30 June.

Entrance Requirements: At discretion of Entrance Committee; normally, satisfactory completion of work in a secondary school and interests commensurate with college policy.

Fees: Tuition \$1,300, residence including room and board \$800.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In institution 350, in anthropology 12.

Research Facilities: Library with ca. 800 volumes of anthropological interest; some equipment, e.g., calculating machines, calipers.

BLACK MOUNTAIN COLLEGE

Black Mountain, North Carolina

Administrative Officer: Rector.

Founded: Ca. 1933, as liberal arts college.

Governing Body: The faculty owns and administers the college under a Board of Fellows, all faculty members.

Organization: Division of Social Science, *Chairman*, John Boman Adams: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, John Boman Adams: General Anthropology, Patterns of Culture, The Social Utopias, American Civilization, General Social Science, *Professor*, John Boman Adams (patterns of culture, Maya art and religion, history of culture).

Calendar: October-February, February-June.

Entrance Requirements: High school diploma or special examination.

Fees: \$1,600 per year.

Degrees: B.A., certificate of graduation.

Enrollment: In institution 35, in anthropology 4.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

725 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 15, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: President, Harold C. Case.

Founded: 1839.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Albert Morris: General Anthropology, *Professor*, Albert Morris (criminology); Southwestern Indian Cultures, Research in Cultural Anthropology, *Professor*, Leland C. Wyman (Navaho ceremonialism, Navaho ethnobotany); Society, Culture and Personality, Seminar in Cultural Anthropology, Research in Cultural Anthropology, *Instructor*, Alvin D. Zalinger.

Calendar: September-January; February-June; Intersession 1 June-11 July, Summer session 13 July-22 August.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from approved secondary school.

Fees: Annual tuition \$550 (12 to 18 semester hours); less than 12 or more than 18 semester hours at rate of \$17.50 per semester hour.

Degrees: A.B. (Sociology and Anthropology).

Enrollment: In anthropology 165; in sociology and anthropology for degrees 149.

Research Facilities: Library and small ethnographic collection.

Financial Resources for Research: Graduate assistantships providing full tuition; university grants for research as requested.

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY

Waltham, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: President, A. L. Sachar.

Founded: 1947, as first Jewish-sponsored, non-sectarian university.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: The School of Social Science, *Chairman*, Svend Laursen: Division of Social Relations: Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Minority Groups in the United States, Problems of Backward Areas, Social Organization, Native Cultures of America, Primitive Economics, *Lecturer in Anthropology*, Robert A. Mannings; Political Parties, Modern Theories of Society, Modern Movements of Social Change, Culture and Personality, Industrial Sociology, *Lecturer in the Social Sciences*, Lewis A. Coser; Juvenile Delinquency and Criminology, Comparative Study of the Family, Social Psychology, Child Development and Adolescence, *Lecturer in Social Relations*, Beatrice B. Whiting.

Calendar (1951-52): 19 September-31 January, 4 February-12 June.

Entrance Requirements: Completion of secondary school with 4 years English, 3 years in one foreign language or 2 years in each of two languages, 2½ years mathematics, 1 year science, 1 year history.

Fees: Ca. \$1,500.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In institution 650, in anthropology 56, in anthropology for degrees 11.

Research Facilities: Library of 1,800 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Subsidies available to faculty.

BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY

Provo, Utah

*Administrative Officer: President, Ernest L. Wilkinson.**Founded:* 16 October 1875, as Brigham Young Academy, pursuant to a deed of trust executed by Brigham Young, President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints; reorganized as Brigham Young University 1903.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees, consisting mainly of the general authorities of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints; immediate administration by a committee of the Board including the President of the University, the Executive Committee of Brigham Young University.*Organization:* DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY, *Chairman, M. Wells Jakeman:* Lower Division: Races of the Old World, Indians of the Americas; Upper Division: Early Prehistoric Archaeology, Later Prehistoric Archaeology of Western Asia and the Mediterranean, General Classical Archaeology, Ancient Civilizations of America, Archaeology of Mexico and Central America, Methods of Archaeological Research, Typology and Field Report, Chronological and Historical Interpretation, Teaching of Archaeology; Graduate: Ceramic Typology, Early Chronicles of Mexico and Central America, Maya Hieroglyphics, Seminar in Mesoamerican Archaeology, Seminar in General Comparative Archaeology, Direction of Individual Library and Museum Research, and Field Research, *Associate Professor of Archaeology, M. Wells Jakeman* (archeology and ancient chronicled history of Mexico and Central America); Lower Division: Introduction to Archaeology, General Prehistoric Archaeology, Races of the Old World, Indians of the Americas; Upper Division: General Near Eastern and Biblical Archaeology, Archaeology of Palestine, Archaeology of South America, Field Archaeology, Cultural Interpretation and Ethnography, Special Studies in Archaeology; Graduate: History and Theory of Archaeology, Archaeological Surveying, Studies in Comparative Stratigraphy, *Assistant Professor of Archaeology, Ross T. Christensen* (archeology and ancient traditional history of Andean South America); Lower Division: Introduction to Archaeology, General Prehistoric Archaeology, Indians of the Americas; Upper Division: General Near Eastern and Biblical Archaeology, Ancient Civilizations of America, Archaeology of North America (introduction to archeology), *Instructor in Archaeology, Irene Briggs Woodford* (archeology and ancient chronicled history of Mexico and Central America); Lower Division: Introduction to Archaeology; Upper Division: General Near Eastern and Biblical Archaeology, Archaeology of North America, *Graduate Assistant in Archaeology, John L. Sorenson* (archeology and languages of Mexico and Central America, archeology and ethnology of Polynesia). DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, *Chairman, Ariel S. Bollif:* Upper Division: Cultural Anthropology, *Assistant Professor of Sociology, John W. Payne.* See also THE UNIVERSITY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (p. 419).*Calendar (1952-53):* Quarters: 22 September-19 December, 3 January-20 March, 21 March-5 June, 15 June-28 August.*Entrance Requirements:* For undergraduates, graduation from accredited high school with 16 units, approval of an official application. For graduates, graduation from accredited college, presentation of transcript of credits indicating receipt of Bachelor degree.*Fees* (per quarter): Tuition \$25; building, gymnasium, student activity, and health fees \$25.*Degrees:* B.A., B.S., M.A., M.S., Master of Education, various teaching certificates.*Enrollment:* In institution ca. 6,300, in archaeology 512, in archaeology for degrees 2 Bachelor, 1 Master.*Research Facilities:* Small archeological collection—some replicas of Near Eastern, Greco-Roman, and ancient American sculptures, cuneiform tablets from Mesopotamia, stone artifacts from Europe and various parts of the New World, ancient pottery from Utah, Middle America, and Andean South America; archive of several thousand photographs and field card records of antiquities, of value mainly to students; equipment for field work in archeology; library with fairly extensive collection of published works on archeology, espe-

cially of the Near East, Middle America, and Peru, also special collections, including the William Gates Collection of Early Middle American Literature (includes photostat copies of nearly all known linguistic texts from the Maya area), available to both students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: For expenses and small salary to 2 graduate students each year for 6-months' archeological field research in Mexico and Central America, supplied by the New World Archaeological Foundation.*Publications:* *Publications in Archaeology and Early History*, occasionally, archeology and ancient chronicled or traditional history of Middle America and the Andean region, *Editor, M. Wells Jakeman.*

BROOKLYN COLLEGE

Bedford Avenue and Avenue H
Brooklyn 10, New York*Administrative Officer: President, Harry D. Gideonse.**Founded:* 1930, as one of 4 city colleges collectively known as the College of the City of New York.*Governing Body:* Board of Higher Education of the City of New York.*Organization:* Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman, Alfred McClung Lee:* Introductory Anthropology, The North American Indian, Peoples and Cultures of Latin America, Peoples and Cultures of Africa, Folk and Peasant Society, Primitive Society, Culture and the Individual in Primitive Society, Anthropology Today, Introduction to Physical Anthropology, Evolution of Man (jointly with Geology Department), Introduction to Archaeology (jointly with Classics Department), Primitive Art (jointly with Design Department), Introduction to Folklore (jointly with English Department). Day Session: *Assistant Professor, Walter Dyk;* *Assistant Professor, Robert W. Ehrich;* *Instructor, Joseph Jablow.* Evening Session: Introductory Anthropology, Alphonse Riesenfeld. Graduate: Culture and Personality, *Professor, Charles G. Chakerian*, part-time. Department offers numerous sociology courses of interest to anthropology majors: Peoples of the United States, The Negro in the United States, The Family, Race Relations and Race Prejudice, Problems of Population, Methods of Social Research, Sociological Theories, Social Change, Social Class in the Modern World, Sociology of European Political Ideologies.*Calendar:* 18 September-27 January, 18 February-14 June.*Entrance Requirements:* High School class ratings, entrance examinations, actual, legal, bona fide resident of City of New York.*Fees* (per credit): For nonresidents and nonmatriculants \$9, for graduate students \$10.*Degrees:* B.A., M.A. (sociology).*Enrollment:* In institution, day 8,222, evening 6,212, graduate 1,380; in anthropology, ca. 275 in introductory course, 15-30 in other courses; in anthropology for degrees ca. 12.*Other Activities:* Undergraduate Anthropology Club.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

*Administrative Officer: President, Katharine Elizabeth McBride.**Founded:* May 1880, charter granted by Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Board of Trustees, for independent, non-sectarian college; opened September 1885.*Governing Body:* Board of Directors, President of which is also President of Board of Trustees; Faculty has great responsibility in administration.*Organization:* Department of Sociology and Anthropology (established May 1950), *Chairman, Frederica de Laguna:* General Anthropology, Ethnology, Cultural Theory, *Associate Professor, Frederica de Laguna* (American ethnology and archeology); Social Institutions, Sociological Theory, *Assistant Professor of Sociology, Eugene V. Schneider* (industrial sociology and social theory).*Calendar:* End September-end January, beginning February-first week June.

Entrance Requirements: For undergraduates, completion 4 years secondary school, Scholastic Aptitude Test, 3 Achievement Tests of College Entrance Examination Board. For graduate students, B.A., or equivalent for foreign students.

Fees: Undergraduate tuition \$700, graduate tuition \$500, residence \$900-\$1,150.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Master in Social Science, Ph.D.

Enrollment (1952): In institution 740 (602 undergraduates, 137 graduates), in anthropology 50-60, in anthropology for degrees 3 undergraduate majors.

Research Facilities: Library of 225,000 volumes; small museum collection loaned by University of Pennsylvania Museum and Denver Art Museum, on American ethnology and archeology, European prehistory; projector and screen, small slide collection.

Financial Resources for Research: For faculty \$300 per year from Madge Miller Research Fund, resident graduate departmental fellowship \$1,500, graduate scholarships at \$500 (non-resident), \$800 (resident), \$1,400 (for foreign women).

Affiliations: Agreement with Haverford and Swarthmore Colleges and University of Pennsylvania makes possible exchange of students without additional tuition fees.

Other Activities: Collaboration with University of Washington in Eyak linguistics.

CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA

Washington 17, D.C.

Administrative Officer: Rector, Most Reverend Patrick J. McCormick.

Founded: 1889, as university comprising 10 schools.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, appointed by the Catholic Hierarchy of the U.S.A.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Cornelius J. Connolly: Physical Anthropology, Fossil Man, Races of Mankind, Constitutional Types and Psychological Types, *Professor of Physical Anthropology*, Cornelius J. Connolly (cranial studies, comparative brain morphology, constitutional types); Cultural Anthropology, Ethnological Theory, Human Ecology and Demography, Cultural and Social Change, Regional Ethnology, Ethics and Religion, *Research Professor*, Martin Gusinde (pygmies and other primitive nomads); Cultural Anthropology, Regional Ethnology, Ethnological Theory, Personality and Culture, Social Organization, *Associate Professor*, Regina Flannery Herzfeld (social anthropology of the Algonquian-speaking peoples of North America, folklore, acculturation); North American Indian, Primitive Government and Law, Historical Anthropology, Applied Anthropology, *Lecturer*, William N. Fenton (social anthropology of the Iroquoian-speaking peoples of North America, acculturation). DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PSYCHIATRY, *Head*, John W. Stafford: Brain Anatomy, and Function, Psychology of the Senses, *Professor of Physical Anthropology*, Cornelius J. Connolly.

Calendar: Ca. 27 September-30 January, 4 February-11 June.

Entrance Requirements: For Graduate School, B.A. degree and high rating in Graduate Record Examination.

Fees: \$250 per semester; \$15 per semester hour credit for part-time students.

Degrees: M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 4,000, in anthropology 54, in anthropology for degrees 2 M.A., 4 Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of physical anthropology with crania of primates and man, human skeletons, casts of crania and brain casts of early man (fetal and adult specimens of brains in Department of Psychology); anthropometric instruments, standards, charts, slides, projector; very good departmental library.

Financial Resources for Research: Catholic University Research Fund.

Publications: *Anthropological Series of the Catholic University of America*, occasionally (monographs 1-15 to date), ethnological, *Editor*, Regina Flannery Herzfeld.

Other Activities: Field work.

THE CITY COLLEGE

Convent Avenue and 139th Street
New York 31, New York

Administrative Officer: President, Harry N. Wright.

Founded: 1847.

Governing Body: Board of Higher Education.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Charles H. Page: The Structure and Dynamics of Community, Contemporary Non-Literate and Non-Industrial Societies, *Professor and Director, Area Research*, John Collier; General Anthropology, Social Organization, Personality and Culture, *Associate Professor and Consultant, Researches in Anthropology*, Burt Aginsky; General Sociology, Anthropological Geography, *Lecturer*, Renée Champion; General Anthropology, Personality and Culture (in absence of Aginsky), Social Organization (in absence of Aginsky), *Lecturer*, Perry Rosove; General Anthropology, Personality and Culture, Prehistory of Man, *Lecturer*, Paul Bortnick; General Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Arthur Ellis; *Research Fellow*, Robert Burns; *Research Fellow*, Arnold Strickon, part-time.

Calendar: 5 September-23 January, 28 January-18 June; summer session, 8 weeks, 13 June-10 August.

Entrance Requirements: High school diploma in upper 10-15 per cent of class.

Fees: None, except in Evening Session.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In Day Session ca. 6,700, in Evening Session ca. 4,600, in anthropology in Day Session ca. 220, in Evening Session ca. 86.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library available for students, who also use American Museum of Natural History.

Financial Resources for Research: Very limited funds sometimes available for faculty members.

Other Activities: Various projects in Social Research Laboratory, an agency for undergraduate students, in interdisciplinary field research and in area studies.

COLGATE UNIVERSITY

Hamilton, New York

Administrative Officer: President, Everett Case.

Founded: 1819, as corporation.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY, *Chairman*, Wendell H. Bash; AREA STUDIES, *Director*, Vincenzo Petruccio: Peoples of the World, Seminar on Area Studies, *Professor of International Affairs*, Vincenzo Petruccio; Seminar on Personality and Culture, *Associate Professor*, Donald L. Taylor and *Visiting Assistant Professor*, Arnold Sio; Cultural Anthropology, Cultural Growth, Human Evolution, Race and Race Mixture, The American Indian, Seminar on Culture and Environment, *Assistant Professor*, John M. Longyear, III: Introduction to Anthropology, Staff; Area Studies, Vincenzo Petruccio and staff from contributing departments.

Calendar: September-January, February-June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from secondary school with 16 units.

Fees (per year): Tuition \$700, miscellaneous \$75.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 1,328.

Research Facilities: Good library.

COLLEGES OF THE SENECA: HOBART AND WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGES

Geneva, New York

Administrative Officer: President, Allan Brown.

Founded: 1821, as liberal arts college belonging to Episcopalian Church.

Organization: Division of the Social Sciences: Department of Anthropology and Sociology: The Study of Society (co-ordinated course in the social sciences, one-fourth devoted to anthropology), General Anthropology, Institutions of

Primitive Peoples, Economic Life of Primitive Society, Primitive Religion, *Assistant Professor*, Pierre Bessagnet.
Calendar (1951-52): 23 September-8 February, 12 February-10 June; summer sessions: 6 July-16 August, 20 August-28 September.

Language of Instruction: English.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from approved secondary school with 16 units including 4 in English, 2 in mathematics (elementary algebra and plane geometry), 6 in restricted electives: mathematics, foreign languages (Greek, Latin, French, German and Spanish), science, history, social studies; College Entrance Examination Board Scholastic Aptitude Test.

Fees: \$750 per term.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 1,100, in anthropology 80.

Research Facilities: Library; very small museum.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

116th Street and Broadway
 New York 27, New York

Administrative Officer: President, Grayson L. Kirk.

Founded: 1754, by royal grant of George II, as King's College.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Faculty of Political Science: GRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, *Executive Officer*, William Duncan Strong. UNDERGRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, *Head*, Charles A. Wagley. SCHOOL OF GENERAL STUDIES, ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Gene Weltfish. Human Biology, Physical Anthropology, Population of U.S.A., Race Mixture, Research and Theory in Human Biology, *Professor*, H. L. Shapiro; Native Cultures of North America, The Archeological Background of Modern Peru, Research in Archeology, Time Perspective and Anthropological Theory, Method and Result in American Archeology, Man and the Great Plains of North America, *Professor*, W. D. Strong; Peoples of Mexico and Guatemala, The Culture of Contemporary Brazil, Social Organization of Primitive People, The Contact of Cultures, The Iberian Tradition, *Associate Professor*, C. Wagley; History of Anthropological Theory, General Linguistics, The Languages of Africa, Linguistic Analysis, Primitive Thought, The Development of Islam, Mythology, Phonetics, *Assistant Professor*, J. H. Greenberg; Asia, The Chinese Periphery, Peoples of Asia, China, *Instructor*, M. Fried; The Peoples of Polynesia, Primitive Economics, The Native Culture of Australia and Melanesia, Problems in Cultural Evolution, *Instructor*, E. Service; Archeology of Mexico, Archeology of Central America, *Lecturer*, G. F. Ekholm; Cultures of the Pacific, *Lecturer*, M. Mead; The Ethnological Background of Modern Peru, Native Peoples of the Americas, *Lecturer*, H. Tschopik; Introduction to Anthropology, Peoples of Africa, The Development of Technology and Invention, Prehistory of Europe, *Lecturer*, G. Weltfish. BARNARD COLLEGE (p. 335). THE CONSTITUTION LABORATORY (p. 372). INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF HUMAN VARIATION (p. 378). See also CHINESE HISTORY PROJECT (p. 372).
Calendar: 3 sessions: late September-end of January, February-June, beginning July-early or mid-August.

Entrance Requirements: Good college record and a baccalaureate degree, for the Graduate Department.

Fees: \$310 per session for 15 point program.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment (1951-52): In institution 26,000; in anthropology 170; in anthropology for degrees 45 matriculated for Ph.D., 11 candidates for M.A., 7 candidates for Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Physical anthropology and archeology laboratories; library; facilities of American Museum of Natural History.

Financial Resources for Research: From Columbia Council for Research in Social Sciences; fellowships, assistantships.

Publications: *Columbia University Contributions to Anthropology*; *Columbia Studies in Archeology and Ethnology*.

Affiliations: American Museum of Natural History offers help of its staff and some work with its collections.

Other Activities: Carbon 14 Dating Project (with Geology Department), Lamont Laboratory.

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

New London, Connecticut

Administrative Officer: President, Rosemary Park.

Founded: 1915, by private endowment.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Social Anthropology, *Chairman*, Bessie B. Wessel: Introduction to Anthropology, Community, Ethnic Relations, Seminar, *Professor*, Bessie B. Wessel (ethnic relations, ethnic community, interdisciplinary approach); Advanced Anthropology, *Lecturer*, Irene Rozeney, part-time; Introductory Anthropology, *Assistant* (no regular course, occasional lectures, research work), Eileen J. Boecklen.
Calendar: September-January, February-June.

Entrance Requirements: Completion of accredited secondary school education, College Entrance Board Examinations.

Fees (per year): \$1,850 for residents, \$850 for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., M.A. in Teaching.

Enrollment: In institution 840, in anthropology 64, in anthropology for degrees 9.

Research Facilities: Valuable collection of French-Canadian materials; materials concerned with ethnic surveys; materials for ethnic relations and ethnic communities available to students and to visiting scholars; College library available to students and to the public.

Financial Resources for Research: Nominal research and travel grants available to faculty.

Publications: College Monograph Series, no anthropological publications to date.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Ithaca, New York

Administrative Officer: President, Deane W. Malott.

Founded: 1868.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: College of Arts and Sciences: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Lauriston Sharp: Research Methods, Culture and Personality, Applied Anthropology, Psychiatry and Cultural Change, Nova Scotia, American Southwest, *Professor of Sociology and Anthropology* (*Director*, Cornell Nova Scotia Project; *Director*, Cornell Navaho Project), Alexander H. Leighton; India, North American Indian, Theory, Religion, Culture and Personality, Cultural Change, India, American Southwest, *Professor* (*Director*, Cornell India Project), Morris E. Opler; Africa, India, Applied Anthropology, Education and Applied Anthropology, Africa, *Visiting Professor* (1951-52), Margaret Read; Southeast Asia, Oceania, Social Organization, Cultural Change, Southeast Asia, Australia, *Professor* (*Director*, Cornell Studies in Culture and Applied Science; *Director*, Cornell Thailand Project), Lauriston Sharp; Research Methods in Human Relations in Industry, Human Relations in Industry of Contemporary United States, *Professor of Industrial and Labor Relations*, William Foote Whyte; North American Indian Art, Applied Anthropology, Cultural Change, American Southwest, *Associate Professor*, John Adair; Culture and Personality; Cultural Change, Southeast Asia, American Plains, *Research Associate* (*Visiting Professor of Psychology*; *Field Director*, Cornell Thailand Project), Lucien M. Hanks; General Linguistics, North American Indian and Far Eastern Languages, Language and Culture, *Associate Professor of Linguistics*, Charles F. Hockett; Middle and South America, Economics and Technology, Cultural Change, Latin America, *Associate Professor* (*Director*, Cornell Peru Project), Allan R. Holmberg; Research Methods and Human Relations, Research Methods, Human Relations, Cultural Change, Nova Scotia, *Research Associate* (*Study Director*, Cornell Field Methods Project), Stephen A. Richardson; Research Methods and Cultural Change, Navaho, *Research Associate* (*Field Director*, Cornell Navaho Project), Tom Sasaki; Cultural Change, India, *Research Associate* (*Field Director*, Cornell India Project), Rudra Datt Singh;

Culture and Personality, Research Methods and Cultural Change, Nova Scotia, Navaho, *Assistant Professor (Associate Director, Cornell Nova Scotia Project)*, Robert Rapoport; Oceania, Culture and Personality, Micronesia, Yugoslavia, Contemporary United States, *Resident Field Director (Cornell New York State Community Project)*, Arthur J. Vidich; North American Indian, Cultural Change, American Southwest, *Teaching Fellow*, Clifford Barnett.

Calendar: Mid-September–1 February, 1 February–mid-June.

Entrance Requirements: For undergraduates, completion of secondary school course. For graduates, Bachelor degree or equivalent.

Fees: Tuition \$350, miscellaneous \$60.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D. in Cultural Anthropology.

Enrollment: In institution 9,438, in anthropology 475, in anthropology for degrees 24.

Research Facilities: 5 field stations; photographic and recording equipment; University library with specialization on North and South America, India, Far East. Available to visitors.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants from foundations, some University subsidy.

Other Activities: Experimental program of training and instruction in applied anthropology for foreign or American students planning to work in economically undeveloped areas.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

Hanover, New Hampshire

Administrative Officer: President, John Sloan Dickey.

Founded: 1769, by Royal Charter.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, *Chairman*, Michael E. Choukas: General Anthropology, Social Anthropology, The American Indian (North and South America), *Professor of Sociology*, Robert A. McKennan (American Indians, particularly Northern Athapaskan); Native Peoples and Cultures of the Pacific, *Assistant Professor of Sociology (Curator of Anthropology, College Museum)*, Elmer Harp, Jr. (archeology of North America, particularly Eskimo). DEPARTMENT OF ART AND ARCHAEOLOGY, *Chairman*, Hugh S. Morrison: Ancient Art: Origins of the Classical Tradition, Ancient Art: The Classical Tradition and Roman Art, *Professor of Art and Archaeology*, John B. Stearns (classical archeology). *Arctic Consultant for College Museum*, Viljalmur Stefansson (geography of the North and ethnology of Northern peoples).

Calendar (1951-52): 1 October–6 February, 11 February–4 June.

Entrance Requirements: Scholastic Aptitude Test of the College Entrance Board, high school diploma or equivalent.

Fees (1952-53): Tuition \$800, board (freshmen; optional for others) \$440, room *ca.* \$210.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In institution 2,588 undergraduates, 165 graduate students and teaching fellows; in anthropology 75 (2 terms).

Research Facilities: Stacks of Baker Memorial Library and Carpenter Hall Art Library open to all, withdrawal privileges to students and visiting scholars; College Museum open to students, visiting scholars, general public.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited.

Other Activities: Stefansson Library, an extensive research library on the North, recently deposited in College library.

DICKINSON COLLEGE

Carlisle, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: President, William W. Edel.

Founded: 1773, incorporated as a "grammar school"; College 1783.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology, *Chairman*, Charles D. Kepner: Cultural Anthropology, *Professor*, Walter T. James; Peoples and Cultures of Latin America, Peoples and Cultures of the Soviet Union, *Professor*, Charles D. Kepner.

Calendar (1952-53): 15 September–31 January, 2 February–7 June.

Entrance Requirements: Satisfactory completion of secondary school program of 15 units, including 3 in English, 2 in one foreign language, and 1 each in algebra and plane geometry; of the remaining 8 units, 7 shall be from academic courses.

Fees: \$250 per semester, registration \$25, room and board for women \$1,050–\$1,100 per year, room for men \$55 each per double room each semester.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In institution *ca.* 900, in anthropology *ca.* 20 taking Cultural Anthropology and 35 the other 2 courses.

Research Facilities: Excellent library for small college, with some good anthropology books.

THE DROPSIE COLLEGE FOR HEBREW AND COGNATE LEARNING

Broad and York Streets
Philadelphia 32, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: President, Abraham A. Neuman.

Founded: 1907, with endowment by Moses Aaron Dropsie.

Governing Body: Board of Governors.

Organization: Institute for Israel and the Middle East: Anthropology of the Middle East, *Professor of Anthropology*, Raphael Patai.

Calendar (1951-52): 5 October–31 January, 4 February–16 May.

Entrance Requirements: B.A. or equivalent.

Fees: None.

Degrees: M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 118, in anthropology 15, in anthropology for degrees 4.

Research Facilities: Library available to students and visiting scholars.

Publications: *The Jewish Quarterly Review*.

DUKE UNIVERSITY

Durham, North Carolina

Administrative Officer: President, Hollis Edens.

Founded: 1838, as Union Institute; reincorporated as Trinity College (Methodist) in 1859, which is still a component of Duke University, this name dating from 1924 (Duke Endowment); institution as now constituted is a private university, with Medical, Law, Forestry, Nursing, Liberal Arts, etc.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Liberal Arts College: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Weston La Barre: General Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology (also graduate), Primitive Religion, Peoples of the World, Culture and Personality (graduates and selected seniors), *Professor*, Weston La Barre (psychoanalytically-oriented ethnology, culture and personality studies, primitive narcotic drugs, ethnobotany, folklore, linguistics and symbolic logic, primitive art and music, in Americas and Asia).

Calendar: *Ca.* 20 September–January, January–May.

Entrance Requirements: For undergraduates, graduation from high school. For Graduate School, Bachelor degree.

Fees: Tuition \$500.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 5,200, in anthropology 70, in anthropology for degrees 1 M.A., 1 Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Over a million volumes in University library, best anthropology library in Southeast U.S.A. south of Washington D.C., available to public; small departmental museum and private collections available to visitors; films, extensive general anthropology and primitive art slides, a private 15-album primitive music collection.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds to faculty from Duke Research Council; scholarships and fellowships to students.

EASTERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Lancaster Avenue and City Line
Philadelphia 31, Pennsylvania

Principal Officer: President, Gilbert L. Griffin.

Founded: 1925.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: School of Theology, *Dean*, Carl H. Morgan: *Professor of Old Testament and Hebrew and Archaeology*, Edward Dalglish; *Professor of Anthropology*, Alexander Grigolis. *Calendar:* 3 terms, commencing 16 September, 2 December, and 3 March.

Entrance Requirements: B.A., B.S.

Fees: Matriculation \$5, activity \$5, general fee \$15, room \$4 per week, board \$9.50 per week; no tuition.

Degrees: Bachelor of Divinity, Master of Religious Education, Master of Theology.

Enrollment: In institution 175, in anthropology 25.

Research Facilities: Library of 35,000 volumes, 275 current periodicals; microfilm, film strips, slides.

Publications: *The Easterner*, 5 times yearly, *Editor*, Norman H. Maring.

Affiliations: Member of Association of American Baptist Educational Institutions, Associate Member of American Association of Theological Schools.

FISK UNIVERSITY

Nashville, Tennessee

Administrative Officer: *President*, Charles S. Johnson.

Founded: 1867.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Social Sciences, *Chairman*, Preston Valien: *Race Relations, Population Problems, Professor*, Preston Valien; *Race Relations, Social Psychology and Anthropology (Asia)*, *Professor*, J. Masouka; *Visiting Lecturer*, Inez Adams (the Caribbean and Asia); *Associate Professor of Economics*, David Granick (Soviet economics); *Assistant Professor of Sociology*, Donald Wyatt (North Africa). Stress work with comparative cultures, emphasis on Africa, Caribbean and Southeast Asia.

Calendar: 24 September-1 February, 6 February-29 May.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school in upper third of senior class.

Fees: Tuition \$325 per year.

Degrees: B.A., B.S., M.A. No degrees offered in anthropology.

Enrollment: In institution 800, in anthropology 100.

Research Facilities: Library with excellent collection on The Negro in the United States and The Negro in Africa and the Caribbean; laboratory; recording and photographic machines.

Financial Resources for Research: Vary from year to year.

FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY

Tallahassee, Florida

Administrative Officer: *President*, Doak S. Campbell.

Founded: 1857, following legislative action in 1851.

Governing Body: State Board of Control.

Organization: Department of Anthropology and Archaeology (organized 1949), *Head*, Hale G. Smith: *Summer Research in Archaeology, Near Eastern Archaeology, Middle and South American Ethnography, North American Archaeology, South American Archaeology, Archaeological Methods and Techniques, Euro-Asiatic Prehistory, Archaeology and Ethnological Museum Techniques, Associate Professor*, Hale G. Smith (Southeastern archeology, circum-Caribbean archeology); *General Anthropology, World Ethnology, North American Ethnology, Ethnology of the Circum-Caribbean Area, Seminole and Their Neighbors, Primitive Society, Primitive Economics, History and Problems of Anthropology, Summer Research in Ethnology, Assistant Professor*, Robert Anderson (Plains Indian, Indians of Florida and the Southeast). THE FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM (p. 374).

Calendar: September-January, February-June; summer session, June-August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school or State Department of Education certificate of high school equivalency, or entrance examinations, or submittal of evidence for successful pursuit of studies at another college or university, or by acceptance as a special student.

Fees: No tuition for residents, for nonresidents \$175; registration \$50, post office \$.75, laundry (women students only) \$12.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 5,282, in anthropology 60.

Research Facilities: Archeological laboratory, collections and files of Southeastern aboriginal materials, available to students and visiting scholars; University libraries, with 231,000 volumes (Federal map and document repository) including McGregg Collection of early Americana of 300 volumes, open to students and scholars; equipment for investigations in archeology and ethnology.

Financial Resources for Research: Upon application of staff, from University Research Council; for current staff research from College of Arts and Sciences operating budget; 2 graduate assistantships at \$600 per semester.

Publications: *Florida State University Notes in Anthropology*, occasionally (first number in press), emphasis on Florida and Southeastern native cultures, *Editor*, Robert Anderson.

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY

New York 58, New York

Administrative Officer: *President*, Very Reverend Laurence J. McGinley, S.J.

Founded: 1841.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCES, *Chairman*, Reverend M. I. X. Millar, S.J.; *Vice-Chairman*, W. R. Frasca; *Introductory Cultural and Physical Anthropology, Human Evolution, Area Courses (in Graduate School, College, and Institute of Contemporary Russian Studies)*, *Assistant Professor*, Reverend J. Franklin Ewing, S.J. (paleoanthropology, ethnology of Asia, especially Near East and Southeast Asia, archeology of Mohawk Indians, utilization of missionary potential for anthropology, direction of and participation in Fordham Puerto Rican Study); *Comparative Institutions, Assistant Professor of Sociology*, Reverend Joseph Fitzpatrick, S.J. (labor-management relations, Fordham Puerto Rican study); *Folklore of Great Russians*, Helene Iswolsky. SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SERVICE, *Dean*, Anna King.

Calendar (1951-52): 11 September-January, 11 February-June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school, or equivalent.

Fees: College \$500 per year, Graduate School \$16.50 per point.

Degrees: B.A., B.S., and M.A. (sociology-anthropology major), Ph.D. (sociology major).

Enrollment: In anthropology 30 undergraduates, 4 graduates, in anthropology for degrees 4.

Research Facilities: Cooperation with biology and chemistry laboratories for special projects; library with general collection; teaching collections (Near Eastern Paleolithic, Polynesian and Malay weapons, American Indian projectile points, African masks, etc.); physical anthropology equipment, International Business Machines.

Financial Resources for Research: Small grants from University through Assistant to President for Research.

Other Activities: Mission Institute (anthropology for prospective missionaries) every Easter Week; follow-up on missionaries in the field; plans being made for special courses in social sciences for missionaries; plan to start a journal for material sent in by missionaries; research courses for undergraduates.

THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

2115 C Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Norman Burns; *Assistant Director*, Robert B. Freeman.

Founded: March 1947, for in-service training and specialization for employees of the Department of State, United States Foreign Service, and all other official representatives of the United States Government abroad.

Governing Body: The Institute is a division of the Office of Personnel, United States Department of State.

Organization: SCHOOL OF ADVANCED AND SPECIALIZED STUDIES, *Director*, R. A. Freeman: Interpretation of Foreign Cultures to Americans and Cross-Cultural Processes, Area Studies, *Professor of Anthropology* and *Director of Social Science Research*, Edward A. Kennard: Theory of Culture, Technological and Cultural Change, Personality in Culture, *Associate Professor of Anthropology*, Edward T. Hall, Jr.; Cultures and Peoples of the Arabic World, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology*, R. Kepler Lewis; *Regional Specialist for Southeast Asia*, Claire Holt. SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS, *Director*, Henry Lee Smith, Jr.; *Executive Officer*, Howard E. Sollenberger: Language and Other Cultural Systems, General Linguistics, Indo-European, Germanic, English (United States Dialects), *Professor of Linguistics*, Henry Lee Smith, Jr.; Language and Other Cultural Systems, General Linguistics, Slavic, American Indian Languages, *Professor of Linguistics* and *Director of Linguistic Research*, George L. Trager.

Calendar: Schools run all year, classes and courses beginning at various times as need arises.

Entrance Requirements: Employment by a United States Government agency in a position requiring specialized knowledge of various areas and languages.

Fees: None.

Degrees: For certain courses, certificates of completion granted. **Enrollment** (1 July 1951-30 June 1952): 5,138.

Research Facilities: Foreign Service Institute Library, Department of State Library, Library of Congress; tape recording equipment, projection machines and motion pictures.

Publications: Monograph series, irregularly; reprints of articles and other works in social and applied anthropology, linguistics, propaganda analysis, etc.; research papers, irregularly as staff and students produce them; transcripts of lectures given at Institute.

Affiliations: Institute performs services for all United States Government agencies, sends students to various universities for area and language study, and contracts with professional councils and associations for research studies.

Other Activities: Establishment, in 1952, of field schools in the Near East and in India.

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE

Lancaster, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: *President*, Theodore W. Distler.

Founded: 1787, as Church-related college.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, *Chairman*, Jerry A. Neprash; Cultural Anthropology, Charles H. Holzinger. PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH FOLKLORE CENTER, *Director*, Alfred Louis Shoemaker.

Calendar (1952-53): 22 September-22 January, 2 February-5 June.

Entrance Requirements: 15 units satisfactory preparatory work; 12 units acceptable provided they have been earned in last 3 years of preparatory or senior high school and cover subjects which are prescribed for admission: 3 in English, 1½ in algebra, 1 in plane geometry, 2 in foreign languages, 1 in history, 1 in science.

Fees: \$550 per year.

Degrees: B.A., B.S., B.S. in Economics.

Enrollment: In institution 1,100, in anthropology 15, in anthropology for degrees 1.

Research Facilities: Laboratories among best-equipped small college scientific laboratories in U.S.A.; library with total of 117,000 books; college museum displays cover virtually every major branch of natural science.

Publications: *Pennsylvania Dutchman*, quarterly.

Other Activities: Annual Seminar (begun 1952) on Folk Culture of the Pennsylvania Dutch Country.

FRESNO STATE COLLEGE

Fresno, California

Administrative Officer: *President*, A. E. Joyal.

Founded: 1911, originally a teachers' college.

Governing Body: Administration through State Department of Education.

Organization: Social Science Division, *Head*, Karl Falk: Anthropology-Sociology Section, *Head*, W. C. Beatty, Jr.: general courses in physical and cultural anthropology and sociology, *Associate Professor*, W. C. Beatty, Jr.; general courses in sociology and cultural anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Cheng Wang.

Calendar: 17 September-30 January, 9 February-10 June; summer session.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school with grades of B or above in at least 10 semester courses in grades 10, 11, and 12; or, rank at the 20th percentile or above on the college aptitude test.

Fees: \$25 per semester.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 2,800, in anthropology 70, in sociology-anthropology for degrees 50.

Research Facilities: Library open to all; equipment for basic archeological excavation and physical anthropology.

HAMILTON COLLEGE

Clinton, New York

Administrative Officer: *President*, Robert Ward McEwen.

Founded: 1792, as Hamilton Oneida Academy, a school for Indians, by Samuel Kirkland; granted charter as College 26 May 1812.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Earl W. Count: Elements of Anthropology, Cultural Geography and History, Introductory Sociology, Physical Anthropology, The Science of Language, The Science of Mythology, *Professor*, Earl W. Count.

Calendar: 13 September-28 January, 2 February-14 June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school with at least 16 units including English, mathematics, foreign languages, science and social studies; entrance examination.

Fees: Tuition \$300 per semester.

Degrees: B.A. (minor in anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution 451.

Research Facilities: Library containing ca. 220,000 volumes and 850 current periodicals, Science Building library containing 15,000 volumes of special interest to biology, geology and anthropology students; Knox Museum of Natural History contains anthropological collection of 2,000 specimens on American Indian civilization, Neolithic exhibits from Swiss lake dwellings and on primitive culture; laboratory facilities for students; equipment available.

THE HARTFORD SEMINARY FOUNDATION

55 Elizabeth Street

Hartford 5, Connecticut

Administrative Officer: *President*, Russell Henry Stafford.

Founded: 1911, as postgraduate university for educating leadership for Church service.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees (no ecclesiastical control).

Organization: THE HARTFORD THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY (founded 1834), *Dean*, Tertius van Dyke; THE HARTFORD SCHOOL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION (founded 1885), *Dean*, Walter Houston Clark; THE KENNEDY SCHOOL OF MISSIONS (founded 1911), *Dean*, Robert Thomas Parsons; THE INSTITUTE OF CHURCH SOCIAL SERVICE (founded 1950), *Director*, Charles G. Chakerian. Each of the four schools is concerned to some extent with anthropology. The Kennedy School of Missions is interested almost exclusively in anthropology and closely related fields, and corresponds in many respects to a university department of anthropology. African Ethnology, *Professor of African Studies*, Robert Thomas Parsons (on leave for

field work in Africa); Ethnology of Angola, *Visiting Professor of African Studies*, Henry C. McDowell; Ethnology of West-Central Africa, *Instructor in African Studies*, James Cavin; Shona Language, *Assistant in African Linguistics*, Obadiah Manjengwa; Cultural History of India, *Professor of Indian Studies*, Malcolm Pitt; Cultural History of India, *Fellow in Indian Studies*, A. E. D. Frederick; International Relations, *Visiting Associate Professor of Chinese Studies*, Teh Yao Wu; Political Geography, *Visiting Associate Professor of Chinese Studies*, Frederick Hung; Political Science, *Visiting Associate Professor of Chinese Studies*, Tun-Jou Ku; Ethnology of the Philippines, *Visiting Lecturer in East Asian Culture*, Mrs. Idella W. Higdon; Muslim Civilization, *Professor of Arabic and Islamic*, Albert Kenneth Cragg; Arabic Language, *Assistant in Arabic*, George Haddad; Acculturation in Latin America, *Professor of Latin American Studies*, Irven Paul; Methodology of Anthropology, *Professor of Anthropology*, Paul W. Leser; Religion of Nonliterate Peoples, *Assistant Professor of Philosophy of Religion*, William L. Bradley; Descriptive Linguistic Methodology, *Associate Professor of Linguistics*, Henry Allan Gleason, Jr.; African Linguistics, *Associate Professor of Linguistics*, John Maurice Hohlfeld; *Associate Professor of Linguistics* (vacant); Modern Greek Language, *Assistant in Linguistics*, Alexander C. Salomonides; Ancient Near Eastern Culture, also teaching Semitic Languages, *Nettleton Professor of Old Testament*, Moses Bailey; Urban Sociology and Social Work, *Professor of Sociology*, Charles G. Chakerian; American Rural Sociology, *Professor of Practice*, Paul Ross Lynn; East Asian Rural Sociology, *Visiting Associate Professor of Rural Sociology*, Martin Yang; Psychology of Religion, *Associate Professor of Psychology*, Walter Houston Clark.

Calendar (1952-53): 15 September-23 January, 26 January-20 May.

Language of Instruction: Primarily English; anthropology instruction has also been given in French or German.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited college with B.A. degree or equivalent.

Fees: Tuition \$200 per year.

Degrees: M.A.; Ph.D. on full residence basis or on basis of 2-year residence and 6 years directed field work.

Enrollment: In institution 238, most being enrolled in at least 1 course in anthropology, sociology, or related disciplines; in The Kennedy School of Missions 66, all being enrolled for at least half their full curriculum in anthropology, ethnology, and linguistics; in anthropology for degrees 10 M.A., 3 Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Laboratories equipped for anthropometry, principles of genetics, and for linguistics and language instruction; library of ca. a quarter million volumes is highly specialized and deals with theological studies, social sciences, cultural history, and allied subjects; holdings of anthropological periodicals are particularly strong and being expanded (Arabic collection outstanding); museum temporarily in storage and it is expected that it will become available for research in 1954 on completion of new quarters. All facilities fully available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Grant for field studies from the Carnegie Foundation; several other grants available; 3 teaching fellowships for postdoctoral research or for students who have essentially completed Ph.D. work, and smaller grants for other students.

Publications: *The Muslim World*, quarterly, on Islamic culture and religion, *Editors*: Albert Kenneth Cragg, Edwin E. Calverley.

Other Activities: Series of annual conferences for scholars under grant from Carnegie Foundation (first on Islamics, 1952; conference on Africa projected for 1953). Expansion of linguistics department with increased offerings in descriptive linguistics and less usual languages (in recent years, Kpelle, Hindustani, and Korean); Foundation has become a center for training in literacy education methods, in which program descriptive linguistics and cultural anthropology are strongly emphasized as necessary background. Establishment in affiliation with the Foundation of a research center under

the direction of the United Board for Christian Colleges in China.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Cambridge, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: President, James B. Conant.

Founded: 1636.

Governing Body: President and Fellows, Board of Overseers.

Organization: FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: (1) Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, E. A. Hooton: (general ethnology, physical anthropology, archeology and applied anthropology, ethnology of the Americas) *Peabody Professor of American Archaeology and Ethnology*, J. O. Brew (Southwest U.S.A. archeology); (general physical anthropology) *Professor*, Earnest A. Hooton (relation of body build to personality, sociological data); (general ethnology) *Professor*, C. K. M. Kluckhohn (socialization of Navaho Indian children, Navaho material culture, human biology of Ramah Navaho, ethnography of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of Mongolia); (general archeology, archeology of North and South America) *Bowditch Professor of Mexican and Central American Archaeology and Ethnology*, G. R. Willey (archeology of Florida Gulf coast; archeology, reconnaissance in West Panama; archeology of Peru); (prehistoric archeology of Europe, Africa, Near and Middle East, India, Southeast Asia, China, Korea, Japan, North and Northeast Asia, Indonesia and Australia) *Associate Professor*, H. L. Movius, Jr. (Plio/Pleistocene boundary and age of beds containing earliest evidence of man in West and South Europe, Paleolithic cultures in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics); (general ethnology and applied anthropology, ethnology of Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia and Australia, applied anthropology of North America, Micronesia and Melanesia) *Associate Professor*, D. L. Oliver (general works on Micronesia and Oceania; selection and placement of personnel); (general social anthropology) *Assistant Professor*, J. C. Pelzel (social anthropology of Japan, interrelationships of the primitive and folk cultures and peoples of China, Japan, Korea, Manchuria and Central Asia, India); (archeology of Europe and North Africa) *Lecturer*, H. O. Hencken (stone age of North Africa); (archeology of Lower Mississippi Valley) *Lecturer*, P. Phillips (archeology of Lower Mississippi); (physical anthropology) *Instructor*, S. M. Garn (growth and development). (2) Department of Social Relations, *Chairman*, Talcott Parsons: *Professor of Anthropology*, C. K. M. Kluckhohn; *Assistant Professor*, J. C. Pelzel; *Assistant Professor of Social Relations*, J. M. Roberts; *Assistant Professor of Social Relations*, E. V. Vogt; *Lecturers*: D. B. Shimkin, D. Schneider. SCHOOL OF EDUCATION: instruction in anthropology, J. W. M. Whiting. SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH: research in anthropology, B. Paul, W. Hall. DEPARTMENT OF HYGIENE (Grant Study): research in anthropology, M. Lantis, C. C. Seltzer. PEABODY MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY (p. 387). FOGG ART MUSEUM (p. 375).

Calendar: 26 September-1 February, 4 February-10 June.

Entrance Requirements: For undergraduates, regular admission to Harvard or Radcliffe College; for graduates, undergraduate degree with distinction from accredited institution and fulfillment of certain language requirements. Annual number of students limited.

Fees: Tuition for graduate students \$600, medical fee \$30.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 4,385 undergraduates, 1,419 graduates; in anthropology 60 undergraduates, 30 graduates; in anthropology for degrees 12 candidates for B.A., 8 candidates for Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Laboratories of archeology, statistics, osteology, and anthropometry in the Peabody Museum, and its library; laboratory of social relations in the Department of Social Relations; used for research and for the instruction of advanced students. Russian Research Center.

Financial Resources for Research: Teschemacher Fund, annual income \$4,103.

Affiliations: Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children—Research in Growth and Development by S. M. Garn, E. E. Hunt, George Maranjian.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

Washington I, D.C.

Administrative Officer: President, Mordecai Wyatt Johnson.

Founded: 2 March 1867, for the education of youth in the liberal arts and sciences.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: College of Liberal Arts, *Dean*, J. St. Clair Price: Department of Anthropology, *Head*, Mark Hanna Watkins: Races and Cultures of Africa, Primitive Religion, General Linguistics, Phonetics and Phonemics, Practical Linguistic Analysis, Human Evolution, Elementary Anthropometry, *Professor*, Mark Hanna Watkins (descriptive linguistics, Mayan languages, Bantu languages).

Calendar (1951-52): *Quarters:* 1 October-20 December, 3 January-20 March, 24 March-13 June, 23 June-1 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation with 15 acceptable units in upper half of class from high school accredited by a regional association, or in upper quarter from high school accredited by a State Department of Education; or Scholastic Aptitude Test and presentation of 15 acceptable units.

Fees: Matriculation \$10, tuition \$213, other fees (exclusive of laboratory fees, etc.) \$39.75 annually.

Degrees: B.A., M.A. (sociology-anthropology major, anthropology minor possible).

Enrollment: In institution 3,232, in anthropology 37.

Research Facilities: Library fair, with rather good collection on Africa.

HUNTER COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

695 Park Avenue

New York 21, New York

Administrative Officer: President, George N. Shuster.

Founded: 14 February 1870, as the Female Normal and High School; changed to Normal College 1888; became Hunter College 1914; one of 4 City colleges collectively known as the College of the City of New York.

Governing Body: Board of Higher Education of the City of New York; subject to New York State legislation.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology: Anthropology Division, *Chairman* (rotating office), Dorothy Cross Jensen: Physical Anthropology, Religion and Mythology, Ethnology of Oceania, Archeology of North America, *Associate Professor*, Dorothy S. Keur (human ecology, Southwestern archeology); General Anthropology, Language, Acculturation Problems, Culture and Personality, Culture and Education, Society of Nonliterate Peoples, *Assistant Professor*, Ethel G. Aginsky (cultural change, linguistics, lateral cultures); General Anthropology, Archeology of the Near East, the Old World and North America, Museum Methodology, Language, Religion and Mythology, *Assistant Professor*, Dorothy Cross Jensen (archeology of the Northeastern United States and the Middle East, Delaware ethnology); Physical Anthropology, General Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Mrs. Elsie V. Steedman (biomechanics, biological approach to human behavior); General Anthropology, Ethnology of Asia, Society of Nonliterate Peoples, *Temporary Lecturer*, Irene Rozeney (cultures of Siberia and Central Asia); Physical Anthropology, Ethnology of Africa, Social Anthropology, *Temporary Tutor*, Mrs. Frieda Arkin (human genetics); General Anthropology, Society of Nonliterate Peoples, Ethnology of Asia, *Instructor*, Sula Benet (contemporary cultures, archeology); Language, *Instructor* (Evening Session), Rena Cotten (ethnology and language of the Gypsies, acculturation); General Anthropology, *Instructor* (Evening Session), Robert Ehrich (prehistoric archeology of Central Europe, the Balkans, Near and Middle East, physical anthropology); Physical Anthropology, Ethnology of Africa and of American Indians, Religion and Mythology, Society of Nonliterate Peoples, *Instructor*, Alice Galligan James (Ama-

zon Indian community organization, community studies); Physical Anthropology, General Anthropology, Ethnology of the American Indian, Anthropometry, *Instructor*, Vera Koehring (Gallena pottery designs, ritual arithmetic, eosinophilias of Burma, maturation phenomena in the *Annelid erythrocyte*—human blood comparisons), on loan, nearly full-time, from Biology Department; Ethnology of Asia, and of Oceania, Acculturation Problems, *Instructor* (Evening Session), Alphonse Riesenfeld (physical anthropology, archeology and ethnology of the Pacific Islands with special emphasis on Melanesia, human evolution); General Anthropology, *Instructor*, Vera Rubin (area studies in southern Italy and West Africa, cross-cultural analysis of historical development, cultural ecology and patterns as a basis for morphology of cultural types, racial pathology and culture), part-time; Middle and South American Archeology, *Instructor* (Evening Session), Clarence Weiant (Middle American archeology, language).

Calendar: Ca. 25 September-12 January, 18 February-12 June, Evening Session and a Fifth Year Session running concurrently; also a Summer Session, but anthropology represented only occasionally.

Entrance Requirements: 16 units from accredited high school, including 4 in English, 1 in American history, 3 units or 3 years in French, German, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, Latin, Portuguese, Spanish, 2½ units in elementary and intermediate algebra and plane geometry, 1 in science or 1 year of general science, biology, chemistry, physics, earth science; acceptable grade in high school studies and/or an examination.

Fees: None for New York City residents except \$3 application fee and \$10 general fee each semester; \$8 for credits beyond 128 (125 required for graduation).

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In Day Session 5,195, about same number in Evening Session and Fifth Year, in anthropology 1,100-1,150 per year (ca. 830 in 6-hour per week courses, remainder 3-hour per week), in anthropology for degrees 60.

Research Facilities: 2 College libraries, well stocked with anthropology reference books, and 2 Departmental libraries; 5 laboratories, especially well equipped for the study of physical anthropology, available to all, 1 being especially equipped with special exhibits and archeological, ethnological, and physical anthropological teaching material (several thousand Paleolithic and Neolithic implements, 2,000 ethnological specimens, 125 mounted maps and charts, 5,000 pamphlets). The Anthropology Division laboratory contains, in brief, 5 mounted dermatological animals, 200 preserved animal specimens, 30 animal skeletons, 100 animal skulls, 10 miscellaneous parts such as armadillo carapace, 100 jaws and teeth, 20 animal skull casts, 50 models of animal and human material, 40 casts of fossil man, 65 human skulls, 4 Beauchene skulls, 5 disarticulated skulls, 4 articulated human skeletons, 2 disarticulated human skeletons, 4 human fetal skeletons, ca. 30 disarticulated human skeletons, separate bones, 6 long cut femora and humeri, 4 legimentations of knee and elbow, 5 strung vertebral columns, 30 spreading calipers, 30 sliding calipers, 50 magnifiers, forceps, scissors.

Affiliations: The Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, Inc., is a benefactor by providing for a lecture series in anthropology. The American Museum of Natural History cooperates by allowing special facilities and visiting hours. Certain institutions and organizations, such as the Eli Lilly Foundation, Connecticut College for Women, New Jersey State Museum, Columbia University and the American Museum of Natural History, have sporadically afforded research and employment for students.

Other Activities: Physical anthropology is accepted as a science requirement in the prescribed base of the College curriculum, functions as a minor for most college majors, and is also a part of the M.A. in Teacher Education.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

Bloomington, Indiana

Administrative Officer: President, Herman B. Wells.

Founded: 20 January 1820, as a State Seminary; changed to Indiana College 1828; changed to Indiana University 1838.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, *Dean*, Frank T. Gucker, Jr.; GRADUATE SCHOOL, *Dean*, Ralph E. Cleland; Anthropology Department, *Chairman*, Carl F. Voegelin; Language and Culture, The Peoples of Africa, The Negro in the New World, Personality and Culture, African Folklore, Folk and Primitive Music, Folksong, Languages of Africa (graduate), *Professor*, George Herzog; Survey of Anthropology: Prehistory and Races, Survey of Anthropology: Culture, Language and Personality, American Indian Languages, American Indian Folklore, Ethnolinguistics (graduate), Field Methods in American Indian Languages (graduate), *Professor*, Carl F. Voegelin; History of Anthropology, Primitive Religion, *Associate Professor*, David Bidney; General Anthropology, Human Evolution, The Varieties of Man, Human Morphology, Somatology, Human Palaeontology, Races of North America, Races of South America, Races of Europe, *Associate Professor*, G. K. Neumann; The American Indian: North America and South America, The Peoples of Asia, The Peoples of Oceania, Social Organization of Primitive Peoples, Education among Primitive Peoples, Primitive Religion, (graduate), *Assistant Professor*, H. E. Driver; Archeology of North America, Archeology of Ohio Valley, Archeological Methods and Techniques, *Lecturer*, Glenn A. Black; General Archeology, Archeology of Middle and South America, Old World Archeology, Primitive Arts and Industries, *Instructor*, Paul H. Gebhard; Ethnolinguistics Seminar (graduate), C. F. Voegelin; Reading Course in Anthropology, Field Work in Anthropology, Seminar in Anthropology (graduate), Staff. Problems in Folklore and Mythology, The Folktale and Allied Forms, *Professor of English and Folklore*, Stith Thompson; Introduction to Comparative Linguistics, *Professor of German*, Harry V. Veltin; Social Anthropology, *Associate Professor of Area Studies*, Dinko Tomasic; Languages and People of Europe, *Associate Professor of English Linguistics*, Thomas A. Sebeok. See also FOLKLORE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA p. 375).

Calendar (1952-53): 11 September-31 January, 4 February-9 June; summer session, 18 June-15 August.

Entrance Requirements: High School certification.

Fees (per 15 semester hours): \$48.75 for residents, \$153.75 for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 11,100, in anthropology 288, in anthropology for degrees 35.

Research Facilities: Physical anthropology laboratory, Archives of Folk and Primitive Music, general library, anthropology museum, extensive recording equipment.

Publications: *International Journal of American Linguistics*, quarterly, *Editor*, C. F. Voegelin; *Indiana University Publications in Anthropology and Linguistics*, memoir series, *Editor*, C. F. Voegelin.

Affiliations: State Historical Bureau; member, Human Relations Area Files.

Other Activities: Linguistic Institute for 1952 and 1953, Conference of Anthropologists and Linguists, 1952, summer archaeological training at Angel Mounds Field Station offered every summer with graduate credit.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

Baltimore 18, Maryland

Administrative Officer: *President*, Detlev W. Bronk.

Founded: 1876.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Faculty of Philosophy: Laboratory of Physical Anthropology (just established); Comparative and Developmental Anatomy, Physical Anthropology, Primatology, *Professor of Physical Anthropology*, William L. Straus, Jr. (evolution of man and other primates, Primate biology).

Calendar: September-February, February-June.

Entrance Requirements: Primary attention paid to applicant's intellectual interests and achievement; general cultural and avocational interests also taken into consideration. There are no specific, formal entrance requirements.

Fees: \$400 per term.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, and equipment.

KENT STATE UNIVERSITY

Kent, Ohio

Administrative Officer: *President*, George A. Bowman.

Founded: 1910, as State institution.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, appointed by Governor of Ohio.

Organization: Department of Sociology, *Head*, James T. Laing; Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Ethnology, Comparative Marriage and Family Patterns, *Professor*, Edwin L. Lively; Culture Contact, *Assistant Professor of Sociology*, Paul Oren, Jr.

Calendar: Quarters: late September-Christmas, January-15 March, end March-15 June, 20 June-first week September.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school.

Fees: Matriculation \$10, registration and incidentals \$47.75 per quarter, out-of-state fee \$50 per quarter.

Degrees: B.A. and M.A. (no degree in anthropology apart from sociology).

Enrollment: In institution ca. 4,500 in three quarters, 3,500-4,000 in summer school; in anthropology ca. 100-125.

Research Facilities: University library.

LAWRENCE COLLEGE

Appleton, Wisconsin

Administrative Officer: *President*, Nathan M. Pusey.

Founded: 1846, as liberal arts college.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, President, Dean of Administration, Dean of Men, Dean of Women, Faculty.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Chandler W. Rowe; Introductory Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, The American Indian, Peoples of the World, Social Anthropology, Tutorial Studies in Archaeology, Ethnology and Physical Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Chandler W. Rowe (archeology, ethnology and physical anthropology of American Indian and peoples of Oceania).

Calendar: September-February, February-June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school in upper half of class, entrance examinations.

Fees (per year): Room, board and tuition \$1,100.

Degrees: B.A. (no anthropology major).

Enrollment (1952): In institution 797, in anthropology 127.

Research Facilities: Departmental laboratory for archeology and physical anthropology; College library.

LINGUISTIC INSTITUTE

c/o Director, C. F. Voegelin
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana

Administrative Officer: *Director* (1952-53), C. F. Voegelin.
Founded: 1928, at Yale University, as first in series of annual Institutes sponsored jointly by the Linguistic Society of America and a host university, for the purpose of offering instruction in applied and theoretical linguistics by gathering together as many as possible of the recognized linguistic scientists of this and other countries, thereby giving a wider range of training to students than would be possible on any single campus.

Governing Body: Committee, nominated by host university and appointed by Executive Committee of the Linguistic Society of America; for 1952 and 1953, *Director*, C. F. Voegelin, *Associate Director*, A. A. Hill, *Assistant Director*, T. A. Sebeok.

Organization: Instrumental Phonetics, Structural Analysis of Chinese, with Special Emphasis on Stylistic Elements, Y. R. Chao; Seminar on Foundations of Linguistics, Z. S. Harris; English Structure, A. A. Hill; Albanian, Structural Analysis

of Language, L. Hjelmslev; Descriptive Linguistics II, Phonemics, Comparative Algonquian, C. F. Hockett; Spanish Phonetics, H. W. Hoge; Sanskrit I, F. W. Householder; Loan Words and Calques in Russian, Old Church Slavonic, V. Kiparsky; The Indo-European Language Family, Tocharian, G. S. Lane; Romance Linguistics I, M. E. Porter; Readings in Linguistics, Finno-Ugric Linguistics I, Research in Finno-Ugric Linguistics I, T. A. Sebeok; Linguistic Analysis in Theory and Application, H. L. Smith; Applied Linguistics: Elementary Chinese I, S. Y. Teng; Introduction to Study of Language: Content and Techniques of Linguistics, Old Saxon, W. F. Twaddell; Semantics, A. P. Usheuko; Seminar on Child Language, Gothic I, H. V. Velten; English Grammar for Teachers, Old English: Advanced Course I, H. Whitehall; Field Methods in American Indian Languages, C. F. Voegelin and H. L. Smith; Language-Literature Seminar, A. A. Hill and H. Whitehall; Research, Staff. *Calendar:* Institute is a part of Indiana summer session, with same calendar, 18 June-15 August.

Fees: \$5 per semester hour for graduate and undergraduate students without fellowships, none for visitors who hold Ph.D. degree; room and board per 8-week period \$144.50-\$160.

Degrees: All except 3 courses carry 2 credits each.

Research Facilities: Necessary instruments for acoustic phonetics; informants for study of "primitive" languages; Indiana University library.

Financial Resources for Research: From Linguistic Society of America, American Philosophical Society, Rockefeller Foundation, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research; American Council of Learned Societies has for some years provided study-aid grants, primarily for students of institutions where there is no completely rounded program of linguistic training.

Other Activities: Fortnight's conference of anthropologists and linguists, July 21-31; weekly forum lectures, bringing additional linguists to Institute for special talks.

LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE

855 North Vermont Avenue
Los Angeles 29, California

Administrative Officer: President, Howard S. McDonald.

Founded: 1925.

Governing Body: Los Angeles Board of Education, Superintendent of Junior Colleges, Edith Clarke.

Organization: Earth Science Department, *Chairman*, Arthur Carthew; Physical Anthropology, Paleontology, *Instructor*, George Bellemin (dating of early man); Physical Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, *Instructor*, David L. Jennings; Physical Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, Archeology, *Instructor*, Valene L. Smith (man and ecological relationships to his culture), 6 other instructors offer courses in the related fields of geology and geography.

Calendar: September-February, February-June.

Entrance Requirements: High school graduation; if over 18 years of age, no requirement.

Fees: \$6.50 per semester.

Degrees: A.A., B.A. and M.A. available from Los Angeles State College.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 19,000, in anthropology 300, in anthropology for degrees ca. 25.

Research Facilities: Library available to students and scholars; small museum collections with rich collection of Paleolithic stone tools from Les Eyzies, France; equipment adequate for instruction.

Affiliations: Los Angeles State College, housed on same campus, same administration.

LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Administrative Office: President, General Troy Middleton.

Founded: 1860, land grant school established as a seminary and military institute under William Tecumseh Sherman.

Governing Body: Board of Supervisors, appointed by Governor of Louisiana.

Organization: Department of Geography and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Fred B. Kniffen: Elements of Cultural Geography, North American Indians, *Professor of Geography and Anthropology*, Fred B. Kniffen (ethnology and folklore of North America); Human Geography, General Anthropology, Africa, Ethnology of Pacific Basin, Primitive Society, North American Archaeology (Southeast archeology), *Associate Professor*, William G. Haag (primitive dogs and Southeast archeology); Human Geography (physical geography), *Assistant Professor of Geography*, Benjamin A. Tator (physical geography); Indian Civilizations of Middle and South America (Latin American cultural geography), *Assistant Professor of Geography*, Robert C. West (ethnography of the Indian and Negro in Latin America).

Calendar: Second week September-last week January, first week February-first week June; summer term, 9 weeks: first week June-second week August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school, or transfer from accredited college.

Fees: Nonresident undergraduates \$100, nonresident graduates \$30, general fee \$30.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 5,000, in anthropology 60, in anthropology for degrees 2.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, and museum available to students and visiting scholars; field archeology and photographic equipment.

Financial Resources for Research: Some funds available for survey travel and specific projects.

Publications: *Southeastern Archaeological Newsletter*, occasionally mimeographed, *Editor*, W. G. Haag.

Affiliations: Joint field projects with Michigan and Harvard Universities, and American Museum of Natural History; archeological research for U.S. Navy Coastal Research.

Other Activities: Delineation of the microlithic industry recently described for Mississippi Valley.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

Oxford, Ohio

Administrative Officer: President, Ernest H. Hahne.

Founded: 1809, federal land grant college.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, appointed by Governor of Ohio.

Organization: College of Arts and Science: Department of Sociology, *Head*, Read Bain: Social Anthropology, Human Origins, Peoples of the World, Folk and Urban Societies, Culture and Personality, *Assistant Professor of Sociology and Anthropology*, George H. Fathauer (social structure, culture and personality, social organization of Mohave Indians and the Yuman tribes of the Colorado River).

Calendar: 15 September-29 January, 2 February-4 June; 2 summer terms: 15 June-24 July, 27 July-28 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited Ohio high school; nonresident must rank in upper half of his graduating class, or must obtain College Entrance Board Scholastic Aptitude Test scores indicating above-average ability for college study.

Fees: Tuition \$45 per semester, nonresidents \$45 per semester additional.

Degrees: B.A. and M.A. (none in anthropology apart from sociology).

Enrollment: In institution 4,500, in anthropology 100.

Research Facilities: Library available to students and visiting scholars; good New Zealand Maori collection is nucleus of planned museum.

Financial Resources for Research: Very limited, from administration and Alumni Foundation; emphasis of University is upon undergraduate teaching rather than research.

MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE

East Lansing, Michigan

Administrative Officer: President, John A. Hannah.

Founded: 1855.

Governing Body: Michigan Board of Agriculture.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Charles P. Loomis: Social Organization and Administration, *Professor*, Charles P. Loomis; Man and the Anthropoids, Research in Social Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Kenneth Tiedke; Field Methods in Sociology and Anthropology, Sociological and Anthropological Theory, C. P. Loomis and *Professor*, John Useem; Social Anthropology, J. Useem, *Assistant Professor*, Raymond Scheele and K. Tiedke; Introduction to Anthropology, *Associate Professor*, John Holland, *Associate Professor*, Wilbur B. Brookover, *Assistant Professor*, Gregory P. Stone and J. D. Mills; History of Anthropological Theory. MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE AREA RESEARCH CENTER, *Director*, Charles P. Loomis.

Calendar: Quarters: 19 September-16 December, 3 January-21 March, 27 March-14 June, 17 June-ca. 2 September.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school with satisfactory record in 15 units including 3 in English, 7 from 3 of the following groups: foreign languages, mathematics, sciences, and social studies; 3 additional units either from the above subjects or from vocational studies.

Fees: Tuition for residents \$47 per quarter, for nonresidents \$122.

Degrees: B.A., M.A. and Ph.D. (Departmental).

Financial Resources for Research: From grants and foundations; contracts through Area Research Center with United States Department of State, Carnegie Corporation, etc.

Affiliations: Interamerican Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Costa Rica.

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY

Missoula, Montana

Administrative Officer: *President*, Carl McFarland.

Founded: Ca. 1897.

Governing Body: State Board of Education, accountable to State Legislature.

Organization: School of Arts and Sciences, *Dean*, Gordon Castle: Department of Sociology and Anthropology (anthropology ca. 1935), *Chairman*, Gordon Browder: Ethnology of Asia, Africa, South America, North America, Personality and Culture, Archaeology of Montana, Old World, Race and Minorities, 3 research courses in ethnology and archaeology, general courses in institutions, social organization, and elementary anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Carling Malouf (Montana ethnology and archeology; most ethnological studies with Flathead, Kutenai, and Upper Pend d'Oreille in connection with U.S. Land Claims Commission); sociologist usually conducts elementary anthropology course during summer session.

Calendar: Quarters: September-December, January-March, March-June, June-August.

Fees: Ca. \$40 per quarter.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 3,000, in anthropology ca. 100, in anthropology for degrees 5.

Research Facilities: Anthropological collection of 8,000 items, mostly Montana archeology and ethnology; camping and field equipment suitable for archeology and ethnology in Montana; library with average collection of books, short on journals.

Financial Resources for Research: Ca. \$1,100 a year from University research budget; a new foundation for Montana State University adds funds toward research in anthropology.

Publications: *Anthropology and Sociology Series*, irregularly (11 issues to date, all on anthropology), mimeographed, intended to present descriptive or raw data to those interested in archeology or ethnology; *Bulletin*, occasionally (in anthropology), published by University.

Other Activities: University has sponsored a series of pageants throughout Montana, historical in nature but always presenting some sociodrama ideas on Indian-White relationships.

MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE

South Hadley, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: *President*, Roswell G. Ham.

Founded: 1837, among the first institutions for higher learning for women.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Economics and Sociology, *Chairman*, John Lobb: Cultural Anthropology (class and caste, social organization), *Professor of Economics and Sociology*, John Lobb.

Calendar: September-February, February-June.

Entrance Requirements: College Entrance Examinations.

Fees: \$1,800.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 1,200 undergraduates, 100-150 graduates, in anthropology 65.

Research Facilities: Library.

Other Activities: Beginning development of undergraduate program in anthropology.

NEW MEXICO HIGHLANDS UNIVERSITY

Las Vegas, New Mexico

Administrative Officer: *Interim President*, Lisle Hosford.

Founded: 1893, as general college; most students concentrate in business administration or education.

Governing Body: Board of Regents, appointed by Governor of New Mexico.

Organization: Department of History and Social Science, *Head*, Lynn I. Perrigo: Division of Sociology: Congress in Anthropology: General Anthropology, American Indian, Indians in New Mexico, Seminars in Anthropology (sociology), *Assistant Professor of Sociology*, James E. McKeown.

Calendar: Quarters: September-December, January-March, April-June, July-August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school, or equivalent.

Fees (per quarter): \$20, room and board \$145-\$152.

Degrees: B.A. and M.A. (sociology).

Enrollment: In institution 650, in anthropology average 15.

Research Facilities: Library and small museum collection.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

New York 3, New York

Administrative Officer: *Chancellor*, Henry Townley Heald.

Founded: 1831, as private institution.

Governing Body: Board of 32 members, one-fourth completing terms of office annually, subject to reelection for 4-year terms.

Organization: GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: Department of Sociology, *Head*, Wellman J. Warner: Intercultural Relations, Comparative Cultures, *Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology*, Joseph Bram. UNIVERSITY COLLEGE: Department of Sociology: Culture and Personality, The Navaho, *Assistant Professor of Sociology and Anthropology*, John L. Landgraf. WASHINGTON SQUARE COLLEGE: Department of Sociology and Anthropology: *Instructor in Anthropology*, Richard G. Thurston.

Calendar: September-February, February-June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school; for graduates, B.A. from accredited institution, undergraduate major in sociology/anthropology, minimum undergraduate standing of "B."

Fees: \$600 per academic year.

Degrees: BA., M.A., Ph.D. (minor in anthropology).

Enrollment: In Graduate School 3,000, in graduate anthropology courses 150.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for intercultural research in psychodrama at Moreno Institute; University library.

Financial Resources for Research: Division of Research of Department assists in providing facilities for staff; fellowships open to students.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

Evanston, Illinois

Administrative Officer: President, J. Roscoe Miller.*Founded:* 28 January 1851, by charter from State of Illinois.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Melville J. Herskovits: An Introduction to the Sciences of Human Behavior (interdisciplinary year course for freshmen given jointly by Departments of Anthropology, Psychology, and Sociology), Theories of Culture, the Negro in the New World, Primitive Economics, Cultural Dynamics, Problems of Ethnographic Research, The Psychological Bases of Society and Culture (interdisciplinary seminar given jointly by Departments of Anthropology, Psychology, and Sociology), Anthropology Seminar, Seminar in African and Afroamerican Studies, Seminar on Modern Africa (cultural theory, cultural dynamics, Africa and the New World Negro), *Professor (Director, Program of African Studies)*, Melville J. Herskovits (cultural theory, cultural dynamics, Africa and the New World Negro, comparative economics, art and religion); Introduction to Anthropology, Peoples of the World, The Negro in Africa, Peoples of the South Seas, Primitive Economics, Social Organization, Primitive Religion, Folklore, Primitive Art, The Native Under Colonial Rule, The Psychological Bases of Society and Culture, Anthropology Seminar, Seminar in African and Afroamerican Studies (Africa, Oceania, economics, folklore, art, colonial problems), *Associate Professor*, William R. Bascom (economics, folklore, cultural dynamics, Africa and the New World Negro, Micronesia); Introduction to Anthropology, The Races of Man, Primitive Economics, Social Organization, Comparative Political Institutions, Primitive Religion, Folklore, Primitive Music, Education in Non-literate Societies, Comparative Musicology (musicology, folklore, general anthropology), *Associate Professor*, Richard A. Waterman (musicology, folklore, Africa and the New World Negro, Australia); Introduction to Anthropology, Social Organization, Culture and Personality, Primitive Religion, The Family in China, Contemporary Cultures of the Far East: Chinese Culture, Contemporary Cultures of the Far East: Japanese and Korean Cultures, Contemporary Cultures of the Far East: Siberia and Eastern Asia, Seminar on Eastern Asia, Seminar in Culture and Personality (Asia, religion, culture and personality), *Assistant Professor*, Francis L. K. Hsu (China and the Hawaiian Chinese, culture and personality, religion); The Nature of Language, The American Indian, The Study of Unwritten Languages, Contemporary Cultures of the Far East: Japanese and Korean Cultures, Contemporary Cultures of the Far East: Siberia and Eastern Asia, Linguistic Field Methods, *Assistant Professor* (vacant).

Calendar (1951-52): Quarters: 1 October-19 December, 9 January-22 March, 2 April-12 June; summer school, 23 June-2 August (6 weeks), -23 August (9 weeks), -6 September (11 weeks).

Entrance Requirements: For undergraduates, 15 units in high school or preparatory school, including 3-4 units in English, 9 in foreign language, history and other social sciences, mathematics, and natural science; applicants must file application blanks, provide transcripts of school records, references, and, if requested, take Scholastic Aptitude Tests and arrange for a personal interview. Holder of Bachelor degree, or equivalent, from institution of accepted standing may be admitted to Graduate School on presentation of properly executed application, provided transcripts of academic record show that he is able to pursue graduate work with profit to himself and to University.

Fees (annual, excluding board, room, books, materials, etc., and subject to change without notice): For undergraduates \$555 plus health fee of \$21; for graduates \$500 plus health fee of \$21.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 10,400, in anthropology 450; in anthropology for degrees 15 undergraduate majors, 12 graduate students in residence, 15 graduate students admitted to candidacy for doctorate.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of Comparative Musicology,

with recording equipment and extensive series of recordings of native songs, available, by arrangement, to special students and visiting scholars; Deering Library, containing one of foremost collections of Africana in the United States as well as general holdings in other fields of anthropology, includes the Boas collection and complete runs of all standard anthropological periodicals and technical anthropological series; some ethnological and archeological materials, which are available for study; several large private collections of African art are on loan and are available, by arrangement, for study; recording and photographic equipment available to students going into the field; projectors, slide collections, and other teaching aids.

Financial Resources for Research: Research grants to full-time faculty members from Graduate School; University scholarships and fellowships for advanced study; supplementary grants available to students and staff contemplating African research from funds of the Program of African Studies.

Publications: *The Northwestern University Studies in the Social Sciences*, monograph series published intermittently (1 anthropological study to date), *Editor*, Virgil B. Heltzel.

Other Activities: Department has long had an interest in Africa and Afroamerican studies; has also emphasized the development in research and teaching of the humanistic aspects of anthropological science.

OBERLIN COLLEGE

Oberlin, Ohio

Administrative Officer: President, William E. Stevenson.*Founded:* 1833.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Head*, George E. Simpson: General Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, Seminar in Anthropology, Reading in Anthropological Theory, *Professor of Sociology and Anthropology*, George E. Simpson (ethnology and acculturation in the Caribbean area, especially Haiti and Jamaica).

Calendar: 15 September-31 January, 1 February-7 June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation with high scholastic standing from high school.

Fees: Tuition, fees, room and board ca. \$600 per semester.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 1,900, in anthropology 70, in anthropology and sociology for degrees 40.

Research Facilities: Library with good collection of anthropological books, monographs, and periodicals.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants available to faculty.

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE

Los Angeles 41, California

Administrative Officer: President, Arthur Coons.*Founded:* 1887, Presbyterian Church related.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Paul M. Sheldon: Man and Culture, Personality and the Cultural Pattern, History of Social Thought, *Assistant Professor* (by special appointment), Scott Greer.

Calendar (1952-53): 11 September-29 January, 5 February-12 June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school with primary emphasis on English, foreign language, history, mathematics, and laboratory science; College Entrance Examination Board Scholastic Aptitude Test or tests given by Occidental College.

Fees (per semester): Tuition \$300, for graduate school \$275, room and board \$330 for women, \$350 for men.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Research Facilities: Robert T. Moore Laboratory of Zoology containing 50,000 specimens of birds and mammals; library containing over 100,000 volumes, regularly receives 650 periodicals.

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Columbus 10, Ohio

Administrative Officer: President, Howard Landis Bevis.*Founded:* 1870, as Ohio Agricultural and Mechanical College; took present name 1878.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees.*Organization:* College of Social Administration: Department of Sociology: Anthropology Division (founded 1934), *Head*, John W. Bennett: (cultural anthropology) *Associate Professor*, John W. Bennett (Japanese studies); (physical anthropology) *Associate Professor*, James N. Spuhler (social biology); (cultural anthropology, ethnology) *Instructor*, Brika Bourquinon (Latin-American studies); (ethnology, physical anthropology, archeology) *Instructor*, Leo J. Estel (Malaysia studies); (introductory courses) *Graduate Assistants:* John Evans, Mary J. Foley. Interdepartmental seminars and research with Departments of Anatomy, Zoology, Geology, Psychology, Philosophy, Political Science.*Calendar* (1951-52): Quarters: 2 October-22 December, 2 January-16 March, 26 March-8 June, 19 June-31 August.*Entrance Requirements:* Graduation from any first grade high school, reasonable proficiency in certain high school subjects, entrance examinations.*Fees:* \$30 per quarter for residents, \$105 for nonresidents; matriculation \$15, room and board \$475-\$510.*Degrees:* B.A. (anthropology major), M.A. (in anthropology), Ph.D. (jointly with other subjects).*Enrollment:* In institution 20,000, in anthropology ca. 250, in anthropology for degrees 4 M.A., 7 combined Ph.D.*Research Facilities:* Archeological laboratory with Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, Museum and Library, on campus; standard equipment; physical anthropology laboratory with Anatomy Department; excellent library.*Financial Resources for Research:* 2 graduate assistantships per year (\$900 tuition waived), research assistantships in Japanese social and cultural research program.*Publications:* Archeology can be published in Ohio State Museum series.*Affiliations:* Joint archeological program with Ohio State Museum.*Other Activities:* Japanese research program, under direction John W. Bennett.**OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE**

Stillwater, Oklahoma

Administrative Officer: President, Oliver S. Willham.*Founded:* 1891, in conformity with Morrill Act, as a land grant college.*Governing Body:* Board of Regents of Higher Education, headed by a Chancellor, over the Board of Regents of Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges. There are 10 colleges in this system, of which 3 are senior colleges, the others junior colleges.*Organization:* Department of Sociology and Rural Life, *Head*, O. D. Duncan: Introduction to Anthropology, The Negro in America, North American Indian Cultures, Comparative Cultures, *Associate Professor of Sociology*, J. S. Vandiver; The Family, Social Control, *Assistant Professor of Sociology*, Roger Nett; Cultural Change, *Assistant Professor of Sociology*, Solomon Suttur; The Rural Community, Rural Social Organization, *Assistant Professor of Rural Sociology*, James D. Turner.*Calendar:* September-January, February-May; summer session, June-July.*Entrance Requirements:* Graduation from high school.*Fees:* \$48 per semester for residents, \$175 for nonresidents, summer session is half these regular fees.*Degrees:* B.A., B.S. and M.S. (sociology).*Enrollment:* In institution ca. 9,000, in anthropology 50-75.*Research Facilities:* Statistical laboratory; library of some 500,000 holdings and of document collection considered most complete west of the Mississippi River; adding machines,

calculators, drawing instruments; access to International Business Machines equipment of all kinds.

Financial Resources for Research: Purnell and State funds for work in rural sociology.**THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE**

State College, Pennsylvania

Principal Officer: President, Milton S. Eisenhower.*Founded:* 1855, as land grant college; State supported.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees.*Organization:* School of Liberal Arts, *Dean*, Ben Euwema: *Department of Sociology*, *Head*, Seth W. Russell: Introductory Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, Folk Society, Anthropology of the Old World, Primitive Society, *Associate Professor of Anthropology*, Maurice A. Mook (old order Amish communities of Pennsylvania, eastern Algonkian Indians, historic tribes of Pennsylvania, Thomas Jefferson as an anthropologist); Introductory Anthropology for Sociology Majors, Introduction to Archaeology, New World Archaeology, Near Eastern Prehistory, Archaeological Technology, The Races of Man, *Professor of Archaeology* (formerly *Professor of Ceramics*), Frederick R. Matson (technological problems of ancient ceramics of cultural significance, ethnological studies of present-day pottery making, glass-house sites of colonial Pennsylvania, history of pottery, glass- and brick-making in ancient times); Folklore, *Associate Professor of English Composition*, Samuel P. Bayard (folk music).*Calendar:* 20 September-20 January, 5 February-10 June; summer session, 15 June-17 August.*Entrance Requirements:* Graduation from accredited secondary school and completion of at least 15 units of preparatory work; demonstrated scholastic ability.*Fees* (per semester): For residents \$110, for nonresidents \$220.*Degrees:* B.A., B.S., M.A., M.S., Master in Education, Master in Forestry, Ph.D. and Doctor in Education (minor in anthropology).*Enrollment:* In institution 12,815, in anthropology courses 257.*Research Facilities:* Laboratory, very complete for ceramic technology, available to students and visiting scholars; equipment for chemical research; library excellent in sociology, good in anthropology and archeology.*Financial Resources for Research:* Small annual grants for individual work available to faculty from College Council on Research; graduate assistantships available for advanced students.**PRINCETON UNIVERSITY**

Princeton, New Jersey

Administrative Officer: President, Harold W. Dodds.*Founded:* 1746.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees.*Organization:* Department of Economics and Social Institutions, *Chairman and Professor*, Richard A. Lester: Sociology Division, *Executive Officer and Professor*, Wilbert Moore: Social Structure of the Near East (also graduate), *Professor*, Morroe Berger; Social Anthropology, *Professor*, Don J. Hager; Comparative Social Institutions, Social Systems (graduate), *Professor*, Marion J. Levy, Jr.; Comparative Social Institutions (graduate), *Professor*, Wilbert E. Moore; Social Anthropology (also graduate), *Professor*, Melvin M. Tumin.*Calendar:* 15 September-15 December, 15 January-15 June.*Entrance Requirements:* Graduation from secondary school, examination.*Fees:* Tuition \$750 annually.*Degrees:* B.A., M.A., Ph.D.*Enrollment:* In institution 3,500, in anthropology 200, in anthropology for degrees 4-5 B.A. annually.*Research Facilities:* American archeological and ethnological museum materials; extensive library; Human Relations Area Files.*Financial Resources for Research:* University research funds available for reduced teaching schedules and for field trips.

QUEENS COLLEGE

Flushing 67, New York

Principal Officer: President, John J. Theobald.*Founded:* 1937, as coeducational liberal arts institution, one of 4 City colleges collectively known as the College of the City of New York.*Governing Body:* Board of Higher Education of the City of New York.*Organization:* Department of Anthropology and Sociology, *Chairman*, Hortense Powdermaker: Methods of Field Work, Culture and Personality, Mass Communications, Introductory Anthropology, *Associate Professor of Anthropology—Sociology*, Hortense Powdermaker (mass communications); Introductory Anthropology, Social Organization, North American Indians, Latin America, *Instructor*, Ernestine Friedl (primitive religion).*Calendar:* September-January, February-June.*Admission Requirements:* High school diploma and average of 16 units made up of 4 years' English, 3 years' foreign language, 2½ years' mathematics, 1 year American History and 1 year science; or, entrance examination.*Fees:* None.*Degrees:* B.A.*Enrollment:* In institution ca. 3,500, in anthropology and sociology for degrees ca. 20 students.*Research Facilities:* Library.**REED COLLEGE**

Portland 2, Oregon

Administrative Officer: President, E. B. MacNaughton.*Founded:* 1911, as nondenominational liberal arts college.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees, President, and Faculty Council (elected by faculty, which has more power than usual in a college).*Organization:* Division of History and Social Science, *Chairman*, Charles McKinley: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, David French: Introduction to Anthropology and Sociology (with *Assistant Professor of Sociology*, Howard Jolly, and *Graduate Assistant*, Sheila Bain Jones), Cultures of the New World, Cultures of the Old World, Man and Culture (principally anthropological theory), *Assistant Professor*, David French (Japanese-Americans; American Indians, particularly of the Northwest, Plateau, and Southwest, Near East).*Calendar:* 20 September-20 December, 15 January-15 June; summer school, 6 weeks, with an additional 3 weeks for certain courses.*Entrance Requirements:* Creditable completion of 4-year high school course, or equivalent, promise in at least one field in the college curriculum, good health, and evidence of earnestness of purpose, maturity and a sense of responsibility.*Fees:* \$550 per year.*Degrees:* B.A., M.A. (normally restricted to graduate assistants).*Enrollment:* In institution ca. 575, in anthropology 12, in anthropology for degrees 3 B.A.*Research Facilities:* Library, frequently used by visiting scholars, with open stack system for all.*Other Activities:* David French and certain students and recent graduates are engaged in a comparative study of the Indians of the Warm Springs Reservation, financed by the Wenner-Gren Foundation and the Social Science Research Council.**ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY**

Canton, New York

Administrative Officer: President, Eugene G. Bewkes.*Founded:* 1856, chartered by Legislature of the State of New York as a liberal arts college.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees.*Organization:* Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Herbert A. Bloch: Culture and Personality, *Professor of Sociology and Anthropology*, Herbert A. Bloch (social dysfunction); Cultural Anthropology, Patterns of Culture, Archaeology, Race Differences, *Associate Professor of Anthro-**pology*, Robert Howard (pre-Columbian archeology of Caribbean area).*Calendar* (1953-54): 17 September-23 January, 29 January-1 June; summer session, 6 weeks, 6 July-14 August.*Entrance Requirements:* Accredited secondary school certification or diploma, and College Entrance Board examinations.*Fees:* Tuition ca. \$700 per year.*Degrees:* B.A., B.S., M.A.*Enrollment:* In institution 1,250-1,300, in anthropology 200, in anthropology for degrees 10-20.*Research Facilities:* Library with fairly substantial collection of basic items, rapidly being built up; standard visual and sound equipment for classroom instruction.*Financial Resources for Research:* Some for sociological research.*Other Activities:* Particular stress upon adequate teaching of anthropology; fundamental basis for entire sociology curriculum in this institution.**ST. MARTIN'S COLLEGE**

Olympia, Washington

Administrative Officer: President, Rt. Rev. Raphael Heider, O.S.B.*Founded:* 1895, as 4-year liberal arts college.*Governing Body:* Benedictine Order of the Roman Catholic Church.*Organization:* Sociology and Cultural Anthropology, *Head*, Rev. Gerald Desmond, O.S.B.: Urban Sociology, Cultural Anthropology, Introduction to Social Work, Rev. Gerald Desmond; Marriage and the Family, Rev. Michael Feeney; Introduction, Social Problems, Rural Sociology, Rev. Conrad Rausch. *Calendar:* 17 September-31 January, 2 February-29 May.*Admission Requirements:* High school graduation with approximately 32 units, or equivalent; four years of high school English.*Fees* (per semester): Tuition \$175, board and lodging \$270, student body fee \$12.50.*Degrees:* B.A., B.S.*Enrollment:* In institution 180, in anthropology courses 12, in anthropology for degrees 6.*Research Facilities:* Adequate library, limited equipment. Nearby City museums.**SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE**

San Diego 15, California

Administrative Officer: President, Malcolm A. Love.*Founded:* 1898, by State legislation.*Governing Body:* California State Department of Education.*Organization:* Division of Social Sciences, *Chairman*, Robert W. Richardson: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, David S. Milne: General Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, North American Indian, Cultures of Middle America, *Professor of Anthropology*, Spencer L. Rogers.*Calendar:* September-January, February-June; 6 weeks, July-August.*Admission Requirements:* Graduation from high school with grades of A or B in 16 semester courses, or equivalent.*Fees:* Tuition free, average semester fees for enrollment, etc., \$30.*Degrees:* B.A., B.S., M.A. (students with concentration in anthropology graduate under "general major").*Research Facilities:* General library of 120,000 volumes and 900 periodicals including major journals in anthropology; essential equipment for anthropometry and field archeology; close relationship maintained with San Diego Museum of Man.**SAN FRANCISCO STATE COLLEGE**Buchanan at Hermann Street
San Francisco 2, California*Administrative Officer:* President, J. Paul Leonard.*Founded:* 1899, as San Francisco State Normal School; became San Francisco State College, part of a State-wide system of colleges, 1935.

Governing Body: State Board of Education.

Organization: Division of Social Science, *Chairman*, Donald Castleberry: Department of Anthropology, *Head*, Adan E. Treganza: General Anthropology, Invention and Technology, Archaeological Field Methods, Indians of California, Comparative Society, Undergraduate and Graduate Problems of Anthropological Research, *Associate Professor*, A. E. Treganza (archeological research of western North America); General Anthropology, Peoples of the Pacific, Indians of North and South America, People of the U.S.S.R., Ethnography, *Assistant Professor*, C. E. Smith, Jr. (South American ethnology).

Calendar: September-January, February-June; 2 summer sessions.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school; transfer from accredited college or university.

Fees: \$11.50 per semester.

Degrees: B.A. (anthropology), M.A. (in social science, of which anthropology may be one of three fields selected).

Enrollment: In institution 5,000 regular, in anthropology 15 majors, 10 minors, in anthropology for degrees 7.

Research Facilities: Archeological laboratory with limited possibilities; small display museum; workshop for preparation of display material; archeological field equipment; general anthropology library.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited amount for student experienced in working with archeological materials.

Other Activities: California archeology and ethnology.

SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE

Bronxville, New York

Principal Officer: *President*, Harold Taylor.

Founded: 1926, as liberal arts college.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Social Science Department: Cultural Anthropology, Culture and Personality, Underdeveloped Areas, Irving Goldman.

Calendar: 3 terms: 21 September-17 December, 4 January-19 March, 5 April-3 June.

Entrance Requirements: High school diploma.

Fees: Tuition \$1,000 annually.

Degrees: B.A. (none in anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution 350, in anthropology 30.

SKIDMORE COLLEGE

Saratoga Springs, New York

Administrative Officer: *President*, Henry T. Moore.

Founded: 1922, as liberal arts college with vocational departments.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, non-sectarian.

Organization: Department of Sociology, *Chairman*, Everett V. Stonequist: Race and Nationality, *Professor of Sociology*, Everett V. Stonequist (general sociology, race relations, culture and personality, community relations and city planning); General Anthropology, Anthropology, *Associate Professor of Sociology*, Elizabeth A. Ferguson (primitive medicine, general sociology, social case work).

Calendar (1952-53): 17 September-28 January, 2 February-4 June.

Entrance Requirements: Diploma from accredited secondary school, or equivalent, with 16 units including 4 in English, remaining ones distributed among foreign languages, sciences, mathematics and social sciences.

Fees: Tuition \$750-\$775, room and board \$900.

Degrees: B.A., B.S.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 900, in anthropology average 15 per course.

Research Facilities: Library.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Carbondale, Illinois

Administrative Officer: *President*, Delyte W. Morris.

Founded: 1869, as Southern Illinois Normal University; took present name 1947. Addition of anthropology to curriculum is a recent development.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, appointed by Governor of Illinois.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Joseph K. Johnson: Anthropology Division, *Acting Chairman*, J. Charles Kelley: Physical Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, Aboriginal Peoples and Cultures of Southern Illinois, Aboriginal Peoples and Cultures of North America, Prehistory, The Building of Cultures, Methodology of Cultural Anthropology, Reading and/or Research in Anthropology (cultural anthropology, with emphasis on archeology and culture change, cultural dynamics in general), *Professor of Anthropology*, J. Charles Kelley (cultural dynamics, culture history, including archeology, of Western Texas and Northern Mexico); General Anthropology (general anthropology, field methodology, museum methodology), *Instructor*, William J. Shackelford (archeology of western Texas, northern Mexico); Field Methods and Techniques in Archaeology, Museum Methods in Anthropology, J. Charles Kelley and William J. Shackelford. UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (p. 393).

Calendar (1951-52): Quarters: 10 September-1 December, 3 December-8 March, 17 March-7 June, 16 June-8 August.

Entrance Requirements: Student must be graduate of accredited high school or over 21 years of age; out-of-State candidates who rank in upper half of high school graduating class admitted on certification by high school principal, those of lower rank admitted by special permission only. Transfer students in good standing accepted. All new students take entrance examinations.

Fees: Tuition \$15 per quarter; student activity fee \$8.50 plus taxes, book rental fee \$2.50; graduates pay additional \$5 matriculation fee.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution (1950) 3,086 (plus 55 in Belleville Residence Center and 1,349 Extension students), in anthropology (1951-52) 30.

Research Facilities: Laboratory research facilities for archeologists; photographic equipment, excavating equipment, etc.; anthropological collections in University library very poor but being built up rapidly.

Financial Resources for Research: Research Committee for faculty, other monies through Museum funds, special projects, etc.; considerable funds available for student assistance in Museum can also be used to encourage student research.

Publications: Various specialized and intermittent Departmental publications.

Affiliations: University is accredited by the Commission on Colleges and Universities of the North Central Association (in Group IV as a University), the American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education, the Association of American Colleges, and National Association of Schools of Music.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY

Stanford, California

Administrative Officer: *President*, J. E. Wallace Sterling.

Founded: 1885, as general university.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Executive Head*, Felix M. Keesing: Communications and Social Change, *Visiting Professor*, Gregory Bateson (as ethnologist at Palo Alto Veterans' Hospital, research in communications and social change, cultural and social bases of mental health, part-time; Introductory Anthropology, Social Anthropology, Cultural Change, Applied Anthropology, Research Methods, Pacific and Southeast Asia, *Professor of Anthropology*, Felix

M. Keesing (cultural dynamics, applications of anthropology to administration, Pacific Islands, Southeast Asia); Cultural Anthropology, Social Organization, Economics, Personality and Culture, Art, Latin America, Soviet Union, North American Indians, *Associate Professor of Anthropology*, Bernard J. Siegel (cultural dynamics, social structure, Latin America); Linguistics, Folklore, Prehistory, Elementary Physical Anthropology, Religion, Asia, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology*, Bert A. Gerow (linguistics, folklore, Japan, Korea); Culture and Personality, Research Methods, Educational Anthropology, North American Indians, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology* (jointly in Department and in School of Education), George D. Spindler (cultural dynamics, personality and culture, Menomini Indians, California communities).

Calendar: Quarters: 25 September-15 December, 2 January-25 March, 1 April-20 June, 25 June-31 August.

Entrance Requirements: Candidates to the graduate school must offer the approved credentials required for status concerned; undergraduates must pass the Scholastic Aptitude Test of the College Entrance Examination Board; a health examination required of all students prior to completion of matriculation.

Fees: Tuition \$220 per quarter.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (cultural anthropology only).

Enrollment: In institution ca. 6,800, in anthropology 500-600, in anthropology for degrees 15 B.A., 12 M.A., 3 Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Stanford Museum has a number of collections in ethnology and archeology, and some in physical anthropology; course given in museum methods. Modest laboratory facilities available at Museum for physical anthropology, archeology, ethnology, linguistics, and musicology. Training in archeology through excavation of local Indian mounds. Adequate equipment for teaching in all fields of anthropology. Good library collections at main library, at Hoover Library on War, Revolution, and Peace, and in small department repository; among gift collections is the Hutton Webster Collection of several thousand books, especially in social organization and folklore.

Financial Resources for Research: Modest grants from a general Stanford research fund; special research funds from Wenner-Gren Foundation (studies in cooperation with the Humanities), Ford Foundation (initial grant for the study of cultural dynamics), Kellogg Foundation (training and research relating to school administrators).

Publications: Monographs and papers bear the imprimatur of the department "Committee on Anthropological Research."

Other Activities: Anthropology research interests are being developed particularly in the fields of cultural dynamics, social structure, personality and culture, applied anthropology; area emphasis is upon Latin America, the Pacific and east Asia. Graduate students have their training and research programs integrated wherever possible with these dominant interests.

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON

Pullman, Washington

Administrative Officer: *President*, C. Clement French.

Founded: 1890, as land grant college; principal emphasis in areas of agriculture and technology, although the divisions of social sciences and humanities are strongly developed.

Governing Body: Board of Regents.

Organization: Division of Social Sciences, *Chairman*, Tolbert H. Kennedy; Department of Sociology, *Chairman*, Wallis Beasley; Introduction to Anthropology, Seminar in Anthropology, Languages of Prehistoric Peoples, Races of the World, Anthropology of the Orient, Comparative Institutions, Religion of Primitive Peoples, Directed Readings, American Indian, *Professor*, Allan H. Smith (languages of prehistoric peoples, races of the world, anthropology of the Orient, American Indian, ethnography of the Kalispell, research in Ryukyus); Introduction to Anthropology, The American Indian, Northwest Ethnology, Applied Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, Archaeology, Directed Readings, Comparative Institutions, *Instructor*, Richard O. Daugherty (American

Indian, Northwest ethnology, archeology, ethnography of Hoh and Quileute, archeological research in Northwest, including early man researches in Columbia Basin).

Calendar: 21 September-28 January, 4 February-4 June; summer session, 15 June-7 August.

Entrance Requirements: C average or better in accredited high school work or previous college training; or, examination.

Fees: Tuition and registration \$80.50 per semester.

Degrees: B.A., 1951-52 being first year offered in anthropology.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 4,800, in anthropology ca. 200, in anthropology for B.A. 4.

Research Facilities: Laboratory equipment and space available to students, faculty and visiting scholars; archeological equipment; anthropological museum with collections mainly of archeological material from Plateau; Pomo and Northwest Coast Indian baskets, Nez Perce collection; main library containing moderately large collection anthropological literature, including journals.

Financial Resources for Research: From College Committee on Research, depending upon merit of project; anthropology has received fair share of such funds in past years.

Publications: *Research Studies of The State College of Washington*, quarterly.

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

Iowa City, Iowa

Administrative Officer: *President*, V. M. Hancher.

Founded: 1847; anthropology curriculum established 1949.

Governing Body: State Board of Education, appointed by Governor; university administration, drawing on a number of elective and appointed faculty committees and councils.

Organization: LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE, *Dean*, D. B. Stuit; GRADUATE COLLEGE, *Dean*, W. F. Loehwing; Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, H. W. Saunders; Anthropology Division, in charge, D. B. Stout: Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Primitive Technology and Art, Latin American Cultural and Social Organization, Primitive Societies, Primitive Supernaturalism, American Indian, Seminar in Anthropological Methods and Theories, *Associate Professor*, D. B. Stout (primitive technology and art, American Indian, human albinism, ethnology of eastern Panama, ethnology of non-Andean indigenous South America); American Indian, Old World Prehistory, Primitive Economics, Seminar in Anthropological Methods, *Assistant Professor*, Reynold J. Ruppé (Southwestern U.S.A. archeology, Iowa archeology, American Indian ethnology).

Calendar: 3rd week September-end January, 1st week February-end May; summer term, 8 weeks: beginning about 2nd week in June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from approved high school or equivalent; for graduates, degree approved by standard accrediting association of colleges or universities.

Fees: \$78 for residents, \$188 for nonresidents in Liberal Arts College and Graduate College \$128.

Degrees: M.A. in Social Anthropology (in close cooperation with Sociology).

Enrollment (1951-52): In institution 5,290, in anthropology 125, in anthropology for degrees 4.

Research Facilities: Statistical machines and equipment; museum preparation facilities and limited ethnographic and archeological collections; recording equipment; essential anthropometric equipment; library with fair ethnography holding and most anthropology journals; Human Relations Area Files.

Financial Resources for Research: For faculty, funds in Graduate College and assistance of University Social Science Research Council in obtaining off-campus funds; for advanced students, research assistantships at \$2,500 a year, graduate assistantships, fellowships and scholarships of varying amounts, all including remission of tuition fees.

Affiliations: Iowa Historical Society (offices on campus) concerning archeological aspect of anthropology.

Other Activities: Anthropology is in process (1953) of consolidation as a new curriculum of study and research; another year will bring addition of courses and increase of facilities for teaching and research.

STETSON UNIVERSITY

Deland, Florida

Administrative Officer: President, J. Ollie Edmunds.*Founded:* 1883, as Florida Baptist university.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees, elected by Florida Baptist Convention.*Organization:* DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY: *Head*, Melvin J. Williams; Cultural Anthropology, Contemporary Cultures, Race and Culture Relations, *Professor of Sociology*, Melvin J. Williams; *Assistant Professor of Sociology*, Sidney B. Denman (cultures of contemporary national groups, American religious groups). DEPARTMENT OF RELIGION, *Head*, O. L. Walker: Comparative Religion.*Calendar:* September-February, February-June; Summer session, June-August.*Entrance Requirements:* Graduation from accredited secondary school with 15 units including 3 in English.*Fees:* \$13.50 per semester hour; basic expenses for undergraduates per semester, including room and board, ca. \$495.*Degrees:* B.A., M.A.*Enrollment (1951-52):* In institution 1,748.*Research Facilities:* Library containing 45,000 books, 11,000 bound magazines, 475 newspapers and periodicals currently received, 80,000 government documents; the Monroe Heath Museum, with exhibits of Florida plant and animal life together with certain arts and crafts of North American Indians.**SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY**

Syracuse, New York

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, William P. Tolley.*Founded:* Ca. 1872, as private university.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees, Academic Senate.*Organization:* COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS, *Dean*, Eric Faigle; MAXWELL GRADUATE SCHOOL OF CITIZENSHIP AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS, *Dean*, Paul H. Appleby; THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY, *Dean*, H. S. Ganders: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Earl Bell: General Anthropology, Cultural Aspects of Personal Character, Culture Patterns of Japan, Culture Patterns of China, Peoples of Southern Asia and Oceania, Primitive Society, Primitive Political Life, Patterns of Family Life, *Professor of Anthropology*, Douglas G. Haring.*Calendar:* September-January, February-May; summer sessions: 6 weeks commencing early July, 5 weeks commencing middle of August.*Entrance Requirements:* Graduation from approved high school or College Entrance Board Examinations; for graduates, B.A. degree or equivalent, with approximate average grade of B.*Degrees:* B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (anthropology majors in general social science doctorate).*Enrollment:* In institution ca. 6,000, in anthropology normally 20-40, in anthropology for degrees 3.*Research Facilities:* Small but well-chosen library in anthropology containing most principal U.S.A. and European publications; limited equipment.*Financial Resources for Research:* Maxwell School scholarships for advanced students, usually one or two University fellowships for graduate students.**TULANE UNIVERSITY**

New Orleans, Louisiana

Administrative Officer: President, Rufus Carrollton Harris.*Founded:* 1834.*Governing Body:* Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund.*Organization:* COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Head*, Forrest E. LaViolette. H. SOPHIE NEWCOMB MEMORIAL COLLEGE: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Head*, William L. Kolb. *Professor of Anthropology*, Robert Wauchope; *Associate Professor of Anthropology*, Arden Ross King; *Visiting Associate Professor**of Anthropology*, Marvin Opler. MIDDLE AMERICAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE (p. 380). URBAN LIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (p. 393).*Calendar:* End September-end January, end January-end May; summer school, 2 terms, middle June-end September.*Entrance Requirements:* Graduation from accredited high school with 15 acceptable units including 3 in English, 1 algebra, and 1 plane geometry, or by examination.*Fees (per semester):* Tuition \$200, University fee \$50.*Degrees:* B.A., B.S., M.A., M.S., Ph.D.*Research Facilities:* University library has more than 351,000 volumes and is a depository of U.S.A. government publications. University Museum has a paleontological section containing large and representative collection of fossils and casts of fossils of the flora and fauna of geological times, and an anthropological collection containing Egyptian and aboriginal American antiquities, with special reference to the ethnology of the Louisiana Indians, their characteristics, and their relations to the ancient civilizations of the Latin American Republics.**UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA**

University, Alabama

Administrative Officer: President, John M. Gallalee.*Founded:* 1831, with land grant by Congress of U.S.A. and by act of General Assembly of the State of Alabama.*Governing Body:* Board of Trustees.*Organization:* College of Arts and Sciences, *Dean*, Marten Hoof: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, Solon T. Kimball: Social Anthropology (also graduate), Minority Peoples, Folk Society and Culture, Culture and Personality (also graduate), Culture, Society and Community, *Professor*, A. T. Hansen (culture and personality, Yucatan, Japanese Americans); Seminar in Social Anthropology, Group Dynamics, Social Organization and Communication, Culture and Environment, *Professor*, Solon T. Kimball (applied anthropology, Irish and Navajo rural peoples); social Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, Primitive Religion, General Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Marion Pearsall (folk people, cultural anthropology); DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICAL LANGUAGES, *Head*, C. D. Perry: Greek Archaeology, Roman Archaeology, *Professor*, C. D. Perry (classical languages); DEPARTMENT OF LINGUISTICS, *Head*, James B. McMillan: Introduction to Linguistics, Semantics, Language and Culture, *Professor*, James B. McMillan (English language).*Calendar (1951):* 18 September-2 February, 6 February-3 June; summer session, 11 June-24 August.*Entrance Requirements:* High school diploma.*Fees:* \$67.50 per semester.*Degrees:* B.A., B.S., M.A., M.S., Ph.D.*Enrollment:* In institution 5,500, in anthropology 200, in sociology for degrees 10.*Financial Resources for Research:* For faculty \$35,000 from University Research Committee.**UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA**

College, Alaska

Administrative Officer: President, Terris Moore.*Founded:* 1917, by act of Territorial Legislature.*Governing Body:* Board of Regents, appointed by Governor of Alaska.*Organization:* Department of Anthropology, *Head*, Ivar Skarland: Ethnography, Prehistory, Arctic Geography, Pleistocene Geography, Physical Anthropology, General Ethnology, *Professor*, Ivar Skarland; American Archaeology, Arctic Archaeology, Social Anthropology, Primitive Religion, *Assistant Professor*, James Van Stone. University Museum, *Director*, Ivar Skarland.*Calendar:* 15 September-15 January, 20 January-20 May; summer school, 1 July-15 August.*Entrance Requirements:* High school graduation with satisfactory standing; vary to some extent with departments.

Transfer students from recognized institutions given full credit for previous work in their particular field.
Fees (per semester): Tuition for nonresidents of Alaska \$60, no fee for residents of Alaska; other fees *ca.* \$50.
Degrees: B.A. and B.S. (major or minor in anthropology).
Enrollment: *Ca.* 300 in residence, attending military branches 500, in anthropology 100, in anthropology for degrees 10.
Research Facilities: Library nearly complete in Arctic subjects, fair in contemporary anthropological literature; museum with excellent archeological material from the Arctic, fair ethnographic material from the Eskimo region of Alaska. Available to students and visiting scholars.
Financial Resources for Research: *Ca.* \$3,000 per year for field research, \$2,400 per year for student assistance in department and museum (usually divided among 4 anthropology students).
Affiliations: Has cooperated on archeological research in the Arctic with American Museum of Natural History, Danish National Museum, and University of Pennsylvania.

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

Tucson, Arizona

Administrative Officer: President, Richard A. Harvell.
Founded: 2 July 1862, by act of Congress of U.S.A. creating "Land Grant Colleges"; details of organization by act of Legislative Assembly of Territory of Arizona 1885.
Organization: College of Liberal Arts: Department of Anthropology (created 1937 from Department of Archaeology established 1915), *Head*, Emil W. Haury: Southwestern Archaeology, *Professor*, Emil W. Haury, half-time; *Professor*, Edward H. Spicer (ethnology of Northern Mexico, acculturation); Archaeology, *Assistant Professor*, Edward B. Danson (Southwestern archeology); Ethnology, Social Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Harry T. Getty; Physical Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Bertram S. Kraus (genetics); Ethnology, Social Anthropology, Primitive Art, Archaeology, *Assistant Professor*, Clara Lee Tanner (contemporary Indian art). Bureau of Ethnic Research, newly established, staff not yet appointed. ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM (p. 370).
Calendar: 15 September-30 January, 1 February-30 May; summer sessions: 14 June-14 July, 15 July-15 August.
Entrance Requirements: Undergraduate: 16 years of age, good character, certificate of graduation or honorable dismissal from last school attended, statement of good health by physician, specified scholastic requirements. Graduate: B.A. from approved university or college, approval of scholastic record by Registrar, Graduate dean and department heads.
Fees (per semester): Registration \$15, Activity \$8.75, Student Union \$5, Health \$3, Library \$2, University Series \$1.25, out-of-state tuition \$150.
Degrees: B.A. (major in anthropology), M.A., Ph.D.
Enrollment: In institution 4,800, in anthropology 77, in anthropology for degrees 38 B.A., 30 M.A., 9 Ph.D.
Research Facilities: Laboratory and equipment; adequate collection on anthropology in University library.
Financial Resources for Research: From institutional or private grants.
Publications: *University of Arizona Social Science Bulletin Series*, *ca.* 4 per year, *Chairman* of Publications Committee, Robert L. Nugent.
Affiliations: Tree-Ring Laboratory.
Other Activities: University of Arizona Archaeological Field School, San Carlos Indian Reservation, Arizona.

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS

Fayetteville, Arkansas

Administrative Officer: President, John Tyler Caldwell.
Founded: 22 January 1872, as land grant college.
Governing Body: Board of Trustees, approved by Governor of Arkansas.
Organization: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY: Social Anthropology, Peoples and Cultures of Mexico, Peoples and Cultures of

Brazil, Indians of North America, Indians of South America, Primitive Religion, Peoples of Asia, *Associate Professor of Sociology (Anthropology)*, F. W. Voget. DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY: Anthropology, Archeology, South American Archeology, Archeology Field Session, Archeology of Mexico and Middle America, *Assistant Professor of Zoology*, Lewis H. Larsen.
Calendar: 12 September-31 January, 2 February-6 June; summer session, 9 June-18 July, 21 July-29 August.
Entrance Requirements: By diploma from Class A and Class B State high schools, by recommendation from high school supervisor, or by special entrance examinations offered at University upon request.
Fees (per semester): For residents, no tuition, \$65 general registration fee; for nonresidents, general registration fee plus \$100 for tuition.
Degrees: B.A., B.S.
Enrollment: In institution 3,600, in anthropology 100, in anthropology for degrees 5.
Research Facilities: Library and museum.
Financial Resources for Research: Very limited.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Berkeley 4, California

Administrative Officer: President, Robert G. Sproul.
Founded: 1868, as the state university of the Commonwealth of California.
Governing Body: Board of 24 Regents (8 *ex-officio*, 16 appointed for 16-year term by Governor of California).
Organization: College of Letters and Science: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, T. D. McCown: *Professor Emeritus*, Alfred L. Kroeber; World Ethnology, Ethnography of Africa, of Oceania, of California, Primitive Inventions, Museum Methods, *Professor*, E. W. Gifford (ethnology of the Americas, of Africa, Southeast Asia and Oceania, with special emphasis, both ethnological and archeological, on western North America, Oceania); General Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, Old World Prehistory, *Professor*, Theodore D. McCown (physical anthropology, human origins in the Old and New World); General Ethnology and Social Anthropology, Ethnology of India and Southeast Asia, Culture and Personality, *Professor*, David G. Mandelbaum (ethnology and applied anthropology, especially of India and Southeast Asia; culture and personality); General Anthropology, Social Organization, Culture History of Mexico, North Pacific Coast, *Professor*, Ronald L. Olson (social organization, ethnology of North Pacific Coast and Northeast Asia); American Indians, Archaeology of the Americas, *Associate Professor*, Robert F. Heizer (culture history of the Americas, especially western North America); General Anthropology, Culture History of Andean South America, Ethnology of South America, *Associate Professor*, John H. Rowe (culture history of South America); Primitive Education, *Lecturer*, George A. Pettitt (primitive education, ethnology of North Pacific Coast); Textiles and Material Culture, *Associate Professor of Decorative Art*, Anna H. Gayton (Mrs. Leslie Spier) (ethnology of California, folklore, textiles). MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY (p. 381). UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY (p. 392).
Calendar: Mid-September-end January, mid-February-mid-June; summer session, 2 terms: mid-June-end July, August-mid-September.
Entrance Requirements: Undergraduates on basis of high school record, report of College Entrance Examination Board, credentials from foreign universities. For Graduate students, B.A. from accredited institution, satisfactory scholarship, acceptability of preparation in anthropology.
Fees: Admission application \$5, incidental \$35 per semester, nonresident tuition \$150 per semester.
Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.
Enrollment: In institution 18,000, in anthropology 110 undergraduate majors and graduate students, in anthropology for degrees 50 B.A., 10 M.A., 50 Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Excellent library and museum collections available to qualified students and visiting scholars; laboratory and other equipment available as necessary.

Financial Resources for Research: Faculty grants-in-aid, on application to University Committee on Research or to Institute of Social Sciences; advanced students awarded grants-in-aid from Department funds on basis of application.

Publications: *University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology*, monograph series established 1901, irregular but frequent publication (42 completed volumes), no limitations on subject matter within anthropological disciplines, *Board of Editors:* D. G. Mandelbaum, E. W. Gifford, T. D. McCown, R. L. Olson; *University of California Publications—Anthropological Records*, irregular but frequent publication, 11 completed volumes with emphasis on record material, *Editors:* E. W. Gifford, R. F. Heizer, R. L. Olson, J. H. Rowe; *University of California Archaeological Survey—Reports*, irregular but frequent publication, *Editor,* R. F. Heizer.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES

405 Hilgard Avenue
Los Angeles 24, California

Administrative Officer: *President,* Robert G. Sproul; *Chancellor* (chief local officer), Raymond Allen.

Founded: 1869, at Berkeley, as result of private, state and federal actions; Los Angeles campus, descendant of Los Angeles State Normal School established by state in 1881, became part of University by legislative action 1919; present name adopted 1927.

Governing Body: Board of Regents (24 members: 8 *ex-officio*, 16 appointed for 16-year term by Governor of California).

Organization: Department of Anthropology and Sociology, *Chairman,* Leonard Broom: Indians of Modern Mexico, History of Anthropology, Latin American Societies, Seminar on Cultures of Latin America, Seminar on Problems in Cultural Anthropology, conduct of Departmental Seminar, *Professor,* Ralph L. Beals (Latin American anthropology: acculturation problems); Introduction to Linguistics, Introduction to Phonetics, Language and Culture, American Indian, Literature of Prehistoric Peoples, Linguistic Analysis, Research in American Indian Languages, *Professor,* Harry Hoijer (general linguistics, Athabaskan languages); General Anthropology, Human Biology and Physical Anthropology, Advanced Physical Anthropology, Genetics of Race, Seminar in Human Genetics, Seminar on Man and Environment in the Pleistocene, *Associate Professor,* Joseph B. Birdsell (population genetics, human genetics, physical anthropology of Australia); Old World Culture History, Archaeology of North America, Primitive Art, Ancient Civilizations of Mexico and Peru, Methods and Techniques of Field Archaeology, Methods and Techniques of Archaeology (laboratory), Seminar in Archaeology, *Associate Professor,* George W. Brainerd (Mayan archeology, Near East, ceramic analysis, archeological techniques); Comparative Society, Acculturation and Applied Anthropology, Rural Sociology, American Culture, Seminar in Social Anthropology, Seminar in Characteristics of American Culture, *Associate Professor,* Walter R. Goldschmidt; General Anthropology (cultural), Ethnology, Comparative Religion, Peoples of Pacific, Seminar in Theory and Method, *Assistant Professor,* William A. Lessa (social anthropology, Oceania). Sociology faculty also teaches some courses and has some research interests relevant to anthropology.

Calendar: Mid-September–end January, mid-February–early June; 2 summer sessions, 6 weeks each.

Entrance Requirements: Undergraduate: high school diploma or equivalent with certain required preparatory subjects; may be waived for students over 21 who must nevertheless make up requirements for degree. Graduate: B.A. or equivalent from reputable university; adequate undergraduate preparation which may be completed after admission in some cases. Foreign students must demonstrate English proficiency or take special courses in English.

Fees: For residents incidental fee \$45, graduate students \$35 per semester; for nonresidents \$150 per semester additional (may be remitted for graduate students maintaining high grade averages).

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 13,000, undergraduate course enrollment in anthropology 800-900, in anthropology for degrees 25 undergraduates, 35-40 graduates.

Research Facilities: Physical anthropology, archeology, statistical laboratories; ca. 800,000 volumes in University library, anthropological collections adequate to good in various areas. Available to students and visitors.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited grants from Faculty Research Committee through Department to individual faculty members and advanced students.

Publications: *University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology*, monograph series, *Los Angeles Board of Editors:* R. L. Beals, Walter Goldschmidt, J. Birdsell, G. W. Brainerd; *Culture and Society*, monograph series jointly with sociology and psychology, theoretical materials, *Editors:* F. Fearing, D. Centers, H. Hoijer, L. Broom.

Other Activities: Department maintains close relations with sociology, psychology, folklore groups on campus, life science groups and other related interests; students encouraged to explore cross-disciplinary problems and to do research, and some publication facilities open to them in University series. Department conducts interdisciplinary research program upon Mexican-Americans, and is actively promoting projected programs in urban research in a broad sense and the work of the Latin American Committee on the campus.

Ways of Mankind Radio Project, organized as a means of presenting in dramatic form basic elements of modern anthropology and related fields to a wide audience, is one of several such projects developed under the National Association of Educational Broadcasters with money from the Fund for Adult Education of the Ford Foundation, and is under the direction of *Project Director,* Walter Goldschmidt (*Assistant,* Ruth Oreck; *Board of Consultants:* Ralph Beals, Cora Du Bois, A. L. Kroeber, Margaret Mead, Robert Redfield; writers, producers and special consultants are hired as needed). The National Association of Educational Broadcasters was formed in 1924, by college and university representatives interested in educational broadcasting (*Executive Director,* Frank E. Schooley, 119 Gregory Hall, Urbana, Illinois).

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Chicago 37, Illinois

Administrative Officer: *Chancellor,* Lawrence A. Kimpton.

Founded: 1892, as private university.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, Central Administration, Faculty Ruling Bodies.

Organization: Social Science Division, *Dean,* Ralph Tyler: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman,* Sherwood L. Washburn: General Anthropology, Archeology, Ethnology, *Professor Emeritus,* Fay-Cooper Cole; Social Anthropology, Ethnology, *Professor,* Fred Eggan; *Administrative Assistant,* Betty W. Starr; Social Anthropology, *Professor,* Robert Redfield; Social Anthropology, *Professor,* Sol Tax; Social Anthropology, *Professor,* William Lloyd Warner; Archeology, *Associate Professor,* Robert J. Braidwood; Linguistics, *Associate Professor of Anthropology and Linguistics,* Norman A. McQuown; Physical Anthropology, *Associate Professor,* Sherwood L. Washburn; *Lecturers in New World Archeology:* Donald Collier, Paul S. Martin, George I. Quimby, Jr. THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO (p. 386).

Calendar: Quarters: 1 October-20 December, 3 January-15 March, 25 March-15 June, 25 June-31 August.

Entrance Requirements: Admissions office gives tests and evaluates preparation; Department of Anthropology makes recommendations on each admission.

Fees: Tuition \$720 for 3 quarters.

Degrees: M.A., Ph.D., certificate of study completed for foreign students who can attend only for limited period.

Enrollment: In institution 6,000, in anthropology 75, in anthropology for degrees *ca.* 25 M.A., 15 Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Physical anthropology, archeology and linguistics laboratories; equipment for animal experimentation, sound recording, photography; University library available to registered students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Marian and Adolph Lichstern Fund for Anthropology for research interests of staff, which may include research projects of advanced students.

Publications: *University of Chicago Publications in Anthropology* (Social Anthropology Series, Ethnology Series, Archaeology Series, Linguistics Series, Physical Anthropology Series), irregularly.

Affiliations: Chicago Natural History Museum.

Other Activities: Experimental research in human evolution in connection with the Interdepartmental Laboratory for Evolutionary Studies; program in "action anthropology" in connection with Fox and Ft. Berthold reservations; research in present-day cultures and languages of Middle America; research on culture of the Philippines and Micronesia; research on early archeological development of cultures in the Near East, North America, South America and the Southwest; research on North American social organization; research on comparison of cultures and civilizations.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, Ohio

Administrative Officer: President, Raymond Walters.

Founded: 1870.

Governing Body: Municipal University.

Organization: McMicken College of Liberal Arts, *Dean*, George B. Barbour; Department of Sociology, *Head*, James A. Quinn; General Anthropology, Social Anthropology, Comparative Social Systems, Social Organization, American Indian, Ethnography of Asia, Race and Minority Problems, *Professor*, Gustav G. Carlson.

Calendar: September-January, February-June; summer sessions, 2 terms: June-July, July-August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school in upper $\frac{2}{3}$ of class with 15 units including English, foreign language, algebra and plane geometry; or, entrance examinations.

Fees (per year): No tuition for residents, for nonresidents \$350; no incidental, library, gymnasium and registration fees for nonresidents, for residents \$115 (freshmen \$95).

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 10,000.

Research Facilities: Fair library.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

Boulder, Colorado

Administrative Officer: President, Robert L. Stearns.

Founded: 1861, by act of Territorial Legislature, as Colorado State University; classes offered September 1877; College of Arts and Sciences 1878.

Governing Body: Board of Regents, 2 elected every 2 years for 6-year terms from a state-wide, nonpartisan list of candidates.

Organization: College of Arts and Sciences, *Dean*, Jacob Van Ek; DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCES, *Chairman*, Earl C. Crockett (1951-52): General Anthropology, Primitive Religion, Method and Theory and Area Courses on the Moslem World and Africa, *Associate Professor*, Omer C. Stewart (human relations, especially community analysis of an Indian, Spanish and English village); Primitive Arts and Crafts, Physical Anthropology, Prehistory, Method and Theory, New World Area Courses, *Assistant Professor*, Robert H. Lister (prehistory of Colorado and Mexico); General Social Sciences, Acculturation, Culture and Personality, Area Courses of Far East and Oceania, *Assistant Professor*, Gordon W. Hewes (medical traditions of Spanish Americans and their effect on modern medical care, acculturation in Mexico, Korean social organization); Southwestern Archaeology, *Lecturer*, Earl H.

Morris; Material Culture of North American Indians, *Lecturer*, Frederic H. Douglas; Archaeology of the Southwest U.S.A., *Lecturer*, Marie Wormington; Humanistic Culture of Iran, *Lecturer*, Mehdi Nakosteen; Colorado Archaeology, Museum Methods, *Archaeologist of University Museum*, Herbert Dick; Societies and Cultures, Societies of World, *Associate Professor of Sociology*, Edward L. Rose (statistical analysis of innovations in American culture); DEPARTMENT OF ROMANCE LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES: Primitive Literature, *Professor*, Paul-Louis Faye; DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS: Southwest Indian Art, *Professor*, Muriel Sibell Wolle; Pre-Columbian Indian Art of Mexico and South America, Primitive Art of Pacific and Africa, *Professor*, Frederick C. Truckess; DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS: Art and Archaeology of Greece and Rome, *Professor of Classics and History*, John N. Hough. UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO MUSEUM (p. 392).

Calendar (1951-52): 17 September-31 January, 4 February-9 June; summer session, 2 terms: 16 June-22 July, 24 July-26 August.

Entrance Requirements: For residents, high school graduation in upper third of class or entrance examination; for nonresidents, College Entrance Board Examination; for foreign students special arrangements.

Fees (1951-52): Tuition and fees per semester \$70 for Colorado residents, \$183 for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A. and M.A. (major in anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution *ca.* 6,600, in anthropology *ca.* 300, in anthropology for degrees *ca.* 15.

Research Facilities: Library with good coverage American Indian material, fair anthropology of world; will have Human Relations Area Files.

Financial Resources for Research: Individual grants from University Graduate Council on Research and Creative Work at \$200-\$300 per year; Faculty Research Fellowships free faculty from teaching for semester.

Publications: *University of Colorado Studies* (Series in Anthropology), monograph series, about one per year (3 numbers to date); *Southwestern Lore*, quarterly journal of Colorado Archeological Society, edited by anthropology staff of University.

Affiliations: Member of Human Relations Area Files, Inc., Colorado-Wyoming Academy of Sciences, American Association for the Advancement of Science, University associations.

Other Activities: Summer field courses in Colorado archeology and community analysis of ethnically mixed Ute Indian community.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

Storrs, Connecticut

Administrative Officer: President, Albert N. Jorgensen.

Founded: 1881, as Storrs Agricultural School; became University of Connecticut 1939.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees determines policy, subject to State law.

Organization: College of Arts and Sciences: Department of Anthropology and Sociology, *Chairman*, James H. Barnett: Introduction to Anthropology, Social Anthropology, Primitive Art, Current Problems in Anthropology (graduate seminar), individual courses in special problems, *Professor*, Edwin G. Burrows; Introduction to Anthropology, Personality and Culture (also graduate), *Assistant Professor*, Melford E. Spiro; Introduction to Anthropology, other courses probably to include Archaeology and Linguistics, *Instructor*.

Calendar: *Ca.* 20 September-January, early February-end May or early June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation with high standing from, or completion of 16 units in, approved secondary school, with 4 years English, 2 mathematics, 1 natural science, 12 non-vocational units.

Fees (per semester): University fee \$75, small variable fee for support of student organizations \$60, residence hall rent \$90.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 9,000 (about 6,000 on campus); in introductory anthropology course ca. 450 per semester, advanced courses average 30, in anthropology for degrees 2.

Research Facilities: University library fair in standard sources.
Financial Resources for Research: Faculty allowed reductions in teaching schedule.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

Newark, Delaware

Administrative Officer: President, John A. Perkins.

Founded: 1843, as land-grant college and university, for education primarily of citizens of the State of Delaware.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Frederick B. Parker: Sociology, *Professor*, Frederick B. Parker (industrial sociology); Anthropology and Prehistoric Archeology, *Assistant Professor*, Frank H. Sommer (early American culture and art—1640-1840, European prehistoric archeology); *Instructor*, Leonard Goodman (social structure).

Calendar: 22 September-3 February, 10 February-9 June.

Entrance Requirements: 4 years of English, 2 years of some foreign language, algebra, plane geometry, solid geometry, 1 unit of history, science and 6 units of electives.

Fees (per term): Tuition for undergraduate residents \$127.50, for nonresidents \$252.50, room and board \$295.

Degrees: B.A. in Arts and Science, M.A. in Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

Enrollment (1952-53): In institution 1,820 undergraduates, 745 graduate students.

Research Facilities: Library collection on general anthropology, and collection of U.S.A. archeology open to all; slide collection, projector, etc.

Financial Resources for Research: University research grants, on competitive basis, for staff.

Affiliations: Henry Francis duPont Winterthur Museum.

Other Activities: Collaboration with Winterthur Museum in development of program in the study of Early American culture (1640-1840).

UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Denver 10, Colorado

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, Alfred C. Jacobs.

Founded: 1864, as private institution.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: College of Arts and Sciences, *Dean*, Frank W. Dickinson: Division of Social Sciences, *Chairman*, Raymond C. Carey: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Arnold M. Withers: Archaeology, Ethnology, Physical Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Arnold M. Withers (archeology of the Plains and Southwest); Ethnology, Social Anthropology, An Introduction to Human Relations (freshman course taught jointly with Sociology and Psychology), *Professor*, Ruth M. Underhill (North American Indian, social anthropology); Material Culture and Art of Native North America, Oceania, and Africa, *Assistant Professor*, Frederic H. Douglas (native arts and crafts), part-time; Cultural Anthropology, *Assistant Professor of International Relations*, Donn V. Hart, part-time.

Calendar: Quarters: 25 September-12 December, 5 January-20 March, 30 March-12 June, 22 June-21 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school or entrance examination.

Fees: \$165 per quarter.

Degrees: B.A., M.A. (anthropology), Ph.D. (in social science area).

Enrollment: In institution 7,000, in anthropology 115, in anthropology for degrees 15.

Research Facilities: Laboratory facilities for archeological and museum research, library and museum available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited funds for staff, 2 student assistantships paying \$60-\$100 per quarter.

Affiliations: Affiliated with Denver Art Museum for work in native arts.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA

Gainesville, Florida

Administrative Officer: President, J. Hillis Miller.

Founded: 1853.

Governing Body: State Board of Control, appointed by Governor of Florida.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY, *Head*, John MacLachlan: Social Organization, Culture and Personality, *Professor*, John MacLachlan; New World Archeology and Ethnology, General Anthropology, Archeological Techniques, Arts and Crafts, Research Seminar, *Associate Professor*, John M. Goggin (archeology of Florida, Mexico, and Antilles; Spanish Colonial archeology, North American ethnology). FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM, *Director*, Arnold Grobman: *Curator of Social Sciences* (preparation of exhibits on Florida prehistory and history), Ripley P. Bullen (archeology of Florida and New England).

Calendar: September-January, February-June; summer session, June-August.

Admission Requirements: Graduation from accredited Florida high school, or graduation in top one-half of class from non-Florida high school; and satisfactory scores on placement test.

Fees (per semester): For residents \$75, for nonresidents \$250.

Degrees: B.A. in Anthropology, M.A. in Sociology (but work in anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution 8,506, in anthropology 45, in anthropology for degrees 10.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, museum, and equipment are available to students and visiting scholars.

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA

Athens, Georgia

Administrative Officer: President, Omer Clyde Aderhold.

Founded: 27 January 1785, incorporated; began operating 1801.

Governing Body: Board of Regents.

Organization: Department of Archaeology and Anthropology (established 1947), *Head and Professor*, A. R. Kelly (physical anthropology and Southeastern archeology); *Assistant Professor*, W. H. Sears (cultural anthropology, Southeastern archeology); *Research Associate*, Antonio J. Waring, Jr. (cultural anthropology—Muskogean symbolism and art, Southeastern archaeology).

Calendar (1951-52): Quarters: 13 June-21 August, 20 September-19 December, 2 January-19 March, 24 March-5 June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited secondary school with 15 units of acceptable work including 3 in English, 2 in social studies, 2 in mathematics (1 in algebra), 1 in science, 4 additional units elective from the above fields; or, entrance examination and one foreign language.

Fees (per quarter): Tuition \$57.50 for residents, \$157.50 for nonresidents; room \$30-\$44, board ca. \$140.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 5,000, in anthropology 21, in anthropology for degrees 2.

Research Facilities: Good archeology working laboratory; archeology truck, engineering equipment, good photographic laboratory facilities; library for archeology, only fair in other branches of anthropology. Plans for C. C. Jones Museum of Georgia Archaeology are being prepared; only exhibits at present are those in the Georgia Art Museum on the campus.
Publications: *Anthropology Series of the University of Georgia*, 3 to date (5 in preparation), archeological.

Affiliations: Smithsonian Institution, in river basin survey of Georgia; Department of State Parks of Georgia, in Kolomoki Mounds park exploration; Tsali Institute for Cherokee Studies, Inc.

Other Activities: Summer field school in archeology July-August of each year.

UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

Moscow, Idaho

Administrative Officer: President, J. E. Buchanan.

Founded: 1889, as State university.

Governing Body: Board of Regents.

Organization: Department of Social Sciences, *Head*, Boyd A. Martin; Sociology-Anthropology, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology*, Alfred W. Bowers (also in charge of archeological research and museum).

Calendar: September-February, February-June; also June-August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school.

Fees: Tuition \$75 per semester for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A. in Sociology.

Enrollment: In institution 3,000, in anthropology 89, in anthropology for degrees 4.

Research Facilities: Outstanding library for school of this size; museum, established 1951, has limited collections on Plains, Plateau, and Southwestern Indians.

Financial Resources for Research: Aid from Alumni Association.

Other Activities: Archeological surveys of Idaho resources.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Urbana, Illinois

Administrative Officer: President, George D. Stoddard.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization (1951-52): Department of Sociology and Anthropology (anthropology added 1948), *Chairman and Professor*, J. W. Albright; Primitive Society, Ethnology of Middle America, Religion in Primitive Society, Field Work in Cultural Anthropology, Analysis of Field Data in Cultural Anthropology, Seminar, *Associate Professor*, Oscar Lewis (Mexico, and India); Archaeology: New World Prehistory, Old World Archaeology, Southwestern Archaeology, Field Techniques in Archaeology, Laboratory Techniques and Problems in Archaeology, Physical Anthropology, Seminar, *Associate Professor*, J. C. McGregor (Southwestern and Midwestern archeology, alternate summers); Introduction to Anthropology, O. Lewis and J. C. McGregor; *Research Professor* (joined staff September 1952), Julian Steward (community studies); two *Research Assistants* also teach courses.

Calendar (1951-52): 13 September-24 January, 31 January-3 June; summer field courses in archeology.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited secondary school with 15 units, 9 being in English, foreign language, mathematics; nonresidents must rank in upper half of graduating class.

Fees (per semester): \$40 for residents, \$150 for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A. and M.A. (combined sociology and anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution ca. 17,000, in anthropology ca. 150, in anthropology for degrees, average 5-6.

Research Facilities: General university library one of best in U.S.A. and excellent in anthropology; 1 small laboratory (will soon occupy larger quarters with additional laboratories); Natural History Museum, Museum of European Culture, and Classics Museum on campus.

Financial Resources for Research: Adequate research facilities for staff, students employed as assistants.

Other Activities: Research center on community studies in anthropology, under Julian Steward.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Lawrence, Kansas

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, Franklin D. Murphy.

Founded: 1864, by authorization of the Legislature of the State of Kansas; opened 1866.

Governing Body: Bipartisan Board of Regents, appointed by Governor of Kansas.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Carroll D. Clark; Social Organization, *Associate Professor*, E. Jackson Baur (sociologist with minor in anthropology); The American Indian, New World Archaeology, Field Work in Archaeology, Seminar, Methods in Anthropology, Seminar, Methods in Ethnology, *Assistant Professor*, Carlyle S. Smith (New World archeology), half-time; Prehistoric Man, *Instructor*, Rupert I. Murrill (physical anthropology); Cultural Anthropology, E. Jackson Baur and Rupert I. Murrill; Cultures of the Eastern Hemisphere, Carlyle S. Smith and Rupert I. Murrill. MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (p. 382).

Calendar (1951-52): 17 September-16 January, 31 January-21 May; summer session, June-August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from an accredited high school, or equivalent.

Fees (per semester): \$70 for residents, \$150 for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A. (anthropology major).

Enrollment: In institution 6,500, majoring in anthropology 4.

Research Facilities: Laboratory in Museum with research collections in Plains archeology; University library with moderate range of books on anthropology; museum displays covering evolution of man, North American archeology, ethnology of Australia, the Eskimo, Belgian Congo, Great Plains; anthropometric instruments, photographic equipment, field equipment.

Financial Resources for Research: Available from University, upon application, for specific projects.

Publications: Contributions from the Museum of Natural History, willing to accept anthropological articles though none published as yet, *Editor*, E. R. Hall.

Affiliations: Grants from National Park Service currently subsidize excavation in areas to be flooded by reservoirs.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY

Lexington, Kentucky

Administrative Officer: President, Herman L. Donovan.

Founded: 1865, land grant college began as part of Kentucky University; present name established 1916.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: College of Arts and Sciences, *Dean*, M. M. White; Department of Anthropology, *Head*, Charles E. Snow; (introductory and advanced courses in physical anthropology) *Professor*, Charles E. Snow (skeletal research, American Indians, prehistoric Hawaiians; human identification, anthropometry); (introductory and advanced courses in ethnology and social anthropology) *Associate Professor*, Frank J. Essene (Arctic, California Indians, Oceania, Uganda); (advanced courses in prehistory and archeological theory) *Assistant Professor and Curator of Museum of Anthropology* (founded 1933), Raymond H. Thompson (Middle American and Southwestern archeology, ceramic studies). The Department of Anthropology is small and serves primarily as one of service in the general curriculum of the College of Arts and Sciences. A course called Societies Around the World is taught jointly by the Departments of Anthropology, Geography, and Sociology.

Calendar (1952-53): 22 September-30 January, 11 February-6 June; summer session, 22 June-14 August.

Entrance Requirements: 15 units of standard high school credits, or Special examination.

Fees: For residents \$65, for nonresidents \$125; for summer session, \$32.50 for residents, \$62.50 for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A., B.S. and M.A. (in anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution 5,200, in anthropology 250, in anthropology for degrees 6.

Research Facilities: Archeology and physical anthropology laboratories, adequately equipped; complete assortment anthropometric instruments; library. Museum of Anthropology has exhibit rooms representing 4 prehistoric cultural periods of Kentucky, organized for general public, and 2 specialized exhibits of more technical nature dealing with material cul-

ture of the Eskimo and Navajo; important collections include artifacts of the Adena people, and rich and varied Indian Knoll collection of material culture items.

Financial Resources for Research: University grants-in-aid, adequate for local and continental projects.

Publications: Reports of Kentucky archeology, ca. annually (7 volumes to date), usually composed of several reports pagged to form regular volumes.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE

Louisville, Kentucky

Administrative Officer: President, Philip Davidson.

Founded: 1797, chartered as municipal university.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, appointed by Mayor of Louisville.

Organization: College of Arts and Sciences: Department of Psychology and Social Anthropology: Culture and Personality, Introduction to Anthropology, Peoples of the World, Culture and Symbol Systems, Seminar in Social Anthropology, Communities of the World, *Assistant Professor of Psychology and Social Anthropology*, R. L. Birdwhistell; Division of Humanities (linguistics): Introduction to Linguistics, Phonetics, Seminar in Linguistics, *Professor of Languages*, John Broderius.

Calendar: 3 semesters: 15 September-30 January, 1 February-5 June, 8 July-23 August.

Entrance Requirements: High school degree or equivalent (special dispensation for exceptional high school juniors), entrance examination.

Fees: (per semester): \$224 for residents of Louisville and Jefferson County, \$274 for nonresidents, rooms \$55-\$90.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 5,400, in anthropology 90-130.

Research Facilities: County laboratory for students or visiting scholars to observe rural hill community structure; limited library facilities available to visitors; limited collection of Kentuckiana and documents: Filson Club.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited funds to staff from College of Arts and Sciences.

Other Activities: Extended research with rural communities in culture and personality and social structure. Initiating long term research on body motion and communication.

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI

Coral Gables, Florida

Administrative Officer: President, Jay F. W. Pearson.

Founded: 1925, as independent institution.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Anthropology: Cultural Anthropology, Folk Cultures.

Calendar: 24 September-31 January, 12 February-6 June; summer session, 17 June-28 July, 3 August-12 September.

Entrance Requirements: 15 high school credits.

Fees: \$225 per semester.

Degrees: B.A., M.A. (no major in anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution ca. 10,000, in anthropology classes ca. 60.

Research Facilities: General library.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

Ann Arbor, Michigan

Administrative Officer: President, Harlan Hatcher.

Founded: 1837, as State university.

Governing Body: Board of Regents.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Leslie A. White; Archeology of North America, *Professor*, James B. Griffin; Ethnology of Africa, Social Anthropology, *Professor*, Horace M. Miner; Ethnology of Asia and the Far East, *Professor*, Mischa Titiev; Ethnology, *Professor*, Leslie A. White; Archeology of North America, *Associate Professor*,

Emerson F. Greenman; Ethnology of North America, Ethnobotany, *Associate Professor*, Volney H. Jones; Linguistics, *Associate Professor*, Kenneth L. Pike; Ethnology, The Far East, *Assistant Professor*, Richard K. Beardsley; Archeology of North America, *Assistant Professor*, Albert C. Spaulding; Physical Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Frederick P. Thieme; Far Eastern Ceramics, *Lecturer*, Kamer Aga-Oglu. MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY (p. 381).

Calendar: 19 September-9 February, 9 February-12 June; summer session, 21 June-17 August.

Entrance Requirements: Diploma from accredited high school; B.A. degree or equivalent for Graduate School.

Fees (per semester): \$75 for residents, \$200 for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 17,000, in anthropology 700, in anthropology for degrees 50.

Research Facilities: General library, special libraries of anthropology; laboratories of archeology, physical anthropology and ethnobotany.

Publications: Occasional Publications of the Museum of Anthropology.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Administrative Officer: President, James Lewis Morrill.

Founded: 1851, by Territorial act.

Governing Body: Regents, elected by State Legislature.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Wilson D. Wallis: Advanced Physical Anthropology, Character of Culture, The Contact of Cultures, Primitive Religion, History of Anthropological Theory and Method, *Professor*, Wilson D. Wallis (social and cultural anthropology, primitive religion); Physical Anthropology, Field Trip in Archeology, *Associate Professor*, Lloyd A. Wilford (archeology, especially of North America, physical anthropology); General Linguistics, Indians of the Plains, Peoples of Southeast Asia and Indonesia, Ethnology of India, Races and Cultures of China, Races and Cultures of Japan, Psychological Phases of Culture, Peoples of the South Seas, Peoples of Northeastern Asia and Northwestern North America, *Assistant Professor*, Robert F. Spencer (linguistics, Mohammedans, India, Far East).

Calendar: Quarters: 30 September-20 December, 2 January-30 March, 4 April-15 June, 16 June-30 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school.

Fees: Ca. \$40 per quarter.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 16,000, in anthropology 350, in anthropology for degrees 25.

Research Facilities: University library; small museum collection in archeology and technology, mainly North America; slides; specimens for class use.

Financial Resources for Research: \$1,100 annually in support of archeological and ethnological field work by staff, supplemented, when necessary, by funds from Graduate School.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI

University, Mississippi

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, J. D. Williams.

Founded: 1848, by act of Legislature, as State university.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Morton B. King, Jr.: Human Society, Human Geography, Latin American Culture, Seminar, *Professor of Sociology and Anthropology*, Julien R. Tatum (social anthropology); Human Society, Indians of Mississippi and the South, Indians of North America, Peoples of the Pacific, History of Culture, North American Archaeology, Middle and South American Archaeology, Culture, Society, Personality, Seminar, Field Methods in Archaeology, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology*, Robert L. Rands (Mayan and Southeastern archeology); Industrial Sociology, Social Structure, *Assistant*

Professor of Sociology and Anthropology, Raymond W. Mack (applied anthropology).

Calendar: 15 September-31 January, 1 February-31 May; summer session, 2 terms, 5 June-15 July, 15 July-25 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school, or by examination; for graduates, graduation from accredited college or university with 18 semester hours of credit in anthropology (some sociology may be included).

Fees (per semester): For undergraduates \$80, for graduates \$47.50. Additional \$100 for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment (1952-53): In institution ca. 2,500 resident students, undergraduates in anthropology 150, graduates in anthropology 4.

Research Facilities: Archeological laboratory with specimens from the Mayan site at Palenque and from numerous sites in Mississippi available to students in archeology and to visiting scholars by arrangement; Davies Collection from the Walls Site, principally pottery, and pottery and lithic collections from other Mississippi sites; Robinson Collection of classical archeology; photographic equipment and equipment for excavation parties within State; meager library.

Financial Resources for Research: Faculty research grants and graduate research assistantships.

Affiliations: American Museum of Natural History; The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University; The University of Michigan and the Louisiana State University in the Lower Mississippi Archaeological Survey.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

Columbia, Missouri

Administrative Officer: *President*, Frederick A. Middlebush.

Founded: 1839, as State university.

Governing Body: Board of Curators, appointed by Governor of Missouri.

Organization: College of Arts and Sciences, *Dean*, Elmer Ellis: Department of Sociology and Anthropology (emphasis on sociology), *Chairman*, C. T. Pihlblad: American Indian: North America, American Indian: South America, American Archaeology: North America, American Archaeology: South America, Field Methods in Archaeology, Special Readings in Anthropology, Field Problems in Archaeology, *Assistant Professor and Director of American Archaeology*, Carl H. Chapman (Plains and Eastern U.S.A. archeology); General Anthropology, Introduction to Physical Anthropology, Old World Prehistory, Folk Society, Cultural Anthropology, Personality and Culture, Peoples of Asia, Peoples of Africa (south of the Sahara), Peoples of Oceania, Special Readings in Anthropology, Theory and Method in Anthropology, *Instructor*, Robert F. G. Spier (general ethnology, material culture, theory).

Calendar: September-January, February-June; summer term, 8 weeks, June-August.

Entrance Requirements: 15 high school units.

Fees (per semester): No tuition for residents, for nonresidents \$75-\$200, for foreign students \$75.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 7,500, in anthropology 56, in anthropology for degrees 3.

Research Facilities: Laboratory in one large room, with anthropology equipment; full field equipment for archeological research; Museum of Anthropology for students and general public; University library, State Historical Society library and Missouri Archaeological Society library.

Financial Resources for Research: \$30,000 annually to University faculty plus additional funds as needed for equipment; fellowships, scholarships and some other funds to advanced students.

Publications: *University of Missouri Studies*, for publication of research; *University of Missouri Bulletin* (Arts and Science Series, Education Series, Engineering Experiment Series, etc.); no anthropological articles in either to date.

Other Activities: Department is cooperating with Smithsonian Institution and National Park Service in salvage of arche-

ological remains from proposed flood-control and power reservoir areas.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Nebraska

Administrative Officer: *Chancellor*, Reuben G. Gustavson.

Founded: 1871, by charter.

Governing Body: Board of Regents, elected.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, James M. Reinhardt: General Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, Ethnology, Theory and Methods in Anthropology (Plains anthropology), *Professor*, John L. Champe (Plains archeology and ethnohistory, cross-cultural survey for Central Plains); General Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, Ethnology, *Instructor*, E. Mott Davis (early man in North America, anthropology of Northeast Asia). Laboratory of Anthropology, *Director*, John L. Champe. University of Nebraska Museum: Division of Anthropology, *Curator*, E. Mott Davis.

Calendar: 11 September-26 January, 26 January-2 June; summer field school.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school; special provision for entrance of those not seeking degrees.

Fees: \$80 per semester for residents, \$160 for nonresidents; one-half these amounts for summer session.

Degrees: B.A. (anthropology major), M.A. (anthropology), Ph.D. (sociology and anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution ca. 7,000, in anthropology for degrees 10 undergraduates, 3 graduates.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of Anthropology; University Museum Division of Anthropology; and University library. Available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Adequate financing for faculty and student research in Laboratory of Anthropology; 1 graduate research assistant at \$750 with fees remitted.

Publications: *University of Nebraska Studies*; *Laboratory of Anthropology Notebook*; occasional papers.

Affiliations: Laboratory of Anthropology acts as host to River Basin Surveys, Smithsonian Institution, and houses their professional staff.

Other Activities: Cooperated with Yale University in setting up Cross-Cultural Survey for the Central Plains, which is being continued independently.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Administrative Officer: *President*, Tom L. Popejoy.

Founded: 1889, by act of the Territorial Legislature; now a State university.

Governing Body: Board of Regents.

Organization: COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, *Dean*, Thomas C. Donnelly; GRADUATE SCHOOL, *Dean*, Edward F. Castetter: Department of Anthropology, *Head*, Willard Williams Hill: General Anthropology, American Indian, Oceania, History of Anthropology, Primitive Religion, Introduction to Research, Seminar in Ethnology, *Professor*, Willard Williams Hill (ethnology of North and South America and Polynesia, general ethnology, folklore; field work among Navaho, Pima, North Ute, Pomo, Santa Clara; primitive economics); Ethnography of Africa, Analysis of Culture Areas: Western North America (California, Basin, Plateau), Plains, Perspectives of Anthropology, Processes of Culture Change, *Professor*, Leslie Spier (ethnology of North America and Africa, ethnological theory, field work among Southwestern groups, Havasupai, Wishram, Klamath, Maricopa; distributional studies, kinship structures, culture change); Survey of Southwestern Anthropology, Southwestern Archaeology: Mogollon and Hohokam, Pueblo Area, Southwestern Ethnology: Non-Pueblo Peoples, Pueblo Peoples, Southwestern Pottery, Dendrochronology, Problems in Advanced Dendrochronology, The Individual and His Society, Seminar on Southwestern

Archaeology and Ethnology, *Associate Professor*, Florence Hawley Ellis, (Southwestern archeology and ethnology, dendrochronology, field work in Chaco Canyon in Taos, on Goshute and Ute reservations, acculturation, applied anthropology); General Anthropology, Introduction to Classical Archaeology, European Prehistory, Archaeology of the Old World, Archaeology of Mexico, Central America, and the West Indies, American Archaeology: North America, Early Man in the New World, *Associate Professor*, Frank C. Hibben (archeology of the Old World, archeology of the Americas, field work in Europe, in Spain, North Africa, Egypt and Greece, in Alaska, in Mexico, early man, Gallina Culture); General Anthropology, Comparative Social Structure, The American Indian: South America, Ethnology of Middle America and the Caribbean, Primitive Literature, Linguistic Field Method, Phonetics and Phonemics, Structural Analysis, Native Languages of America, The Nature of Language, Methods of Comparative Linguistics, Types of Linguistic Structure, *Associate Professor*, Stanley Newman (linguistics; ethnology of Middle and South America; folklore, linguistic field work among Yokuts, Bella Coola, Aztec, Otomi, Laguna Zuni; descriptive and comparative linguistics); Museum of Anthropology (established as part of department 1937), *Curator*, Frank C. Hibben: *Museum Assistants*: Jim Hester, Gladys Botivinnis.

Calendar: Middle September-end January, beginning February-end May; summer session, 8 weeks: early June-beginning August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation with C average or above from accredited high school, University high school level entrance examinations, or review of application by Committee on Entrance and Credits. Admission requirements must follow policies of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

Fees: \$92.50 per semester for residents, \$192.50 for nonresidents. *Degrees*: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 3,796, in anthropology 528, in anthropology for degrees 65 undergraduates, 38 graduates.

Research Facilities: Two laboratories, primarily for student training, available to visiting scholars; great deal of field, photographic, and laboratory equipment; museum collection in archeology, ethnology, and physical anthropology used mainly for training and research, only small portion displayed; small Departmental library, mainly some of the important serial collections; fairly good anthropology collection in University library.

Financial Resources for Research: Small grants to faculty through application to Faculty Research Committee of the University; assistantships and fellowships for graduate students by application to Graduate School and Department of Anthropology, largely for helping to finance study leading to advanced degree.

Publications: *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*, quarterly, articles in all branches of anthropology; *University of New Mexico Publications in Anthropology*, irregularly, monographs in all branches of anthropology, particular emphasis on studies relating to Southwest (has replaced the former *University of New Mexico Bulletin*, Anthropological Series, and Monograph Series, University of New Mexico and School of American Research); *Editor*, Leslie Spier.

Other Activities: Summer archeological field sessions annually for last 22 years, ethnological sessions occasionally; linguistic field training carried on during year by using as informants University students who are native speakers of local Indian languages.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Administrative Officer: *President*, Gordon Gray.

Founded: 1791.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology: Culture and Personality, Theories of Culture, Mexico and Central America, South America, Folk Cultures, Cultural

Anthropology, Directed Research, Psychiatric Anthropology, *Professor and Research Professor*, John Gillin; Africa, Cultural Anthropology, The Negro, Acculturation, *Professor of Anthropology and Sociology*, Guy B. Johnson; Primitive Religion, Field Methods and Techniques, Applied Anthropology, *Associate Professor and Research Associate*, John J. Honigman; Oceania, Southeast Asia, Primitive Technologies, Medical Anthropology, *Assistant Professor and Research Associate*, Frank M. Le Bar; General Anthropology, Political and Social Institutions, North Africa and Near East, Language and Cultural Symbolism, *Assistant Professor*, William D. Schorger; North American Ethnology, North American Archaeology, Field Methods in Archaeology, Archaeology of Latin America, *Instructor*, Joffre Coe; General Anthropology, *Instructor*, Glen Fisher, part-time. INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE (p. 377). LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY (p. 378).

Calendar (1952-53): Quarters: 22 September-18 December, 5 January-18 March, 24 March-4 June; summer quarter, 2 sessions: 11 June-15 July, 16 July-20 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school with 15 acceptable units, including 4 in English, 2 in foreign language, 1½ in algebra, 1 in plane geometry, 1 in U.S.A. history, and 1 in a natural science; or its equivalent. *Fees*: \$50 for residents, \$120 for nonresidents, room \$6-\$15 per month, board for men \$12 per week.

Degrees: B.A. and M.A. (major in anthropology), Ph.D. in anthropology (beginning September 1952).

Enrollment (1952): In institution 6,000, in anthropology 386, in anthropology for degrees 14.

Research Facilities: Special Departmental library, Human Relations Area Files; small synoptic museum collections displayed in Geology Museum; office, desk space, and equipment can usually be supplied visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Mostly grants from foundations and contract research; University Research Fund makes grants up to \$500, University provides 1 part-time instructorship and 1 graduate assistantship.

Publications: *Southern Indian Studies*, twice a year, ethnology and archeology.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA

Grand Forks, North Dakota

Administrative Officer: *President*, John C. West.

Founded: 23 February 1883, by act of Legislative Assembly of Dakota Territory.

Governing Body: State Board of Higher Education.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Head*, Peter A. Munch: Cultural Anthropology, Readings in Cultural Anthropology (graduate), *Professor*, Peter A. Munch; Physical Anthropology, Peoples and Cultures of the Great Plains, Field Session in Archeology (faculty position vacant). Cultures of the Great Plains and acculturation are principal research interests of Department.

Calendar: Middle September-end January, beginning February-beginning June; summer session: end June-middle August.

Entrance Requirements: 15 high school units, including 3 in English, 2 in mathematics, 1 in algebra, 1 in science.

Fees (per semester): Residents \$30, for nonresidents \$56.50.

Degrees: Bachelor of Philosophy, B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 2,000.

Research Facilities: General Library contains about 112,400 catalogued books and periodicals and same amount of uncatalogued material.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Notre Dame, Indiana

Administrative Officer: *President*, Reverend Theodore Hesburgh, C.S.C.

Founded: 1842, as Catholic private institution.

Governing Body: Private corporation.

Organization: Department of Sociology, *Head*, Reverend Raymond W. Murray, C.S.C.: General Anthropology, Prehis-

tory, *Professor of Sociology*, Reverend Raymond W. Murray, C.S.C.; Cultural Anthropology, Ethnic Groups, *Assistant Professor of Sociology*, E. K. Francis.

Calendar: Ca. 11 September-25 January, 30 January-31 May; summer session.

Entrance Requirements: Bachelor's degree from accredited college, or equivalent, with average of B in undergraduate courses in major field.

Fees: Tuition \$285 per semester.

Degrees: M.A. and Ph.D. (sociology).

Enrollment: In institution 5,000, in anthropology 25.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for Ethnic Group Study in vicinity; library.

Financial Resources for Research: From University.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA

Norman, Oklahoma

Administrative Officer: President, George Lynn Cross.

Founded: 1892.

Governing Body: Board of Regents.

Organization: College of Arts and Sciences, *Dean*, Edgar Meacham; Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Robert E. Bell; Introduction to Anthropology, Origin and Development of Man, European Prehistory, Archaeology of North America, Archaeological Methods, Culture Centers of Ancient America, Anthropological Problems, Directed Reading, Laboratory Methods, Research in Physical Anthropology, Research in Archaeology, Field Work in Anthropology, Research for Master's Thesis, *Associate Professor*, Robert E. Bell (archeology and dendrochronology); Comparative Institutions, *Assistant Professor*, Iva Osanai Schmitt, one-quarter time; Introduction to Anthropology, Linguistics, Ethnology, *Instructor*, William Bittle.

Calendar: 2 semesters: 15 September-20 January, 25 January-1 June; summer session 5 June-5 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school.

Fees: \$4 per credit hour for State residents, additional fee of \$10 per credit hour for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A., M.A.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 8,000, in anthropology 200, in anthropology for degrees 15.

Research Facilities: Museum including Divisions of the American Indian, Paleontology and Anthropology, the latter being especially rich in collections for the study of the anthropology and archeology of the Plains Indians and the prehistoric cultures of Oklahoma; anthropology laboratories; archeology, physical anthropometry, and recording equipment; General University library, Phillips collection: available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Faculty: Grants from Institute for Human Studies, Boyd Professors.

Publications: *Departmental Newsletter*.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

Eugene, Oregon

Administrative Officer: President, Harry K. Newburn.

Founded: 1876, as State university.

Governing Body: Oregon State Board of Higher Education, appointed by Governor of Oregon for staggered terms.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Head*, L. S. Cressman; Oceanic Ethnology, Cultural Dynamics, Social Organization, Anthropological Theory, Field Methods, Applied Anthropology, *Professor*, Homer G. Barnett (culture dynamics); General Anthropology, Archaeology of the New World and the Old World, Seminar on Theory and Method in Archaeology, *Professor*, L. S. Cressman (early man in the New World with special emphasis on the Great Basin, prehistory of Oregon and Pacific Northwest); Physical Anthropology, Elementary and Advanced Problems of Race and Culture, Ethnology of North American Indian and Siberia, *Assistant Professor*, William S. Laughlin (anthropology of

the Aleutian area, blood grouping—especially from skeletal material); Ethnology of Africa, Near East, Southeastern Asia, South and Middle America, Linguistics, Folklore and Religion, Group Dynamics, *Assistant Professor*, Theodore Stern (linguistics and cultural variability; community analysis); *Research Associate (Field Director, Oregon Coast Archeology Project)*, Lloyd R. Collins. School of Health and Physical Education, *Dean*, Ralph W. Leighton; Human Growth, *Professor*, H. V. Meredith. MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (p. 382).

Calendar (1952-53): 3 terms: 22 September-20 December, 5 January-21 March, 30 March-13 June; summer session, 23 June-14 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school.

Fees (per year): Institutional average \$132, total \$755.

Degrees: B.S., B.A., M.S., M.A., and Ph.D. (anthropology).

Enrollment (1950-51): In institution 7,818, in anthropology 3,177 student credit hours of instruction, in anthropology for degrees (1952) 3 Bachelor, 3 M.A.

Research Facilities: Museum, archeology and anthropometry laboratory, some equipment, and University library available to students and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: For faculty from Graduate School; research assistantships available to faculty for employment of advanced students.

Publications: *University of Oregon Monographs, Studies in Anthropology*, intermittently, *Editor*, George Belknap.

Other Activities: Integration of the research activities of the staff and field training of majors and graduate students so that all candidates, even for Master's degree, have had at least one season of field work in archeology or ethnology or both.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: President, Harold E. Stassen.

Founded: 1740, by Benjamin Franklin as a "Charity School"; became Academy 1749; became College 1755; charter granted to University of Pennsylvania 1791.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Loren C. Eiseley; Native Peoples of the Soviet Union, Races, Moslem Civilization, *Professor*, Carleton S. Coon* (ethnology, physical anthropology, archeology); General Anthropology, Human Paleontology, Seminar in Bio-Anthropological Theory, *Professor*, Loren C. Eiseley (human paleontology, floral and faunal problems bearing upon human evolution, history and philosophy of biology); Development of Cultural Anthropology, Psychology and Culture, Social Organization, Seminar in Personality and Culture, *Professor*, Irving A. Hallowell (general ethnology, personality and culture, history of anthropology, folklore, social organization and applied anthropology); *Professor of Physical Anthropology* (Graduate School of Medicine), Wilton M. Krogman; Ethnology and Archaeology of the Circumpolar Regions, *Professor*, Froelich G. Rainey* (ethnology and archeology of the circumpolar regions, applied anthropology); General Anthropology, Dendrochronology, American Indian, Problems of Archaeology, *Assistant Professor*, J. Louis Giddings (excavation of Eskimo sites; Kobuk River, Kotzebue Sound and Norton Sound, Saint Lawrence Island; ethnology and folklore of Western Eskimos); General Anthropology, Primitive Society, European Prehistory, Peoples of the Pacific, Peoples of Africa, *Assistant Professor*, Ward H. Goodenough (ethnography of Melanesia and Micronesia, social organization, and relations between culture and language); Andean Archaeology, Indians of Middle America, *Lecturer*, A. V. Kidder II* (ethnology and archeology of the Americas); Systems of Writing, Arithmetic and Calendrical Divination and Prophecy of the Indians of Middle America, Astronomy in the Inscriptions and Manuscripts of the Pre-Columbian Maya, *Lecturer*, Linton S. Satterthwaite* (archeology of the Americas). Asterisk identifies member of the staff of the UNIVERSITY

MUSEUM (p. 393); lectures are given as a courtesy in the Department of Anthropology. PHILADELPHIA CENTER FOR RESEARCH IN CHILD GROWTH (p. 388). THE WISTAR INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY AND BIOLOGY (p. 395).

Calendar (1952-53): 15 September-31 January, 2 February-6 June; summer session, 26 June-9 August.

Entrance Requirements: For undergraduates, completion of preparatory course with 15 units including 11½ in English, history, foreign language, mathematics and science. For graduates, completion of Graduate Record Examination if B.S. not from accredited university.

Fees: Tuition per year \$700, general fee \$75.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 15,558, in anthropology 260 undergraduates, 40 graduate students, in anthropology for degrees 20 undergraduates, 40 graduates.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, equipment, and archeological and ethnographical collections; 1,237,278 volumes in University libraries, 26,570 volumes (on Africa, archeology, linguistics, ethnology) in University of Pennsylvania Museum Library.

Financial Resources for Research: Fellowships and scholarships available to graduate students; Departmental funds available for student research in the field; opportunities for faculty research through the expeditions of the University Museum.

Other Activities: Preparation and distribution of casts and molds of fossil man, under direction of Loren C. Eiseley, sponsored by Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Columbia, South Carolina

Administrative Officer: President, Donald Russell.

Founded: 19 December 1801, as a State college; now a State university.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, appointed by Governor of South Carolina.

Organization: College of Arts and Science: Department of Anthropology and Sociology, *Head*, Harry Holbert Turney-High: General Anthropology, Social Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, Culture and Personality, The Peoples and Cultures of Native America, The Peoples and Cultures of Africa, North American Archeology, The Rise of Old World Civilization, *Professor of Anthropology*, Harry Holbert Turney-High (social anthropology, Europe and Africa, and North America).

Calendar: 5 September-24 January, 29 January-30 May; summer school, 10 June-12 August.

Entrance Requirements: High school diploma, or examination.

Fees: Tuition \$176 per semester for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A. and M.A. (anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution 3,500, in anthropology 20, in anthropology for degrees 4.

Research Facilities: Excellent library; very limited laboratory, equipment, and museum.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants made on basis of merit of individual project, through Research Committee; limited.

Other Activities: Consultation with government agencies and private individuals.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

University Park
Los Angeles 7, California

Administrative Officer: President, Fred D. Fagg, Jr.

Founded: 1880.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, *Chairman*, J. E. Weckler: General Introductory, Social Anthropology, South Pacific, Malaysia, Modern America, Culture and Personality, *Associate Professor*, J. E. Weckler (Micronesian and Polynesian cultures, intergroup relations in modern America,

particularly Spanish-speaking Americans, social theory); General Introductory, Ethnology, Archaeology, American Indian, Indians of California, Folklore, Primitive Religions, *Assistant Professor*, W. J. Wallace (archeology and ethnology of North America with special emphasis on native cultures of California, culture and personality), DEPARTMENT OF SLAVIC STUDIES, *Chairman*, I. A. Lopatin: Russian and Slavic Cultures, Cultures of Asiatic Russia, *Professor*, I. A. Lopatin (cultures and folklore of Asiatic Russian tribes).

Calendar (1951-52): 4 September-31 January, 1 February-14 June; summer session, four- and six-week sessions: 23 June-29 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school with 15 units, including 7 in English, foreign languages, history, social sciences, mathematics or natural sciences.

Fees (approximate because of unit basis): Tuition \$575 per year for undergraduates.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 10,500 full-time day, 10,000 evening (University College), 13,000 summer session (1951), in anthropology 375, in anthropology for degrees 26.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, mainly for teaching, but available to visiting scholars; library, including Human Relations Area Files; small University museum collection; field equipment for archeology, anthropometric instruments, projectors; Los Angeles County Museum of History, Science and Art.

Financial Resources for Research: Vary in number and amount.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

Knoxville, Tennessee

Administrative Officer: President, C. E. Brehm.

Founded: 1794, as State university.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Head*, T. M. N. Lewis: General Anthropology, *Professor*, Madeline Kneberg (archeology of Tennessee); American Indian, *Professor*, T. M. N. Lewis (archeology of Tennessee).

Calendar: Quarters: September-December, January 19-March, 21 March-29 June, 10 June-22 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school, or, entrance examinations; college transcript; by qualifying as an adult special student.

Fees: No tuition for residents; for nonresidents tuition \$75, maintenance \$50.

Degrees: B.A., B.S., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 6,000, in anthropology 20.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of archeology and osteology; museum collections, no exhibits; photographic equipment; library containing extensive coverage in Southeastern ethnohistory and New World archeology.

Publications: *Tennessee Anthropology Papers*, occasionally, Tennessee archeology.

Affiliations: Tsali Institute of Cherokee Research.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

Austin, Texas

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, James Pinckney Hart.

Founded: 15 September 1883, by State Legislature.

Governing Body: Board of Regents, appointed by Governor of Texas.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman* and *Director of Research*, T. N. Campbell: Cultures and Peoples of Mexico, Races, Peoples and Languages of Europe, Races, Peoples and Languages of South America, *Professor*, George C. M. Engerrand; Ethnology of Oceania, Indians of the Plains, Applied Anthropology, Early Social Organization, Method and Theory in Cultural Anthropology, Seminar on Research in Social Anthropology, *Professor*, J. Gilbert McAllister; Indians of Texas, Indian Cultures of the South-eastern United States, Archaeology of America North of Mexico, Field Archaeology, Advanced Physical Anthropology, Research in North American Archaeology, *Associate Profes-*

sor, T. N. Campbell; Primitive Religion, Economics of Simpler Societies, *Assistant Professor*, W. C. Bailey; Peoples and Cultures of the American Southwest, Anthropology of Russian Asia, American Indian Cultures North of Mexico, Primitive Education, *Assistant Professor*, C. H. Lange; Peoples and Cultures of Negro Africa, Primitive Arts and Industries. All faculty members teach one or more introductory courses.

Calendar: Fall and spring semesters; two 6-week summer terms.
Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school, and/or examinations and/or individual approval.

Fees: \$25 per semester for residents.

Degrees: B.A. (major in anthropology), M.A.

Enrollment: In institution 12,108, in anthropology 561, in anthropology for degrees 35-50 majors, 7 in M.A. Thesis course.

Research Facilities: University library, excellent for Latin-American area; laboratory. Department museum contains ca. 40 exhibits, chiefly type archeological sites representing the major prehistoric and protohistoric Indian groups in Texas, designed especially for student use but also open to general public.

Financial Resources for Research: Vary.

Publications: Anthropological Series, occasionally.

Other Activities: Summer field school.

UNIVERSITY OF TULSA

Tulsa 4, Oklahoma

Administrative Officer: *President*, Clarence I. Pontius.

Founded: 1894, in Muskogee, Indian Territory, as Henry Kendall College (name of present liberal arts college of university).

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, organically related to the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.; privately endowed.

Organization: College of Liberal Arts: Sociology Department: General Anthropology, The American Indian, Race, Marion Arthur Waggoner.

Calendar: September-February, February-June; summer school, 8 weeks.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school.

Fees: \$12 per semester hour.

Degrees: B.A. (sociology).

Enrollment: In institution 4,000, in anthropology 60.

Research Facilities: Library and museum.

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH

Salt Lake City 1, Utah

Administrative Officer: *President*, A. Ray Olpin.

Founded: 28 February 1851, as State university.

Governing Body: Board of Regents (12 members appointed by Governor of Utah, and 5 *ex-officio* members).

Organization: THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, *Dean*, O. Meredith Wilson; GRADUATE SCHOOL, *Dean*, Henry Eyring; Department of Anthropology, *Head*, E. Adamson Hoebel: Introductory Anthropology, Language and Culture, Linguistic Analysis, Indians of Great Basin, Indians of South America, Aztec and Mexican Civilizations, Maya Civilization, *Professor*, Charles E. Dibble (Aztec codices and Nahuatl language); Introductory Anthropology, Indians of the Southwest, Primitive Religion, Personality and Culture, Law-ways of Primitive Man, Anthropology and Scientific Method, Ethnological Field Techniques (cultural dynamics and ethnological methods), *Professor*, E. Adamson Hoebel (North American ethnology, Southeast Asia, comparative primitive law); Introductory Anthropology, Indians of the Great Plains, Primitive Technology, Archaeological Methods and Techniques, Museology, Archaeology of the Southwest, Archaeology of Eastern United States, *Professor*, Jesse D. Jennings (archeology and museology), Maya, Lower Mississippi and Great-Basin archeology); Introductory Anthropology, Race and Culture, Social Anthropology, Anthropology and Education, Indians of North America, Peoples and Cultures of Asia, Peoples and Cultures of Africa, Peoples and Cultures of Australia and Oceania,

Anthropology of American Negro, Applied Anthropology, Race Relations, *Associate Professor*, Elmer R. Smith (applied anthropology and race relations); Introductory Anthropology, Peoples and Cultures of the World, Archaeology of North America, Prehistoric Man and Culture, Culture of Pacific Area, *Assistant Professor*, Edward Norbeck (Asia, especially Japan); Introductory Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, *Teaching Assistant*, Jack Rudy (Southwestern archeology). Museum of Anthropology, *Curator*, Jesse D. Jennings; *Museum Assistant*, Carma Lee Smithson. State-wide Archaeological Survey, *Director*, Jesse D. Jennings; *Field Director*, Jack Rudy. *Research Assistants in Archaeology*: Alice B. Hunt, Bates Wilson.

Calendar: Quarters: 25 September-15 December, 5 January-21 March, 25 March-2 June, 15 June-28 August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school or preparatory school; for graduate work, Bachelor degree with B average or equivalent, plus qualifying examination in anthropology at end of first quarter.

Fees (per quarter): \$50 for residents, \$100 for nonresidents (laboratory fees not included).

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment: In institution 7,500, in anthropology 1,100, in anthropology for degrees 12.

Research Facilities: Laboratories of archeology and physical anthropology; photographic, recording, archeological survey equipment; limited anthropometric equipment, excellent visual aids and good slides; small but modern display hall devoted to "Prehistoric Man in Utah" and contemporary Utah tribes, Gosiute, Paiute, Navaho and Ute, excellent San Juan Anasazi material; library of 500,000 volumes including major domestic and foreign periodical series in anthropology.

Financial Resources for Research: From Departmental operating budget and University Research Committee, special grants to faculty members, both averaging \$7,000 per year; Research Committee fellowships for advanced graduate students \$800 for first year, \$1,000 for subsequent years.

Publications: *Anthropological Papers*, average of 3 monographs per year, ethnology and archeology, *Editor*, J. D. Jennings.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

Seattle 5, Washington

Administrative Officer: *President*, Henry Schmitz.

Founded: 1861, as a frontier school; Territorial appropriations for maintenance 1879. Steady growth since, highlighted by Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition in 1909 which brought new buildings and focused national attention on Alaska and Northwest.

Governing Body: Board of Regents.

Organization (1952-53): Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Erna Gunther: World Ethnography, The Americas, Basis of Civilization, Aboriginal Peoples of Australia, Primitive Social and Political Institutions, Socialization of the Child in Primitive Culture, Analysis of Oral Literature (graduate), *Professor*, (vacant); Primate and Human Evolution, Eurasia, *Associate Professor*, F. S. Hulse; Culture and Personality, American Indian Languages, History of Anthropological Theory, Analysis of Linguistic Structures (graduate, jointly with Far Eastern and Russian Institute), *Associate Professor*, M. Jacobs; Peoples of Central and Northern Asia, Middle American Civilization, Native American Culture History (graduate), *Associate Professor*, P. Kirchhoff; Africa and Oceania, Peoples of Oceania, Magic, Religion, and Philosophy, Cultural Problems of Western America (graduate), Seminar in Culture Processes (graduate), *Assistant Professor*, W. W. Elmendorf; Primitive Literature, Indian Cultures of Pacific Northwest, Cultural Problems of Northwest Coast (graduate), *Assistant Professor*, V. E. Garfield; Principles of Anthropology: Prehistory, Field Course in Archaeology, Methods and Problems of Archaeology, *Instructor*, C. A. Burroughs; Native Peoples of Latin America, *Instructor*, W. C. Massey; Primitive Technology, Seminar in Archaeology (graduate), *Instructor*, H. D. Osborne; North American Indians, Primitive Art, Field Techniques in Ethnography

(graduate), Seminar in Methods and Theories (graduate), *Professor*, Erna Gunther; Theories of Race, W. C. Massey, C. A. Burroughs, W. W. Elmendorf; Introduction to Anthropology, E. Gunther, D. S. Davidson; Australia: Its Peoples, Environment, and Institutions, D. S. Davidson, Dobie and Earle; Introduction to General Linguistics, M. Jacobs and Reed; Seminar on Asia (graduate), Wilhelm P. Kirchhoff and Staff; Principles of Anthropology: Race, Principles of Anthropology: Social Customs, Peoples of Africa, Undergraduate Research, Graduate Research, Thesis, Staff. Staff also includes *Assistant Professor*, R. L. Roys; Personality Patterns in Japanese Culture, Field Techniques in Linguistics, Seminar in History of Anthropology (graduate courses, not offered 1952-1953). WASHINGTON STATE MUSEUM (p. 394). See also CHINESE HISTORY PROJECT (p. 372).

Calendar (1952-53): Quarters: 4 June-22 August, 15 September-19 December, 29 December-20 March, 25 March-12 June.

Entrance Requirements: Minimum C average in 16 high school units including 2 in 1 foreign language, 1 in laboratory science, and 1 in social science.

Fees: Tuition per quarter for State and Alaska residents \$25, incidental fee \$21.50; for nonresidents \$75, incidental fee \$21.50; summer \$57.50, or \$40 per term; room and board per year \$390-\$600.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Affiliations: Member of Association of American Universities.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Madison, Wisconsin

Principal Officer: President, Edwin B. Fred.

Founded: 1848, as land grant college, authorized by State Legislature.

Governing Body: Board of Regents.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Howard Becker: General Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, Human Evolution, Problems of Physical Anthropology, Anthropology of Population, *Professor of Anthropology and Professor of Integrated Liberal Studies*, W. W. Howells (biometric study of constitution and variation); General Anthropology, Archaeology of North America, Central and South America, Old World Archaeology, Technology, Ethnology of North and South America (archeology and archeological methods), *Associate Professor*, David A. Baerreis (archeology of North America, statistical methods in archeology, folklore, arts and crafts of North American Indians); General Anthropology, Social Organization, Ethnology of Pacific, South East Asia, Personality and Culture, Applied Anthropology, Industrial Sociology, *Associate Professor*, C. W. M. Hart (social stratification in primitive, acculturated and contemporary societies); Personality and Culture, Child in Primitive Societies, Ethnography of Asia, Applied Anthropology, Ethnological Field Methods, Social Psychology, *Assistant Professor*, Milton L. Barnett (Chinese in America, Indians of Wisconsin and American Southwest, Andean area of Venezuela); Peoples of Africa, Negro in the New World, Field Methods in Cultural Anthropology, Primitive Religion, Primitive Economics, *Instructor*, David W. Ames (ethnographic and acculturation study of the Wolof people in the Gambia and Senegal, New World Negro acculturation, and West African folklore). Collateral instruction is offered in other parts of the university as follows: History and Geography of Diseases, Primitive Medicine, History of Anthropology, *Professor of History of Medicine*, Erwin H. Ackerknecht; Human Anatomy, *Professor of Anatomy*, Walter E. Sullivan (dynamics of human physique); General and Human Genetics, *Associate Professor of Genetics and Zoology*, James F. Crow; Languages of the World, Phonemics, Morphemics, *Associate Professor of Comparative Philology and Linguistics*, Murray Fowler (Siamese language); General and Glacial Geology, *Associate Professor of Geology*, S. Sheldon Judson (Pleistocene geology and early man).

Calendar: September-January, February-June; summer session, June-August.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited high school. *Fees* (per semester): \$75 fee for incidentals, all students; tuition \$150 for nonresidents.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution 15,000, in anthropology 1,200, in anthropology for degrees 20 B.A., 20 M.A. and Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for archeology and physical anthropology, also general Numerical Analysis Laboratory of the University, with major International Business Machines installations and personnel; museum of Wisconsin Historical Society, presenting North American material; study collections of Old and New World archeology; University library, also special branch libraries.

Financial Resources for Research: For faculty, research leave granted by Graduate School, grants to aid specific research, and provision for graduate research assistants; for advanced students, awards as research assistants.

Affiliations: In cooperation with the Wisconsin Historical Society, an ethnohistoric project designed to bring together scattered materials pertaining to tribes in the northern Mississippi Valley has been initiated; Wisconsin Archeological Survey.

Other Activities: Development of Wisconsin Color Slide Project, to distribute sets of colored slides for research and teaching purposes, on a nonprofit basis.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY

Nashville 5, Tennessee

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, Harvie Branscomb.

Founded: 1873, as nonsectarian, coeducational university.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Albert J. Reiss, Jr.: *Professor of Anthropology*, Emilio Willems (leave of absence, 1952-53); General Anthropology, Physical Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, Economic Anthropology, Comparative Kinship Systems, Culture and Personality, Applied Anthropology, North and South American Ethnography, Latin American Institutions, Culture of the Andean Area, *Instructor in Anthropology*, William W. Stein (cultural change in Latin America, languages of the Andean area).

Calendar: Quarters: September-December, January-March, March-June, June-August.

Entrance Requirements: 4 years of secondary school.

Fees: \$167 per quarter.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (no major in anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution ca. 2,900.

Research Facilities: University library.

Financial Resources for Research: Grants for summer work to faculty members.

Affiliations: Exchange of students and library facilities with Peabody College for Teachers and Scarritt College for Religious Workers, both in Nashville.

VASSAR COLLEGE

Poughkeepsie, New York

Administrative Officer: President, Sarah G. Blanding.

Founded: 1864.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Economics, Sociology and Anthropology: Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, Primitive Society, Language, Myth and Culture, *Professor*, Dorothy Lee (ethnolinguistics); Contemporary Society (departmental course including the 3 disciplines), Culture and the Individual, Dynamics of Culture Change, Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Helen Codere (cultural anthropology, cultural dynamics, Kwakiutl).

Calendar: October-February, February-June.

Admission Requirements: College Entrance Board Examinations.

Fees: Residential \$2,000, instruction fee \$750.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In institution ca. 1,500, in anthropology ca. 140.

Research Facilities: Library.

Financial Resources for Research: Faculty Research Fellowships.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

St. Louis 5, Missouri

Administrative Officer: Chancellor, Arthur Holly Compton.

Founded: 1853.

Governing Body: Self-perpetuating corporation.

Organization: GRADUATE SCHOOL; COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS: Department of Sociology-Anthropology: Methods of Research, Race and Ethnic Relations, Family in Various Cultures, *Professor of Sociology*, Stuart A. Queen; Social Psychology, Collective Behavior, Social Movements, *Associate Professor of Sociology*, Paul J. Campisi; Personality and Culture, Social Stratification, Education as a Social Process, *Associate Professor of Anthropology*, Jules Henry; Cultural Change, Latin America, Institutions of Primitive Peoples, Intercultural Relations, *Associate Professor of Anthropology*, James B. Watson; Primitive Cultures of the World, Peoples and Cultures of Southern Asia, Prehistoric Man, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology*, Elizabeth E. Bacon; Statistics, Human Ecology, Japan, *Assistant Professor of Sociology*, David B. Carpenter. SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, *Dean*, Robert Moore: Department of Anatomy, *Head*, Edward W. Dempsey: Physical Anthropology: Human Constitution, *Associate Professor of Anatomy*, Cecil M. Charles.

Calendar (1952-53): 26 September-19 December, 5 January-4 June.

Entrance Requirements: High school graduation and examination, Bachelor degree from accredited college for graduates, consultation with and permission of head of Department of Anatomy for course in Physical Anthropology.

Fees: \$525 per year.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D. (none apart from Sociology).

Enrollment: In institution 5,500 full-time, 5,500 part-time, in anthropology 450, in physical anthropology course varies widely from 1-2 to several, in anthropology for degrees 35.

Research Facilities: Statistical laboratory; visual aids; artifacts; University library of 75,000 holdings. Medical school has well-equipped anatomical laboratory; Museum of Gross Anatomy with skeletons of apes and monkeys, casts of Paleohumans, and Terry Collection of 1,560 skeletons of both sexes of American Negroes and Whites.

Financial Resources for Research: Scholarships and fellowships for graduate students.

Publications: *Washington University Studies*, intermittently, 1 monograph from Department of Sociology-Anthropology in the past 3 years.

Other Activities: 2 summers of field research by faculty member and 3 graduate students in South Central Colorado. Constant improvement of Terry Collection.

WAYNE UNIVERSITY

Detroit, Michigan

Administrative Officer: President, David D. Henry.

Founded: 1868.

Governing Body: Board of Education, City of Detroit.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY, *Chairman*, Edgar A. Schuler: General Anthropology, Social Anthropology, Folk Society and Culture, Culture and Change in Latin America, Development of Ethnological Theory, *Associate Professor*, Norman D. Humphrey (acculturation, folk cultures, personality and culture); General Anthropology, Development of Ethnological Theory, *Instructor*, Stephen C. Cappannari (ethnology of North America, ethnology of India, culturology). DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH: Linguistic Science, *Assistant Professor of Slavic Languages*, Harry Josselson (Russian philology). DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY: Prehistory of Europe and Near East, *Associate Professor*, George Lechler (evolution of technology, European and Near and Middle

East archeology). DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY, *Chairman and Professor*, Ernest D. Gardner: Gross Anatomy, Evolution of the Human Body, *Associate Professor*, F. Gaynor Evans (properties of human bones); Gross Anatomy, Physical Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Gabriel Lasker (physical anthropology).

Calendar: Liberal Arts College on semester basis. Medical School on quarter system, with anatomy beginning September, December, and March, all other courses middle September or second week February.

Entrance Requirements: Admission to Liberal Arts College open to otherwise qualified persons recommended by high school principals as being in top quarter of their graduating classes, by examination, or through nonmatriculated or probationary status. Anthropology offerings, except for introduction to anthropology which may be taken by sophomores, open to junior, senior or graduate students.

Fees: Tuition for residents of Michigan \$5.25 per credit hour, not to exceed \$52.50 per semester, and \$2.25 per credit hour, not to exceed \$22.50 per semester for incidental fees; for nonresidents, additional \$10 per credit hour, not to exceed \$100 per semester.

Degrees: Beginning September 1952, students able to complete a formal "major" in anthropology in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology with recommended cognate courses in geology, biology, history, art and English.

Enrollment: In institution 16,000 (including part-time), in anthropology 500.

Research Facilities: Anatomy laboratory; general and medical libraries.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE

Wellesley 81, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: President, Margaret Clapp.

Founded: 1870, as liberal arts college for women.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, Leland H. Jenks: Sociology of Occupations, History of Social and Political Thought, Social Systems in Latin America, Modern Sociological Theory, *Professor*, Leland H. Jenks; Social Welfare, Structure of Chinese Society, Ethnic Groups in the U.S., Criminology, *Professor*, Mary B. Treudley; The Family, Mass Media of Communication, *Associate Professor*, Bartlett H. Stoodley; The Negro in the United States, Applied Anthropology, General Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, *Assistant Professor*, Mary Ellen Goodman; The Human Group, Group Organization, *Instructor*, Rose L. Coser; Community Organization, *Instructor*, William J. Cousins. All department members share in the teaching of Introductory Sociology and American Culture.

Calendar: September-February, February-June.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from high school with 16 units including 4 English, 5 foreign language, 3 mathematics, 1 history, 1 science.

Fees: For tuition, board and room, \$1,850 annually.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., M.A. in Education (none apart from sociology).

Enrollment: In institution 1,700, in anthropology 84.

Research Facilities: Library.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY

Cleveland 6, Ohio

Administrative Officer: President, John Schoff Millis.

Founded: 7 February 1826, chartered in State of Ohio as institution for higher learning.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, *Chairman*, Charles E. Gehlke: Folklore, American Folk, *Professor of Sociology*, Newbell Niles Puckett; Elementary Anthropology, Cultural Anthropology, New World Ethnography and Cultural Anthropology, Old World Ethnography and Cultural Anthropology, Social Control, *Associate Professor*, William Ewart Lawrence. DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY, *Director*, Normand L.

Hoerr: Physical Anthropology, Constitutional Anthropology, Associate Professor of Clinical Anthropology, C. Wesley Dupertuis.

Calendar: September-January, February-June; summer session, 2 terms.

Entrance Requirements: High school diploma with minimum of 15 units.

Fees: \$20 per credit hour, School of Medicine \$800 per academic year.

Degrees: B.A., M.A., Ph.D.

Enrollment (1951-52): In institution 15,346, in anthropology 42, in anthropology for degrees 42.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, equipment; Cleveland Museum of Natural History; Cleveland Museum of Art. Department of Anatomy, School of Medicine, has Todd collection of over 3,800 documented skeletons of individuals of known race, age, sex; available to visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: General research funds.

WESTERN WASHINGTON COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Bellingham, Washington

Administrative Officer: President, W. W. Haggard.

Founded: 1899, as State institution.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Sociology-Anthropology, *Chairman*, Herbert C. Taylor, Jr.: Social Anthropology, *Assistant Professor of Anthropology and Sociology*, Herbert C. Taylor, Jr. (social change and cultural death, Southwestern and Northwestern archeology).

Calendar: Quarters: 2 October-21 December, 8 January-21 March, 1 April-12 June, 24 June-22 August.

Degrees: B.A., M.A. (none in anthropology alone).

Enrollment: In institution average 1,200, in anthropology average 60.

Research Facilities: Library with general references and journals available to any anthropologist on request; small archaeological and ethnological museum collection presently being recatalogued and rearranged; some excavating equipment.

Financial Resources for Research: Excavations conducted for past year with voluntary fees levied on students and financial aid from other institutions, with the college supplying transportation.

Other Activities: Anthropology offered for only 2 years; series of short field trips in the San Juan Islands instituted.

WHEATON COLLEGE

Wheaton, Illinois

Administrative Officer: President, V. Raymond Edman.

Founded: 1860, under leadership of Jonathan Blanchard, former President of Knox College.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, under President Edman. Administered independently of any other organization or group.

Organization: Division of Biblical Education and Apologetics, *Chairman*, Merrill C. Tenney: Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, *Chairman*, Joseph P. Free: Bible archaeology courses, *Professor*, Joseph P. Free (archeological excavation in Palestine); Phonetics and Phonemics, Morphology and Bible Translating, *Professor*, Robert C. Stone; General Anthropology, Ethnology, Purposes and Techniques in Archaeology, Archaeology of North and Central America, Biological and Cultural Evolution, Physical Anthropology, Primitive Religion, Cultural Dynamics, Cultures of Africa, Cultures of Asia, Applied Anthropology, Cultures of America, Anthropological Theory, Seminar, *Instructor*, Robert B. Taylor (cultural anthropology).

Calendar (1952-53): 15 September-30 January, 3 February-15 June.

Entrance Requirements: 15 high school units including 3 English, 2 mathematics, 7 from English, science, social sciences, language, mathematics, fine arts, 3 from vocational fields; good academic standing; high character.

Fees: Tuition \$15 per semester hour, matriculation \$10, room \$72-\$105 per semester, board \$160 per semester.

Degrees: B.A.

Enrollment: In institution 1,600, in anthropology 25, in anthropology for degrees 11.

Research Facilities: General library of 90,000 volumes; small museum collections on Africa, North America, China, archeology of North America; basic instruments and charts for physical anthropology.

Financial Resources for Research: Annual Alumni Research Grant for 1 faculty member of salary plus \$250.

Affiliations: American Schools of Oriental Research.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY

Salem, Oregon

Administrative Officer: President, George Herbert Smith.

Founded: 1842, as Oregon Institute, a school for children of white settlers, covering all grades; Territorial Legislature granted charter to authorize expansion of Institute into a university 1853; Institute retained as preparatory school for University until 1916.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, some of whom have always been elected by the Methodist Conference of Oregon, others by the existing Board of Trustees, and a few more by other nearby Methodist Conferences which have supported the University; 15 out of 48 now elected by the Alumni Association.

Organization: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, *Chairman*, John A. Rademaker: General Anthropology, Ethnic and Cultural Backgrounds and Relationships, Sociological (and Anthropological) Reading and Research, Social Forces in the Pacific Area, Cultural Development of the Pacific Northwest, *Professor of Sociology and Anthropology*, John A. Rademaker.

Calendar (1952-53): 8 September-31 January, 2 February-6 June; summer session (1952), 16 June-9 August.

Language of Instruction: English, Japanese, French, Dutch.

Entrance Requirements: Graduation from accredited preparatory school with scholastic standing indicating ability to succeed at college work; in doubtful cases, Scholastic Aptitude Tests.

Fees (per semester): Tuition \$210 plus \$10 student body fee, room and board \$220-\$260.

Degrees: B.A. (combined sociology and anthropology).

Enrollment: In institution 1,087, in anthropology 20-45, in anthropology for degrees 12-25 sociology and anthropology majors, 2-5 anthropology specialists.

Research Facilities: Ca. 14 exhibit cases considerable local skeletal material; good deal of cultural material; needs attention, systematic study and organization.

Affiliations: Methodist Church Conference.

Other Activities: 1 excavation per year, often in conjunction with University of Oregon.

YALE UNIVERSITY

New Haven, Connecticut

Administrative Officer: President, A. Whitney Griswold.

Founded: 1701, as a private institution for the liberal arts and sciences.

Governing Body: Corporation of elected individuals, plus State Governor and Lt. Governor, *ex-officio*.

Organization: YALE COLLEGE, *Dean*, William C. DeVane; GRADUATE SCHOOL, *Dean*, Edmond Sinnott: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Wendell C. Bennett: World Ethnography, Culture and Personality, Ethnological Theory, Cultural Dynamics, *Sterling Professor*, Ralph Linton; General Anthropology, Southwest, South America (archeology and ethnology), *Professor*, Wendell C. Bennett; Technology, Human Behavior, Field Techniques in Ethnology, Acculturation, *Professor*, Clelland S. Ford; Ethnography of Africa, Oceania, North America, Social Structure, *Professor*, George Peter Murdock; Ethnography of northern North America, Korea,

China, Museum Research, *Professor*, Cornelius Osgood; Archeology in general, specifically of the Caribbean Area, *Associate Professor*, Benjamin Irving Rouse; Linguistics, especially field techniques, North American Indian Languages, Language and Culture, *Assistant Professor*, Floyd G. Lounsbury; Ethnology of Caribbean, Negro in the New World, Community Study, *Instructor*, Sidney W. Mintz; Jewish Culture and the Near East, *Lecturer*, Maurice Zigmund. LAW SCHOOL members interested and working in part in anthropology, *Professors*: George H. Dession (human and anthropological factors in their bearing on criminal law), Harold D. Lasswell (sociological and anthropological factors in their bearing on domestic and international law), S. F. Liu (anthropological and cultural background of Chinese law), F. S. C. Northrop (anthropology and philosophy in their interrelations and in their bearing upon international law and legal theory): Criminal Law and Public Order, Dession and Lasswell; Medical Jurisprudence, Dession and Hiscock; Dynamics of Human Behavior, Dession and Freedman; World Community and Law, Law, Science, and Policy, Lasswell and McDougal; Communication and Law, Lasswell and Brown; Chinese Comparative Law, Liu; Recent Sociology, Anthropology and Philosophy of Law, Scientific and Philosophical Foundations of Social Institutions, Research in Legal Theory and Philosophy, Northrop (F. S. C. Northrop is also the one member of the Department of Philosophy working in the anthropological field). INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS (p. 377). PEABODY MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (p. 388).

Calendar: Ca. 22 September-29 January, 30 January-8 June.

Entrance Requirements: For graduate study, Bachelor degree from accredited college and Graduate Record Examination; recommendation from Department for enrollment in same; very restricted selection in case of Law School.

Fees (per semester): Tuition for Graduate School \$250, for Law School \$375.

Degrees: B.A. (major in anthropology), M.A. and Ph.D. (graduate), L.L.B., L.L.M., D.C.L., J.S.D.

Enrollment: In institution 7,688; Graduate School 1,200; in anthropology 35 in Graduate School, 554 in Law School, ca. 55 in Department of Philosophy; in anthropology for degrees 3-4 per year, average, for Ph.D.

Research Facilities: Scattered laboratory facilities and equipment available; Sterling Memorial Library for all fields, Peabody Museum library for natural history and anthropology, special anthropology library.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited resources for anthropology alone, although general university resources are available; foundation grant to Law School for bringing research students in field of philosophical anthropology and law from abroad to Yale.

Publications: Yale University Publications in Anthropology, monograph series, about one volume per year for all branches of anthropology, limited to research sponsored by Department, *Editor*, B. Irving Rouse; Yale Anthropological Studies, off-print series for occasional issues.

RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS AND MUSEUMS

ALABAMA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

University, Alabama

Administrative Officer: Director, Walter B. Jones.

Founded: 1847, by Michael Tuomey, as a part of the Geological Survey of Alabama.

Governing Body: Operated from appropriation by State of Alabama.

Organization: Curator of Archaeology and Anthropology (vacant).

Principal Activities: Recent restoration of a mound village in Moundville, Alabama, to a state monument; features some 40 mounds and a burial museum. Exhibition of archeological material throughout the State.

Anthropological Exhibits: 100,000 visitors yearly to Archaeological Museum at Mound State Monument.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archeological material acquired during surveys of Pickwick Basin, in the adjacent portion of the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee; and Wheeler Basin, on the Tennessee River in northern Alabama.

Research Facilities: Mound State Monuments, housing all archeological material excavated by the Museum, special research rooms with ample equipment being included; library containing numerous publications on archeology and geology, many of the books being rare first editions.

Publications: Museum Papers, irregularly, archeology and natural history.

Other Activities: Plans are being processed for the restoration of a temple on top of Mound "B," Mound State Monument.

ALASKA HISTORICAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM

Box 2051
Juneau, Alaska

Administrative Officer: Librarian and Curator, Edward L. Keitahn.

Founded: 6 June 1900, for recording history and ethnology of Alaska; declared Territorial 30 September 1922.

Governing Body: Museum Commission.

Organization: Assistant Librarian, Helen A. Shenitz; Assistant Curator, Rosemary Allen; principal duties cataloguing the library and the Museum collections.

Principal Activities: Collecting Alaskan; Library and Museum open to public daily except Sundays and holidays, also evenings during tourist season, May 15-September 30.

Important Anthropological Collections: Extensive Eskimo, Tlingit, and Haida ethnological collections, much of which collected by Dr. Neuman and Lt. Emmons.

Research Facilities: Library excellent for Northwest Coast; photostating available; research room maintained for visiting scholars.

Publications: Museum booklet and guide; biennial reports.

Affiliations: American Association of Museums.

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Central Park West at 79th Street
New York 24, New York

Administrative Officer: Director, Albert E. Parr.

Founded: 1869, for research, exhibition, and education.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees and appointed administrative staff.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Chairman*, Harry L. Shapiro; *Curator Emeritus of Prehistoric Archaeology*, N. C. Nelson; *Curator of Physical Anthropology*, Harry L. Shapiro; *Associate Curators of Ethnology*: Margaret Mead, Bella Weitzner; *Associate Curators of Archaeology*: Junius B. Bird; Gordon F. Ekholm; *Assistant Curator of North American Archaeology*, James A. Ford; *Assistant Curator of Ethnology*, Harry Tschopik, Jr.; *Research Associates*: Clarence L. Hay, Robert von Heine-Geldern, Ralph Linton, William Duncan Strong; *Honorary Associate*, Frederick H. Osborn; *Associate*, Antoinette K. Gordon.

Principal Activities: Exhibition and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Cover physical anthropology, archeology, and ethnography, on a world-wide basis. Designed for general public.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archeological and ethnological collections from New World; osteological collection covering peoples of world.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, standard equipment, library with excellent anthropological material. Available for visiting scholars.

Publications: Anthropological Papers since 1907.

Affiliations: History of long, informal cooperation with Bishop Museum, Honolulu; teaching cooperation with Columbia University.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF PREHISTORIC RESEARCH

Peabody Museum
Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: Director, Hugh Hencken.

Founded: 1921, for purpose of encouraging work in America in the prehistory of the Old World.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Director, Hugh Hencken (Bronze and Iron Ages in Europe); *Field Director*, Bruce Howe (Old World Paleolithic); *Director of Studies in Algeria*, L. C. Briggs; *Hon. Director of Studies in Tunisia*, G. E. Gobert.

Principal Activities: Research; excavations in Morocco (1947), Algeria (1949), and Tunisia (1951).

Anthropological Exhibits: Collections now amalgamated with those of Peabody Museum, except for Neanderthal skeletons from Mount Carmel, Palestine, which are on exhibition at Peabody.

Research Facilities: Library amalgamated with that of Peabody Museum, whose facilities the School enjoys.

Publications: *Bulletin of the American School of Prehistoric Research*, irregularly, monograph series for Old World prehistory, *Editor*, Hugh Hencken.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH

(Jerusalem and Baghdad)

Drawer 93A, Yale Station
New Haven, Connecticut

Administrative Officer: President, Carl H. Kraeling (Oriental Institute, University of Chicago).

Founded: 1900; incorporated under laws of District of Columbia 1921.

Governing Body: Trustees and Board of Corporation.

Organization (1951-52): THE SCHOOL IN JERUSALEM, *Director*, William L. Reed; *Annual Professor*, A. Douglas Tushingham; *Honorary Lecturer*, Sirarpie Der Nersessian; *Fellows:* Gus Van Beek, Emmett W. Hamrick. THE SCHOOL IN BAGHDAD, *Director*, Albrecht Goetz; *Annual Professor*, Francis R. Steele.

Principal Activities: Archeology in the Near East.

Research Facilities: School in Jerusalem; library and field work in Baghdad.

Financial Resources for Research: Fellowships.

Affiliations: Supported by over 70 colleges and universities.

THE AMERIND FOUNDATION, INC.

Dragoon, Arizona

Administrative Officer, William Shirley Fulton.

Founded: 23 November 1937, incorporated under laws of Connecticut for purpose of promoting, financing and fostering scientific, educational and archeological study, pursuits, expeditions, excavations, collections, exhibitions and publications with particular reference to the anthropological aspects of the aboriginal people of the U.S.A., and to that end, to acquire, erect, preserve and maintain museums, libraries, exhibitions and collections of pertinent data, relics and other material in the fields of anthropology, ethnology, archeology, geology and related scientific phenomena and to cooperate with other scientific and educational organizations engaged in similar scientific endeavor.

Governing Body: Incorporators, Board of Directors, and officers.

Organization: *Museum Advisor*, W. S. Fulton; *Assistant to President* (directs field archeology and assists in museum duties), Charles C. DiPeso.

Principal Activities: Reconstruction of the prehistory of southwestern Arizona from earliest Spanish contact horizon to oldest levels of early man and correlation of material with that

of the rest of the Southwest; materials derived from site excavations are housed and displayed in the Amerind Museum; information gathered through field research is published.

Anthropological Exhibits: 7 display halls, organized so that all materials are readily accessible to the scholar; all museum tours are made with a guide, who answers questions at the specific group level under tour.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archeology: Gleeson Collection, Painted Cave Collection of painted blankets, Winchester Cave Collection, dry cave materials, Tres Alamos Collection, Babocomari Village Collection, Quiburi collection of early Spanish contact materials, Westfall Collection, Texas Canyon Collection, Tonto Ceramic Collection. Ethnology: Rio Grande Pueblo Pottery Collection, Hopi Collections, Navaho Collections, Zuni Collections, Pima and Papago Collections, Yaqui Collection, Quaraheo Collection, Tarahumare Collection, Havasupai Collections, Apache Collections, which include extensive White Mountain Apache basket collection, Karok White Deer Dance Collection, Plains Collection, Pacific Coast Collection, Woodlands Collection, Eskimo Collection, cradle board collection, pipe collection, mask collection, doll collection, Fulton Santa and Retablo collection.

Research Facilities: Archeological laboratory; survey file which consists of site descriptions and correlated boxes of type sherds, sherd board file of type-study sherds, working space for study purposes, photographic equipment for study use; field equipment for reconnaissance trips, trucks, cameras, maps, etc.; excavation equipment, transit, alidade, tapes, shovels, picks, photographic ladders designed for field use, earth-moving equipment; tools and equipment needed in pottery restoration, cleaning and study; library of ca. 500 volumes pertaining to Southwestern archeology and ethnology.

Financial Resources for Research: \$9,000 per year, derived from invested endowment.

Publications: *Amerind Foundation Publications*, 5 since 1940 (No. 6 in press), archeological information derived from southeastern and northeastern Arizona.

Other Activities: Collecting ethnographic material from Southwest tribes and northern Mexico; setting up microfilm library, with microreader, of materials gathered from archives dealing with the area known as Pimeria Alta.

ARCTIC, DESERT, TROPIC INFORMATION CENTER

Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama

Administrative Officer: Director, Paul H. Nesbitt.

Founded: 1942, as part of Intelligence, Army Air Corps; established as agency of Headquarters, United States Air Force 1947.

Governing Body: Requirements, mission and responsibilities are determined by Air Force Headquarters; plans and policies governing research, and preparation of studies rest with civilian director and staff.

Organization: ARCTIC SECTION, *Chief*, Deric O'Bryan; DESERT SECTION, *Chief*, Alonzo W. Pond; TROPIC SECTION, *Chief*, Frederick K. Morris; *Research and Editorial Specialist and Assistant Professor of Meteorology* (Air University), William H. Allen (navigation, Arctic environments, South American ethnology); *Research and Editorial Specialist and Associate Professor of Geology* (Air University), George W. Holmes (geology, glaciology, Arctic environments); *Research and Editorial Specialist and Associate Professor of Botany* (Air University), George A. Llano (botany, lichenology, tropic environments); *Assistant Chief, Tropic Section and Associate Professor of Anthropology* (Air University), Moreau S. Maxwell (ethnology, archeology, tropic environments); *Professor of Geology* (Air University), Frederick K. Morris (geology, desert and tropic environments, terrain studies); *Professor of Anthropology* (Air University), Paul H. Nesbitt (anthropology and geography); *Associate Professor of Anthropology* (Air University), Deric O'Bryan (Arctic research, ethnology, Southwestern archeology); *Associate Professor of Desert Geography* (Air University), Alonzo W. Pond (desert research, Old World archeology, Near East); *Research and Editorial Specialist and Assistant Professor of Biology* (Air University),

Daniel Rogers (biology, emergency survival, Arctic environments); *Research and Liaison Officer*, Donald Shaw (operations expert on Greenland and eastern Arctic; Greenland Eskimo). 2 fellowships and visiting professor awards available.

Principal Activities: Collects, evaluates and disseminates information concerning nontemperate climates; program modeled after United States Air Force requirements for successful operation in areas of climatic extremes and embraces wide variety of subjects including ethnology, social anthropology, physical anthropology, geology, ecology, geography, botany and biology; considerable part of program given to special projects such as Air Force manuals, analysis of ethnic groups, area studies, glossary of Arctic terms, survival, etc. Anthropological collections obtained in course of field research are deposited in federal and private institutions, e.g., Dorset Collection from Mill Island in Ottawa, Canada, ethnological collection from Upper Orinoco in Chicago Natural History Museum.

Research Facilities: Photographic, graphic art, press, and cartographic equipment; Air University library, with excellent coverage of all anthropological subjects and, aside from Stefansson library, the most complete holdings on books pertaining to the Arctic-depository for thousands of classified documents many of which pertain or relate to anthropology.

Financial Resources for Research: Budget approved by Air University and Headquarters, United States Air Force Senior members of staff allowed approximately 60 days per year to conduct basic research in their field specialization, all research financed by United States Air Force.

Publications: 3-4 monographs per year, irregularly.

Affiliations: Research and Development Board, Washington, D.C.; The Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base; School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Air Force Base, Texas.

ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM

University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

Administrative Officer: Director, Emil W. Haury.

Founded: 1893, as Territorial Museum; became State Museum upon Arizona's admission to statehood in 1912; associated with University of Arizona since its beginning.

Governing Body: Board of Regents of the University and State Colleges of Arizona, through President of University and Director of Museum.

Organization: Director, Emil W. Haury (Southwestern archeology), half-time; Curator, E. B. Sayles (early man in the Southwest), full-time; Museum Assistant, Wilma Kaemlein (work with school groups; docent), full-time; Preparator, Robert Baker (exhibit installations) full-time; Secretary, Mrs. Frances T. Slutes, half-time. Museum is primarily anthropological and covers both ethnological and archeological subject matter; maintains intimate relationship with Department of Anthropology of the University.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions, special shows, lecture series, guided school groups; research by staff.

Anthropological Exhibits: 85, covering archeology, ethnology, and early man, ranging from the particular to the general.

Important Anthropological Collections: Southwestern pre-Columbian textiles, dendrochronology, Ventana Cave, the recently acquired Gila Pueblo collections of Southwestern archeology.

Research Facilities: Laboratory space at minimum due to recent acquisitions; adequate equipment, reasonably good collection on anthropology in University library.

Financial Resources for Research: Entirely through institutional or private grants.

Publications: Through *University of Arizona Social Science Bulletin Series*, approximately 4 per year, Chairman of Publications Committee, Robert L. Nugent.

Affiliations: American Association of Museums; 7 affiliated societies of local nature; Department of Anthropology, University of Arizona.

Other Activities: University of Arizona Archaeological Field School, San Carlos Indian Reservation, Arizona.

BIG BEND MEMORIAL MUSEUM

906 East Avenue D
Alpine, Texas

Administrative Officer: Director, Victor J. Smith.

Founded: 1920, collections initiated; incorporated 1926; State-owned building.

Governing Body: Trustees cooperating with Sul Ross College faculty; Museum Committee.

Staff Organization: Acting Curator, Victor J. Smith; Assistant Curator, Edward R. Huffman; Reporter, John Prude; Librarian, Fay Hamilton.

Principal Activities: Exhibits, public service through lectures, etc., publication.

Anthropological Exhibits: Largely archeological, from extensive field work in area.

Important Anthropological Collections: Big Bend Cave Dweller artifacts, Charles Arthur archeological collection.

Research Facilities: Room for archeological work; dust exhaust machine for cave work, trailer; library.

Financial Resources for Research: Frequent aid, as projects develop.

Publications: Publications, 14 to date; Bulletin.

Affiliations: American Association of Museums, Southwest Association of Museums.

Other Activities: Host to school groups, art exhibits.

THE BROOKLYN MUSEUM

Eastern Parkway
Brooklyn 17, New York

Administrative Officer: Director, Charles Nagel.

Founded: 1890, as a museum of art, culture, history, and science; present building begun 1897.

Governing Body: Governing Committee, selected from Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Organization: Department of Primitive Art and New World Cultures, Curator (establishment of departmental policy, organization of collections into storage, exhibits, and study collections around a program, acquisition of relevant material, publication of collections and also outside research), Frederick R. Pleasants; Secretary (organization of office, correspondence, loans, accessioning, filing, cataloging, research on collections, assistance on installations), Flora Siegel; Preparator (restoration of objects, organization of storerooms, supervision of loans, art work), Leon Rosenblatt; Preparator (maintenance of storerooms and contents, with general assistance), Gustavus Pearson.

Principal Activities: Reorganization and installation of collections for general public and students, coordinating with the Education and Industrial Departments of the Museum; information service. Concentration is on the background of the collections with special reference to the relation between fine arts and anthropology.

Anthropological Exhibits: Large special exhibits once a year, designed to interest general public and students of anthropology and of the fine arts.

Important Anthropological Collections: Costa Rica archeological material (gold, jade, sculpture); Peruvian textiles, especially Paracas; Latin-American furniture and decorative arts; Ecuadorian, Venezuelan, and Colombian pottery; Southwestern U.S.A. pottery, basketry, textiles, and katchinas.

Research Facilities: Library, with place for study and good general collection.

Publications: *Brooklyn Museum Bulletin*, quarterly, articles on Museum collections.

Affiliations: Museum is a department of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

Other Activities: Teaching a course in primitive art at Pratt Institute; lecturing for, and cooperation with, the departments of anthropology at Brooklyn College and Columbia University.

BUFFALO MUSEUM OF SCIENCE

Buffalo 11, New York

*Administrative Officer: Director, Fred T. Hall.**Founded:* 1861, for the promotion and study of the sciences and the arts, the establishment, operation, and maintenance of collections, museums, and libraries, the procurement of lectures, and the advancement of knowledge and popular instruction.*Governing Body:* Board of Managers, Buffalo Society of Natural Science.*Organization:* Division of Anthropology, *Curator, Virginia L. Cummings; Honorary Research Associate, H. Phelps Clawson; Honorary Research Associate in Pacific Basin Culture, Walter H. Diehl; Honorary Curator of Oriental Collections, Chauncey J. Hamlin; Honorary Research Associate in Textiles, Charles F. Ikle; Honorary Research Associate in Near Eastern Archaeology, Harald Ingholt; Honorary Research Associate in Numismatics, Stuart M. Mosher; Honorary Research Associate in African Primitive Art, Francis M. Olbrechts; Honorary Research Associate in Oriental Studies, Alfred Salmony.**Principal Activities:* Primarily exhibits; some research and publication.*Anthropological Exhibits:* Permanent exhibits in most cultures, particularly primitive.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Mesopotamian seals, cylinder and stamp; Chinese pottery and sculpture; Pacific Basin material.*Research Facilities:* Excellent research library.*Financial Resources for Research:* Some from private endowment.*Publications:* *Hobbies Magazine*, 5 times per year, frequent feature articles on archeological collections.*Other Activities:* Permanent exhibit of Chinese ceramics under way.

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.*Administrative Officer: Director, M. W. Stirling.**Founded:* 1879, for purpose of consolidating researches on the American Indian by the U.S.A. Government.*Governing Body:* Government Bureau under the Smithsonian Institution (see also UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, p. 392).*Organization:* *Director, M. W. Stirling (Middle American archeology); Associate Director, Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr. (Southwestern archeology, ancient man); Ethnologist-Linguist, John P. Harrington (American Indian languages); Anthropologist, Henry B. Collins (Arctic anthropology, South-eastern archeology); Anthropologist, Philip Drucker (Middle American archeology, Northwest Coast ethnology); Artist (prepares illustrations for the anthropological reports), E. G. Schumacher. DIVISION OF ARCHIVES, Archivist (vacant): consists of 4,000 manuscripts on American Indians and 12,000 negatives illustrating American Indian life. DIVISION OF ILLUSTRATIONS, Head, E. G. Schumacher. EDITORIAL DIVISION, Head, Mrs. Eloise B. Edelen.**Principal Activities:* Anthropological researches on the American Indians and the natives of lands under the jurisdiction of the U.S.A.*Important Anthropological Collections:* Manuscripts relating to American Indians; photographic negatives relating to American Indians.*Research Facilities:* Microfilm readers, tape recorders, phonographs, still and motion picture equipment; 60,000 volumes of anthropological literature.*Financial Resources for Research:* Annual government appropriations.*Publications:* *Contributions*, 9 volumes; *Annual Reports*, 48 to date, with anthropological papers as appendices; *Bulletins*, 151 to date; *Anthropological Papers*, 42 to date.

RIVER BASIN SURVEYS

Bureau of American Ethnology
Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.*Administrative Officer: Director, Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr.**Founded:* 1945, as unit of the Bureau of American Ethnology, for purpose of carrying into effect a cooperative program with the National Park Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, which has as its purpose the salvage of archeological and paleontological materials which will be lost by the construction of large dams throughout the U.S.A.*Governing Body:* The Bureau of American Ethnology.*Organization:* *Chief, Missouri Basin Project, Ralph D. Brown; Acting Field Director, Columbia Basin, Joel L. Shiner; Acting Field Director, Texas Area, Edward B. Jelks; 11 Archeologists: Joseph R. Caldwell, Paul L. Cooper, Robert B. Cumming, Jr., Franklin Fenenga, Donald D. Hartle, Carl F. Miller, John E. Mills, G. Hubert Smith, Ralph S. Solecki (on leave), Robert L. Stephenson (on leave), Richard P. Wheeler; Geologist-Paleontologist, Theodore E. White; 3 Museum Aids: Dean E. Clark, George Metcalf, James M. Shippee.**Principal Activities:* Archeological reconnaissance, excavations, processing materials and writing of reports for publication. Specimens are turned over to the U.S. National Museum and to State and local museums; temporary exhibits prepared at places where excavations are under way, for public relations purposes.*Research Facilities:* Those of Smithsonian Institution and Bureau of American Ethnology. The River Basin Surveys has a field office and laboratory at Lincoln, Nebraska, where there is equipment for the preliminary processing and preservation of specimens and where materials can be spread out for study, but those facilities are for staff members only. Staff at the Lincoln office is permitted to use the library of the University of Nebraska.*Financial Resources for Research:* Funds are appropriated to the Department of the Interior by Congress and are transferred to the Smithsonian Institution by the National Park Service.*Publications:* Scientific reports on the work are to be published in the Bulletin Series of the Bureau of American Ethnology in a series to be called *River Basin Surveys Papers*, 1 volume now in press.

CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON

1530 P Street, N.W.
Washington 5, D.C.*Administrative Officer: President, Vannevar Bush.**Founded:* 28 January 1902, by Andrew Carnegie, to encourage, in the broadest and most liberal manner, investigation, research, and discovery, and the application of knowledge to the improvement of mankind.*Governing Body:* President, Executive Officer, Board of Trustees.*Organization:* Department of Archaeology (10 Frisbie Place, Cambridge 38, Massachusetts), *Director, H. E. D. Pollock; Staff Member for Southwestern Archaeology, Earl H. Morris; Staff Members for Middle American Archaeology: Tatiana Proskouriakoff, Karl Ruppert, Edwin M. Shook, A. Ledyard Smith, Robert E. Smith, Gustav Stromsvik, J. Eric S. Thompson; Staff Member for Ceramic Technology, Anna O. Shepard. One or two fellowships available annually.**Principal Activities:* Carnegie Institution is concerned mainly with natural sciences; Department of Archaeology, with research in archeology and history of Middle America.*Research Facilities:* Photographic files in Cambridge, Massachusetts; office, laboratory space, and small reference library in Merida, Yucatan; ceramic technology laboratory in Boulder, Colorado; standard archeological equipment for surveying and photography.*Financial Resources for Research:* Entire budget, aside from administrative expenses.

Publications: Monographs and Year Books, published by Office of Publications, Carnegie Institution of Washington, *Editor of Monographs* and Department's section of *Year Books*, M. W. Harrison; *Notes on Middle American Archaeology and Ethnology* and *Theoretical Approaches to Problems*, published by Department of Archaeology, *Editor*, J. E. S. Thompson. All appear sporadically, principal interest Middle American archeology and history.

CARNEGIE MUSEUM

4400 Forbes Street
Pittsburgh 13, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: Director, Wallace Richards.

Founded: 1895, as natural history museum.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, under chairmanship of the President, Carnegie Institute.

Organization: Section of Man, *Curator*, James L. Swauger; *Field Archeologist* (operation of upper Ohio Valley archeological survey), William J. Mayer-Oakes; *Assistant Field Archeologists:* Don W. Dragoo, John R. Simpson; *Laboratory Assistant*, Arthur Hayes; *Assistant to Curator* (with special reference to useful and decorative arts and crafts), Louise Fulton; varying number of persons hired for specific operations in the field, laboratory, and exhibit programs.

Principal Activities: Intensive field study of the archeology of the upper Ohio Valley, an organic study with field, laboratory, publication and exhibit schedule; archeological work in other parts of the U.S.A. as visiting archeologists, with study and preparation of exhibits dealing with the Fertile Crescent area, and the archeology of the U.S.A., Central and South America. In addition to archeological studies, work is being conducted with Americana and design studies in American Indian basketry and clothing, Oriental textiles, and use of natural designs by humans. Projected future includes expansion of the Upper Ohio survey and work in Central America.

Anthropological Exhibits: Basic exhibits in Near Eastern archeology, European preliterate man, archeology of the western hemisphere, primitive Africa, Oceania, American Indians of both continents, and from time to time special exhibits dealing chiefly with Oriental material.

Important Anthropological Collections: Northeastern U.S.A. archeology; Costa Rican archeology; Egyptian archeology; Plains Indian ethnology; Oriental textiles; transportation.

Research Facilities: One large workroom with ample storage space, and two smaller yet large laboratories; equipment is standard, adequate; radiocarbon or X-ray facilities at nearby institutions are used; large public library, museum library dedicated to general natural history materials, including anthropology, and Section library specifically built for section use are in building.

Financial Resources for Research: From foundations or private grants.

Publications: *Archeological Newsletter*, occasionally, service to other anthropologists and amateurs in order that basic information concerning Section's work may be disseminated, *Editor*, William J. Mayer-Oakes.

CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

Chicago 5, Illinois

Administrative Officer: Director, Colonel Clifford C. Gregg.

Founded: 16 September 1893, incorporated under the State of Illinois, as Field Museum of Natural History.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Chief Curator*, Paul S. Martin; *Curator, African Ethnology*, Wilfrid D. Hambly; *Research Associate, Egyptian Archaeology*, T. George Allen; *Research Associate, Old World Prehistory*, Robert J. Braidwood; *Research Associate, Malaysian Ethnology*, Fay-Cooper Cole; *Research Associate, Primitive Art*, Miguel Covarrubias; *Research Associate, American Archaeology*, A. L. Kroeber; *Research Associate, Central American*

Archaeology, J. Eric S. Thompson; *Assistant Curator, Archaeology*, John B. Rinaldo; *Assistant in Archaeology*, Elaine Bluhm; *Curator of Exhibits*, George I. Quimby; *Dioramist*, Alfred Lee Rowell; *Artist*, Gustaf Dalstrom; *Ceramic Restorer*, John Pletinckx; *Preparator*, Walter C. Reese; *Departmental Secretary*, Agnes H. McNary.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research in anthropology.

Anthropological Exhibits: Continuous program of exhibitions for general public.

Important Anthropological Collections: New World archeology and ethnology; Oceanic and Melanesian ethnology; Chinese archeology and ethnology; African ethnology.

Research Facilities: Complete facilities available for staff members and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Adequate appropriations, as endowment permits.

Publications: Monographs published in *Fieldiana: Anthropology*, a scientific series; popular series in anthropology.

Affiliations: University of Chicago.

CHILOCCO INDIAN SCHOOL MUSEUM

Chilocco, Oklahoma

Administrative Officer: Superintendent, Chilocco Indian School, L. E. Correll.

Founded: 1930's as a project of Indian history classes.

Governing Body: Under direction of School Museum and Guides Club, sponsor Mabel Walker (high school teacher).

Principal Activities: Exhibits of locally collected and donated materials.

Anthropological Exhibits: Visited annually by ca. 3,000-4,000 persons, chiefly public school children.

CHINESE HISTORY PROJECT

Columbia University
New York 27, New York

Administrative Officer: Director, Karl A. Wittfogel.

Founded: 1939, for purpose of translating, annotating, and interpreting basic institutional data contained in the dynastic histories of China.

Governing Body: Project is part of the Far Eastern and Russian Institute of the University of Washington, and is co-sponsored by the University of Washington and Columbia University.

Organizations: Many aspects of the Project's work require anthropological aid and departments and institutes assist whenever this is necessary; Project's research group includes a staff anthropologist.

Principal Activities: Research.

Research Facilities: Reference library, supplemented by Far Eastern collections and general library of Columbia University.

Financial Resources for Research: From University of Washington.

Publications: *History of Chinese Society*, 1 major volume to date, *Editor-in-Chief*, Karl A. Wittfogel.

THE CONSTITUTION LABORATORY

College of Physicians and Surgeons
Columbia University
New York 32, New York

Administrative Officer: Director (since 1946), William H. Sheldon.

Founded: 1916, by George Draper, and directed by him until 1946.

Governing Body: Responsible to Professor of Medicine.

Organization: Staff consists of Director, one assistant in medicine who is a Viking Fund (Wenner-Gren Foundation) Fellow on a one-year appointment, and the secretary, Barbara Honeyman.

Principal Activities: Development and standardization of the descriptive procedure known as somatotyping, and, with this as a frame of reference, the study of levels of human variation.

Research Facilities: Available only by arrangement with Department of Medicine.

Publications: *Human Constitution Series*, monographs published by Harper and Bros.

Affiliations: Institute for the Study of Human Variation, Columbia University.

Other Activities: A branch project now exists at University of Oregon Medical School, supported by Rockefeller Foundation.

CRANBROOK INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

Bloomfield Hills, Michigan

Administrative Officer: Director, Robert T. Hatt.

Founded: 1930, by Deed of Trust from the Cranbrook Foundation, conveying properties and assets to a self-perpetuating Board of Trustees.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, numbering from 13 to 25 persons (currently 20).

Organization: Director (correlation of archeological and paleological deposits in Mexico), Robert T. Hatt (functions include planning of subsidized anthropological work by others at Cranbrook, and of publications and exhibits in anthropology); Associate in *Southwestern Ethnology* (research, popular writing and lecturing, planning and execution of exhibits), Fred J. Dockstader (Hopi ceremonialism). The Institute is not departmentalized except in matters of cataloging, etc.

Principal Activities: Research (particularly biological), publication, exhibition, and educational work through other media.

Anthropological Exhibits: 1 principal hall devoted equally to general principles and to Amerind culture areas, about 6 major temporary exhibits per year; occasional exhibits prepared for national circulation; major attention to adult level.

Important Anthropological Collections: General collections, best known being Iroquois and Ojibwa because these are published, but most complete being Tarahumara; Tairona collection important, Great Lakes ethnology good.

Research Facilities: Adequate laboratory space; photographic equipment; fair library in American field.

Financial Resources for Research: Vary from year to year, very limited assignments in anthropology at present.

Publications: Bulletins (books to 1,000 pp.) and shorter reports appear irregularly (5 in 1952), biological, geological, anthropological; newsletters, monthly September to May; annual reports; *Editors*, R. T. Hatt and G. Reeves Butchart.

Affiliations: Frequent cooperation with University of Michigan, Wayne University, etc.

THE DANIEL BAUGH INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY OF THE JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE

307 South 11th Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: Director; Head of Department of Anatomy, and Dean of Jefferson Medical College, George A. Bennett.

Founded: 26 September 1911, having been set up in remodelled building vacated by Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Laboratory of anthropology occupied by Associate Professor of Anatomy and Physical Anthropology, J. Lawrence Angel (teaches gross anatomy; research on social biology); collaboration with the Endocrine Clinic of Jefferson Medical College, under Karl Paschkis.

Principal Activities: Teaching human anatomy to freshman medical students, courses in topographic and surgical anatomy; research in human anatomy and related fields.

Anthropological Exhibits: Human skulls of known age and sex, mounted skeletons of representatives of almost all suborders of Primates, casts of fossil men.

Research Facilities: Gross anatomy, histology, and surgical anatomy laboratories, X-ray room, various preparation rooms; each staff member has own laboratory and research space is made available to visiting scientists. Photographic and dark room. Cold-storage and embalming facilities. Library, adjunct of Jefferson main library, has journals covering anatomy, related fields and books recommended by staff.

Financial Resources for Research: Departmental budget.

Publications: Mimeographed reports of departmental seminar, monthly during academic year.

Affiliations: The Daniel Baugh Institute is also the Department of Anatomy of Jefferson Medical College.

DAVENPORT PUBLIC MUSEUM

704 Brady Street
Davenport, Iowa

Administrative Officer: Director, Lowell S. Miller. Appointive, permanent.

Founded: 14 December 1867, by 4 men interested primarily in archeology, as Davenport Academy of Science.

Governing Body: Board of 15 Trustees, 3 elected each year from Museum membership, for 5-year terms.

Organization: Director, secretary and guide; part-time help with college affiliation and science or museum interest.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 65 exhibits, chiefly North American and Peruvian archeology, Asian ethnology.

Important Anthropological Collections: Mound Builder, lower Mississippian, Arkansas.

Research Facilities: Some laboratory space with minimum equipment; library excellent to 1935, only classic works since.

Affiliations: Archaeological Institute of America, Iowa Archeological Society, American Society for the Study of Archeology, Plains Conference, State societies.

Other Activities: Limited to some mound excavations; local archeology club is quasi-active.

DENVER ART MUSEUM

1300 Logan Street
Denver, Colorado

Organization: DEPARTMENT OF NATIVE ART, Curator, Frederic H. Douglas; DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN ART, Curator, Willena B. Cartwright.

DENVER MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

City Park
Denver, Colorado

Administrative Officer: Director, Alfred M. Bailey.

Founded: 1900, private subscription to purchase specimens collected by pioneer naturalist.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees. Financial support from City and County of Denver.

Organization: Department of Archaeology, Curator, H. M. Wormington (early cultures of the western hemisphere, northern periphery of the Southwest); Preparator (designing and building exhibits for the "Hall of Man"), Arminta Neal; Assistant to Preparator, Barbara Brill; Mural and Background Painter, Mary Chilton Gray.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and archeological research.

Anthropological Exhibits: "Hall of Man," nearing completion, will contain 18 dioramas and associated exhibits of artifacts depicting development of culture in Old and New Worlds.

Important Anthropological Exhibits: Original Folsom material (type station), and material from Lindenmeier Site.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, library, and excellent photographic equipment, dark room facilities, tape recorders.

Financial Resources for Research: Some aid from trustees for specific projects.

Publications: *Proceedings*, technical; *Museum Pictorial*, popular series on natural history and anthropology, Editor, A. M. Bailey.

Affiliations: Some joint expeditions with University of Colorado; Curator serves as Visiting Lecturer at University.

DICKSON MOUNDS STATE PARK

Lewiston, R.R. #4, Illinois

Administrative Officer: Custodian, Don F. Dickson.

Founded: February 1927, excavation started.

Governing Body: Since November 1945 this work has been part of the Illinois State Park System, under the State of Illinois Department of Conservation, Division of Parks and Memorials.

Principal Activities: Showing the excavation of prehistoric mound material, *in situ*, to visitors from all over the world.

Important Anthropological Collections: The excavation (first of its kind) in the Dickson Mound.

EVERHART MUSEUM OF ART, SCIENCE, AND NATURAL HISTORY

Nay Aug Park
Scranton 10, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: Director, C. Clay Aldridge.

Founded: 1909, by Isaiah F. Everhart; building redesigned and enlarged 1929.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, composed of 3 judges of Court of Common Pleas and City Director of Public Works, and Advisory Board of 25 members.

Organization: SCIENCE DEPARTMENT and PUBLICITY, *Head*, Virginia D. Aldridge; EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, *Head*, Wilhelmina Robinson; ART DEPARTMENT, *Head and Registrar*, Charlotte Gulick; *Museum Secretary and Exhibits Assistant*, Mary B. Reifsnnyder; *Science Instructor*, Julia Bonk; *Building Superintendent*, James Scobbo; *Museum Assistant and Taxidermist*, M. J. Kelley; *Attendant*, Florence Farber.

Principal Activities: Exhibits; science and art instruction for children.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibits of African, Oceanic arts; Indian exhibit.

Research Facilities: Poor, and collections are poorly documented. Students are welcome and are given all possible help.

Other Activities: Plan for future adult program.

THE FARMERS' MUSEUM

Cooperstown, New York

Administrative Officer: Director, Louis C. Jones.

Founded: 4 July 1942, as collection of farm implements; has greatly expanded purposes to include all types of early rural artifacts used in central New York and reestablishment of the handskills which utilized these tools.

Governing Body: Operated by the New York State Historical Association, which shares with The Farmers' Museum the Director, Curator, Librarian, Associate in Publications and Education.

Organization: In addition to above, *Assistant Curators:* George P. Campbell, Charles Van Horne (are also field workers and research personnel); *Craft Expert* (consultant in problems relating to spinning, weaving and textiles), Virginia D. Parslow; staff of 20, handling various problems of interpretation.

Principal Activities: Interpretation of rural life in central New York from Revolution to Civil War; includes area known as the village crossroads, with a country store, schoolhouse, smithy, printing office, doctor's office, druggist shop, lawyer's office and, in the process of establishment, a complete farm unit and tavern.

Anthropological Exhibits: Approximately 500,000 items of interest to the social anthropologist.

Research Facilities: Library of Museum is combined with that of the New York State Historical Association, particularly strong in volumes relating to American crafts, American folk art (an important collection of which is in sister museum at Fenimore House directly across the road from The Farmers' Museum), and in rural sociology and economics.

Financial Resources for Research: Research done is primarily functional in terms of museum growth and development and is part of normal staff procedure.

Publications: Variety of minor pamphlets on Museum and principal exhibits; Museum subsidized the *New York Folklore Quarterly*, Editor, Harold W. Thompson.

Affiliations: Member of American Association of Museums, closely affiliated with Early American Industries Association.

Other Activities: Farmers' Museum Junior Show (livestock raised and shown by young people of area).

FELS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Antioch College
Yellow Springs, Ohio

Administrative Officer: Director, Lester W. Sontag.

Founded: 1929, by L. W. Sontag, at request of Arthur E. Morgan, then President of Antioch College, and Samuel S. Fels of Philadelphia.

Governing Body: Board of Directors of the Samuel S. Fels Fund of Philadelphia.

Organization: BIOCHEMISTRY DEPARTMENT, *Chairman*, Leland C. Clark; PHYSICAL GROWTH DEPARTMENT, *Chairman*, Stanley M. Garn; PSYCHOLOGY DEPARTMENT, *Chairman*, Glen Heathers; PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGY DEPARTMENT, *Chairman*, John I. Lacey; *Research Associates Biochemistry:* Leland C. Clark, Philip Feigelson; *Research Associates Physical Growth:* Stanley M. Garn, Arthur B. Lewish; *Research Associates Psychology:* Vaughn Crandall, Glen Heathers, Virginia Nelson; *Research Associate Psychophysiology*, John Lacey; *Research Associate Biochemistry-Physiology*, Frederick Hooven; *Research Assistants Biochemistry:* Barbara Lines, Catherine Olds, Gwen Prior, Edna H. Sobel; *Research Assistants Physical Growth:* Josephine Durkatz, Alice Gollan, Dorothy Shoemaker; *Research Assistants Psychology:* Judy Greunder, Hope Johnson, Anne Preston, Toby Scheintaub; *Research Assistants Psychophysiology:* Dorothy Bateman, Herbert Dawson, Jane Saunders; *Research Assistant Statistics*, Mary Davis; *Pediatrician*, Frank Gollan; *Field Secretary*, Ruth Bean; *Librarian*, Helen Pitman; *Secretary*, Marcia Hense.

Research Facilities: Biochemistry, physiology, psychophysiology, growth and psychology laboratories; each department extensively equipped for conducting research along lines of its interest; adequate library and library budget.

Financial Resources for Research: Total annual budget almost \$200,000.

Publications: Extensive publication in a wide variety of scientific journals and monographs.

Affiliations: Institute's management has encouraged and participated in research projects with other institutes, e.g., the Children's Hospital, and the Pediatric Institute of Cincinnati.

THE FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM

Seagle Building
Gainesville, Florida

Administrative Officer: Director, Arnold B. Grobman.

Founded: 1917, by Florida Legislative act.

Governing Body: Museum is a department of the University of Florida, which is under the Board of Control of the State of Florida.

Organization: Divided into Physical, Biological, and Social Sciences; latter include Anthropology, Archaeology, and History. *Curator Social Sciences*, Ripley P. Bullen; *Curator of Exhibits* (unappointed).

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research, specializing in Southeastern states and Caribbean area.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 4 exhibits, designed for general public and university students.

Important Anthropological Collections: Florida archeology and ethnology of the Seminoles; Carter Collection of Peruvian archeological materials.

Research Facilities: Laboratory space for 2 or 3; routine equip-

ment; small working library, supplemented by University library.

Financial Resources for Research: Budget program under reorganization.

Affiliations: Working arrangements with Department of Sociology and Anthropology of University.

Other Activities: Provides space for Archaeologist of Florida Park Service, Library and Treasurer of Florida Anthropological Society. Museum publications will include social science series.

FOGG ART MUSEUM

Harvard University

Quincy Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: Director, John Coolidge.

Founded: 1895, as University museum designed to promote and illustrate teaching of all aspects of arts as an intellectual discipline.

Governing Body: President and Fellows of Harvard College.

Organization: CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT (including Egypt, Ancient Near East, Prehistoric), *Curator and Associate Professor*, George M. A. Hanfmann; FAR EASTERN DEPARTMENT, *Acting Curator and Professor*, Benjamin Rowland, Jr.; ISLAMIC DEPARTMENT, *Honorary Curator*, Eric Schroeder; activities and material relating to cultural anthropology also under Departments of DRAWINGS (*Curator*, Agnes Mongan; *Assistant Curator*, Helen Willard), PRINTS (*Curator and Professor*, Jakob Rosenberg; *Assistant*, Ruth Magurn), SCULPTURE and PAINTING (medieval to 20th century); scientific study on preservation of artifacts under the DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION (Elizabeth Jones); also, advisory, and exhibits in Primitive Art, *Assistant Professor*, Harry Bober.

Principal Activities: Instruction of undergraduate and graduate students; exhibitions and research by all Departments.

Anthropological Exhibits: All pertaining to artifacts or art objects, (1) art as cultural index, (2) archeological assemblages as illustrations of material and spiritual elements of cultural units and cycles. Permanent: Ancient Near Eastern, Egyptian, Mediterranean, Far Eastern, Conservation; additional study material on Near East, Egypt, Classical Mediterranean, the Americas, Far East, also applied arts and crafts of other areas (e.g., textiles) in study collections; drawings and prints of importance for cultural anthropology. Special exhibits *ca.* twice a year.

Important Anthropological Collections: Arts and crafts of ancient Far East and Central Asia, Turkestan; of Near East and Classical Mediterranean (some from excavations at Nuzi, Samaria Eutresis, Argos, Sardis); exhibits of scientific methods of testing and conservation of artifacts.

Research Facilities: Conservation Department equipment for testing, analysis, and recording (painting, drawing, metal, stone, wood), available to visiting scholars by special arrangement; library of about 30,000 volumes on all subjects relating to the arts of the world, about 70,000 slides, about 250,000 photographs and other reproductions, available to visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: \$500 endowment for technical research in conservation.

Publications: *Fogg Museum Bulletin*, temporarily suspended; occasional catalogs of exhibits.

Affiliations: Under Faculty of Arts and Sciences, Harvard University, integrated in practice with Department of Fine Arts.

Other Activities: Museum training (through volunteer system); participation in field work, more recently on individual basis.

FOLKLORE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

Indiana University

Bloomington, Indiana

Administrative Officer: Director, Stith Thompson.

Founded: 1942, as a result of a summer institute of folklore sponsored by Indiana University.

Governing Body: Committee from various colleges and universities: *Chairman*, Stith Thompson.

Organization: Staff changes from year to year. There have been 3 Institutes, in 1942, 1946, and 1950; one is planned for 1954.

Principal Activities: Institute has consisted of a series of courses meeting throughout the summer session, some of them conducted by one person and some by a series of visiting teachers. There is a good deal of folk-singing and folk-dancing at these Institutes, on an informal level, but most of the work consists of straight graduate courses.

Research Facilities: The Folklore Library of Indiana University is one of the best in the U.S.A.; adequate tape-recording machines for field work; the beginnings of a folklore archive.

Publications: Report on first Institute, mimeographed transcript of lectures from the second.

Affiliations: For the Institute of 1950 there was called a special International Conference in Folklore, for 2 weeks, and a meeting of the International Folk Music Council for 1 week.

Other Activities: Public lectures and concerts.

GESELL INSTITUTE OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT

310 Prospect Street

New Haven, Connecticut

Administrative Officer: Director, Frances L. Ilg.

Founded: March 1950, as a private nonprofit corporation for the carrying out of clinical work, research and teaching in child development and related fields.

Governing Body: Corporation, administered by Board of Directors composed of Frances L. Ilg, Louise Bates Ames, Janet Learned; other members of the Corporation are Arnold Gesell, Robert Upjohn Redpath and John I. Taylor.

Organization: Not departmentalized, work as a group: *Director of Research*, Louise Bates Ames; *Director of Preschool Service*, Janet Learned; *Research Associate*, Arnold Gesell; *Visual Specialists:* Richard Apell, Mrs. Ruth W. Metraux; *Play Therapist*, Elizabeth Hellersberg; *Pediatrician*, Rachel Hardwick Burgess; and a nursery staff of teachers and directors for groups of 2-, 3- and 4-year old children, who attend the preschool.

Principal Activities: Research in all phases of child behavior; clinical work; teaching at a graduate level.

Important Anthropological Collections: Chief collection, now in hands of Yale University, is an extremely comprehensive collection of Yale Films of Child Development, which follow individual children sometimes for 10 or 20 years of their lives.

Research Facilities: Nursery school of 2-, 3- and 4-year olds; clinical examining rooms equipped with 1-way vision screen for observation; equipment for sonatotyping, for visual examinations, for developmental examination; library at Yale.

Financial Resources for Research: Funds earned through clinical work, writing, television and radio; school is approximately self-supporting.

Other Activities: Parent guidance through a daily syndicated newspaper column and television and radio broadcasts; continued developmental research into adolescence and old age; and clinical service.

GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC MUSEUM

Grand Rapids 2, Michigan

Administrative Officer: Director, Frank L. DuMond.

Founded: 1854, as The Grand Rapids Lyceum of Natural History, a department of the City; merged with Grand Rapids Scientific Club to form the Kent Scientific Institute 1867; became known as Kent Scientific Museum 1902; took present name 25 June 1936.

Governing Body: Art and Museum Commission of 5 members appointed by City Commission.

Organization: *Curator of Exhibits* (Anthropology), Laura Lorenson; *Registrar and Librarian*, Ardath Allen; *Nature Lecturer*, Mary Jane Dockeray; *Supervisor of Children's Activities*, Evelyn Grebel; *Taxidermist*, Stanley Hall; *Prepara-*

tor, Herman Hinrichs; *Supervisor of Audio-Visual Department*, Norma Raby; *Exhibit Specialist*, Mrs. Marian Rapp; *Artist-Technician*, Mrs. Grace Zillmer; 6 additional—clerical, custodial and cabinet-maker.

Principal Activities: As a City department, emphasis is upon service; research incidental and confined largely to identification and interpretation of own exhibit material.

Anthropological Exhibits: Half-mile of exhibits, designed for general public, tell story of man and nature; special temporary exhibits of wide variety.

Important Anthropological Collections: 1,200 selected pottery pieces dating from 6,000 years ago, Southwest Pacific ethnology, large collection of old and modern dolls, North American Indian relics.

Other Activities: Visual Education Department loans slides, models and exhibits, etc., to organizations; radio education; free identification service in realms of decorative arts, nature and historical material, and household and garden insect pests.

THE HEARD MUSEUM

22 East Monte Vista Road
Phoenix, Arizona

Administrative Officer: H. Thomas Cain.

Founded: 1929, as endowed public museum, the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Bancroft Heard of Phoenix, to house, hold and display an accumulated collection of primitive crafts, with emphasis on the culture and history, archeological and historic, of the Indians of the Southwestern United States.

Governing Body: Board of 25 Trustees; Advisory Board of 8 members, professional anthropologists and museologists.

Organization: *Curator of Anthropology* (administration, programs, research and display of collections), H. Thomas Cain; *Secretary* (cataloging of collections, display work), Kathleen Scheifele.

Principal Activities: Exhibition of materials, research on Southwestern archeology; winter lecture series; guided tours for school children. Museum collections are being recatalogued.

Anthropological Exhibits: Entire Museum given over to anthropological exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Navaho blankets, Pima basketry, Pueblo ethnological collections.

Research Facilities: Small but adequate laboratory, 35 mm. camera, complete darkroom, work space; library of 1,500 volumes of anthropology and history. Visiting scholars are most welcome.

Affiliations: Member of the American Association of Museums, collaboration with the Museum of Northern Arizona (Flagstaff) and the Arizona State Museum.

HOOVER INSTITUTE AND LIBRARY ON WAR, REVOLUTION, AND PEACE

Stanford University
Stanford, California

Administrative Officer: *Director*, C. Easton Rothwell.

Founded: 1919, as Hoover War Collection, to bring together for purposes of historical research materials on World War I; collection has grown into an important special library dealing mainly with world affairs in the 20th Century.

Governing Body: The organization is an integral part of Stanford University, and as such all of its activities come under the scrutiny of the Board of Trustees of the University. An Advisory Board, named by the President of the University, assists on problems peculiar to international collecting and service on international affairs.

Organization: Collections have been made with the field of international affairs primarily in mind; History, Political Science, Economics, and special area programs have made most extensive use of the materials. There are important resources in the area collections for cultural anthropology, and Felix M. Keessing, Head of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, and members of his staff utilize them. *Chairman*, Harold H. Fisher; *Librarian*, Philip T. McLean, with staff

of 22, full-time, and part-time and student assistants (equivalent of 7 full-time employees); *Reference Librarian*, Mrs. Ruth R. Perry; *Curators*: Central European Collections, Mrs. Hildegard R. Boeninger, Middle Eastern Collections, Mrs. Christina P. Harris, Japanese Collection, Nobutaka Ike, Western European Collections, Witold S. Sworakowski, China and South Asian Collections, Mrs. Mary C. Wright; *Research Associates*, assistants and staff, 8 full-time, 4 part-time.

Research Facilities: Air-conditioned shaft of a 285-foot tower contains 14 levels of books, periodicals, and manuscripts; reading room, catalog, and administrative offices are on the first floor; second floor contains 22 cubicles for research workers. Library collections are devoted primarily to international relations bearing upon peace, and include 50,000 volumes of official publications of some 60 nations; 100,000 books and pamphlets from all parts of the world; 3,000 newspaper titles in more than 30 languages; 15,000 periodicals in some 35 languages from 45 countries; publications of more than 5,000 political parties, special interest groups, and learned societies; and significant collections of posters, maps, charts, films, recordings, currencies, photographs, and medals.

Publications: Special publications released through Stanford University Press: *Hoover Library Series*, 23 numbers to date; *Hoover Institute Studies*, results of 3-year research study under a Carnegie Fund grant.

HUMAN RELATIONS AREA FILES, INC.

421 Humphrey Street
New Haven, Connecticut

Administrative Officer: *President*, Laurence H. Snyder; *Executive Director and Secretary*, Clellan S. Ford; *Treasurer*, Laurence G. Tighe. *Research Director*, Verne F. Ray; *Consultant on Area Studies*, Wendell C. Bennett; *Consultant on Visual Files*, Robert Bruce Inverarity; *Consultant on Mongol and Tibetan Files*, Paul Kirchhoff; *Consultant on Policy*, George Peter Murdock.

Founded: 1949, outgrowth of long period of development.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Organization: Universities actively supporting Human Relations Area Files: University of Chicago, University of Colorado, Cornell University, Harvard University, University of Hawaii, Indiana University, State University of Iowa, University of Michigan, University of North Carolina, University of Oklahoma, University of Pennsylvania, University of Southern California, University of Utah, University of Washington, Yale University, Princeton University.

Principal Activities: Developing a new kind of research library, known as the Outline of Cultural Materials, to facilitate basic research and comparative study in the science concerned with man's behavior. Duplicates and distributes to member institutions copies of material currently housed in the files of the Cross-Cultural Survey.

Financial Resources for Research: Carnegie Corporation of New York originally appropriated funds necessary to place the organization on an inter-university basis; several government agencies now finance collection and organization of basic facts about peoples who live in certain danger zones.

Publications: *Behavior Science Outlines*, 2 in 1952; *Behavior Science Translations*, several volumes in press; *Behavior Science Reprints*, 2 volumes to date; *Behavior Science Monographs*, to be inaugurated soon.

Other Activities: Support and coordination of many types of original research in the general field of human behavior and culture; future plans envision the incorporation of sound recordings and motion pictures.

HUMAN RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama

Administrative Officer: *Director*, F. O. Carroll.

Founded: July 1949, to implement the human resources research mission assigned to the Air University, encompassing, in general, the social science aspects of the human resources program.

Governing Body: Headquarters, United States Air Force, through the Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base.

Organization: PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE, Chief, Fred W. Williams; STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE DIRECTORATE, Chief, Robert L. Jones; *Director of Research*, Carroll L. Shartle; *Deputy Director for Requirements and Administration*, George W. Croker; *Deputy Director for Requirements and Utilization*, Cary A. Thompson; Chief, Manpower Directorate, Lynn E. Baker; Chief, Officer Personnel Directorate, Egerton L. Ballachey; Chief, Officer Education Directorate, Samuel M. Goodman; Chief, Human Relations Directorate, Abbott L. Ferriss; *Director, Air University Far East Research Group*, John W. Quale; *Director, Air University European Research Group*, Clark L. Hosmer. Also, 26 officers and 21 professional civilians, serving as project officers, assistant progress officers, and in administrative capacities.

Principal Activities: Research in fields of military management methods, human relations and morale, officer leadership, officer education, Air Force manpower problems, psychological warfare techniques, and intelligence methods and techniques, based on a long-range integrated plan, directed toward fundamental Air Force problems.

Research Facilities: Laboratory providing statistical and other special services to the Institute's research directorates consults with the Institute of Statistics of the University of North Carolina; specialized library of about 1,500 books, 1,000 documents used for current problems, 45 journals; access to Air University library of 125,000 volumes, 300,000 documents and 750 journals, newspapers and periodicals; access to Air Force historical and foreign collections.

Financial Resources for Research: From Research and Development budget of the United States Air Force.

Publications: Monographs, irregularly, psychological and sociological content of interest to the Air Force.

Affiliations: Contracts with major universities, Institute of Public Opinion Research and the American Institute of Research; also, Institute maintains an Advisory Research Council composed of national research leaders.

Other Activities: Two overseas detachments, one in the Far East and one in Europe, participating in psychological warfare and strategic intelligence research.

ILLINOIS STATE MUSEUM

Springfield, Illinois

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Thorne Deuel; *Assistant Director*, Milton D. Thompson.

Founded: 1877, by Legislative act of the Illinois Assembly, as a Museum of Natural History and Art; now under Governor in (Code) Department of Registration and Education.

Governing Body: Board of Illinois State Museum Advisors, appointed by Governor of Illinois. See also ILLINOIS STATE MUSEUM SOCIETY (p. 407).

Organization: Anthropology Section, *Curator of Anthropology*, Melvin L. Fowler (archeology of Illinois); Thorne Deuel (archeology of U.S.A., cultural evolution); *Assistant*, Peter Cameron, part-time.

Principal Activities: Research in archeology of Illinois and Middle West; publication on findings; exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: Continuous exhibits in Ethnology Hall and in other halls; aboriginal dioramas, depicting in one or more scenes the chief aboriginal cultural systems in prehistoric and historic Illinois, in the Museum and in the travelling unit or Museumobile.

Important Anthropological Collections: "Man's Venture in Culture," a diorama series of 18 scenes showing evolution of culture; Condell Collection of Indian materials.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for archeological materials, for reconstruction of dioramas, for study of osteological materials, limited space available for visiting scholars; usual measuring tools for osteological materials and artifacts; library of several hundred volumes and current American and foreign periodicals on archeology and anthropology.

Financial Resources for Research: Chiefly Legislative appropriation. Anticipated assistance from foundations and private sources to the Illinois State Museum Society.

Publications: Scientific Series, 1 to date, *Reports of Investigation*, 3 to date, issued as significant material available.

INSTITUTE OF ETHNIC AFFAIRS, INC.

810 Eighteenth Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Administrative Officer: *Secretary*, Mrs. Betty Cooper.

Founded: 1945, as action research agency created to find and to achieve solutions to problems within and between white and colored races, cultural minority groups, and dependent peoples at home and abroad.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Organization: All the Institute's work concerning American Indians, the Pacific Islands trusteeship, dependent peoples, and "Point 4" is concerned with anthropology. *President*, John Collier; *Director of Research*, Laura Thompson.

Principal Activities: Research and publication.

Financial Resources for Research: Very meagerly financed; work is nearly all volunteered.

Publications: *News Letter*; *Southwest Indian News Letter*; *Guam Echo*; and books; *Editor*, Martha Jay.

INSTITUTE OF HUMAN MORPHOLOGY

American Museum of Natural History
Central Park West at 79th Street
New York 24, New York

Administrative Officer: Harry L. Shapiro.

Founded: 1 March 1945, initiated by grant from The Viking Fund (Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, Inc.).

Principal Activities: Research.

Important Anthropological Collections: Documented osteological material, X-rays, and other morphological data.

Research Facilities: Large room in American Museum of Natural History available as laboratory; standard anthropometric equipment; library of American Museum of Natural History.

INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS

333 Cedar Street
New Haven, Connecticut

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Mark May.

Organization: Most of the members of the Institute also hold teaching appointments and have other obligations in the various schools and departments of Yale University. Students are not enrolled directly in the Institute, but opportunities for study are offered occasionally to those enrolled in the schools of the University.

Principal Activities: Institute is a research center in the University where members of the faculty and advanced students come together for the study of various aspects of human behavior. The central purpose of its program of research is to evolve a science of social behavior that will be basic to the practical problems of human welfare.

Research Facilities: Office and laboratory facilities for groups of sociologists, psychologists, psychiatrists, and anthropologists.

Financial Resources for Research: A limited number of research assistantships are available to qualified graduate students.

INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Gordon W. Blackwell.

Founded: 1924, as an integral part of the University of North Carolina.

Governing Body: Board of Governors, comprised of ca. 24 individuals who are administratively responsible for the various schools, departments, bureaus and institutes with which

the Institute for Research in Social Science cooperates from time to time.

Organization: The Institute is not organized into departments or divisions; however, a number of projects accomplished through the Institute are in the field of anthropology, with John P. Gillin as the senior staff member in this field. *Research Professor*, John P. Gillin (culture of Latin America and southern U.S.A.); *Research Professor*, Guy B. Johnson (the Negro; acculturation); *Research Associate*, Frank M. LeBar (Oceania, culture of hospitals, psychiatry, anthropology); *Research Associate*, John J. Honigsmann (Near East); *Research Associate*, Beate Salz (industrial anthropology).

Principal Activities: Research projects conducted by individuals or teams with some emphasis upon multidisciplinary research; foreign areas in which research is currently under way include Latin America and Pakistan.

Research Facilities: Social science statistical laboratory; graphic arts laboratory; Human Relations Area Files; departmental library and exhibit room; University library.

Financial Resources for Research: Staff members have a lightened teaching load, graduate research assistants, secretarial assistance, travel funds; special research grants and contracts secured on occasion.

Publications: *Social Forces*, quarterly, broad social science coverage, *Editors:* Howard W. Odum, Katharine Jocher; *Field Studies in the Modern Culture of the South*, monograph series, under direction of John P. Gillin.

Other Activities: Institute cooperates with the University Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

INSTITUTE FOR SEX RESEARCH, INC.

14 Wylie Hall, Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana

Administrative Officer: *President*, Alfred C. Kinsey.

Founded: July, 1938; nonprofit corporation established April 1947.

Governing Body: Trustees.

Organization: Human Sex Behavior Research, *Head*, A. C. Kinsey; *Research Associates:* Wardell B. Pomeroy, Paul H. Gebhard, Clyde E. Martin, Mrs. Alice Field; *Law Consultant*, Ritchie Davis; 11 other staff members.

Principal Activities: Study of the incidences and frequencies of all types of sexual activity among diverse age, educational, occupational, religious, and other groups in the population; special interest in sex laws and sex offenders, heterosexual-homosexual balance, the development of sexual attitudes and overt behavior in children, institutional sexual adjustments, sexual factors in marital adjustment, physiological studies of sexual arousal and sexual orgasm, prostitution, study of the erotic element in art.

Research Facilities: File room for extensive collections of histories and other research data; sex library of ca. 8,000 volumes, containing many rare and unusual items including some hundreds of unpublished manuscripts; some thousands of prints of erotic significance; considerable photographic and film library.

Financial Resources for Research: From Indiana University; since 1941 research also has been supported by the Medical Division of the National Research Council, with funds provided by the Medical Division of the Rockefeller Foundation. Annual budget \$100,000-\$160,000.

Publications: Kinsey, Pomeroy and Martin: *Sexual Behavior in the Human Male* (Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders and Co., 1948). *Sexual Behavior in the Human Female* to be published soon and intermittent revisions of the 2 volumes will extend the data already reported.

INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF HUMAN VARIATION

Columbia University
413 West 117th Street
New York 27, New York

Administrative Officer: *Director*, L. C. Dunn.

Founded: 1951.

Governing Body: Administrative Committee: Kingsley Davis, Richard L. Day, Th. Dobzhansky, L. C. Dunn, Otto Klineberg, Howard Levene, Robert P. Loeb, Harry L. Shapiro, George G. Simpson, W. Duncan Strong.

Organization: ANTHROPOLOGY: *Professor of Anthropology*, Harry L. Shapiro. GENETICS: *Professors of Zoology:* Th. Dobzhansky, L. C. Dunn. MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS: *Assistant Professor of Mathematical Statistics*, Howard Levene. MEDICAL SCIENCES: *Research Associate in Serology*, Philip Levine; *Visiting Professor of Serology*, Arthur S. Mourant (Lister Institute); *Director of the Constitution Laboratory* (College of Physicians and Surgeons), William H. Sheldon, *Professor Emeritus of Zoology*, James H. McGregor.

Principal Activities: Research by staff, fellows, and advanced students on both human and experimental populations, seminar study and discussion of problems in the general field of human variation, and occasional courses of instruction for specialists and advanced students.

KANSAS CITY MUSEUM

3218 Gladstone Blvd.
Kansas City 23, Missouri

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Charles G. Wilder.

Founded: March 1939, by Kansas City Museum Association, as natural history and regional history museum.

Governing Body: Board of Governors, elected by a larger Board of Trustees. Museum is owned by Kansas City and is operated on a contract basis for the City by the Kansas City Museum Association.

Organization: DIVISION OF ANTHROPOLOGY, *Curator of Anthropology*, Charles G. Wilder (Southeastern archeology and Plains ethnology); DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, *Curator of Education*, E. A. Neal (educational administrator, teaching); *Museum Secretary*, Mrs. Albina M. Palmer; *Receptionist and Reservation Secretary*, Mrs. Dorothy D. Nebgen; *Curator of American Costumes*, Mrs. Ben Page, part-time; *Consultant, Numismatics*, Joseph Schmandt, part-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Colonel Daniel B. Dyer Plains Indian Collection; Dr. Richard L. Sutton, Sr. Collection: African; Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose Collection.

Research Facilities: Library.

Affiliations: Member of American Association of Museums.

LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Box 561
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Administrative Officer: *Director*, Joffre L. Coe.

Founded: 7 October 1939, by order of the President of the University of North Carolina.

Governing Body: Advisory Board, composed of 9 members appointed by Chancellor of the University.

Principal Activities: Collecting and preserving basic data pertaining to the archeology and ethnology of North Carolina and adjoining areas; coordinating the activities of other agencies in the conservation of the State's archeological resources; serving as a central repository and research center for these cooperating agencies; making this information available through publication, instruction, exhibits, and public lectures.

Publications: *Southern Indian Studies*, 4 volumes since 1949, published jointly with The Archaeological Society of North Carolina; *Monograph Series*, first publication in preparation.

Affiliations: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of North Carolina; Division of State Parks, State Museum, and Department of Archives and History in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Other Activities: Developing with the Division of State Parks the Town Creek Indian Mound Park, a long-range program of archeological research and restoration of a prehistoric Indian village near Mount Gilead, North Carolina; developing with the Tsali Institute for Cherokee Studies and the Cherokee Historical Association a restoration of a 1750 Cherokee Indian Village at Cherokee, North Carolina.

LABORATORY OF TREE-RING RESEARCH

University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

Administrative Officer: Director, Andrew E. Douglass.

Organization: Dendrochronologist, Edmund Schulman; *Assistant Dendrochronologist*, Charles W. Ferguson; *Research Associates in Dendrochronology:* James L. Giddings, Jr., William S. Stallings, Jr.; *Curator of Archaeological Collections*, Terah L. Smiley.

Principal Activities: Research in dendrochronology.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

First Street, S.E., between Independence Avenue and
East Capitol Street
Washington, D.C.

Administrative Officer: Librarian of Congress, Luther H. Evans.
Founded: 24 April 1800, by act of Congress, to provide "such books as may be necessary for the use of Congress"; now is, in effect, the national library of the U.S.A.

Governing Body: Agency in Legislative Branch of Federal Government.

Organization: Chief Assistant Librarian, Verner W. Clapp; Assistant Librarian, Solon J. Buck; Assistant Librarian for the American Collections and Chief of the Manuscripts Division, David C. Mearns; Director of Administrative Department, Frederick H. Wagman; Director of Processing Department, John W. Cronin; Director of Reference Department, Burton W. Adkinson; Director of Legislative Reference Service, Ernest S. Griffith; Register of Copyrights, Arthur Fisher; Law Librarian, W. Lawrence Keitt.

Principal Activities: Library is a reference library, providing service to Congress, the agencies of the Government, other libraries, and the public, especially scholars doing serious research. Exhibits are arranged to make known the Library's collections.

Important Anthropological Collections: More than 9,500,000 books and pamphlets in all languages and on all subjects; most works on anthropological subjects are in Class E (American Indians) and in Class GN.

Research Facilities: Special study rooms and tables available for scholars engaged in research projects; photoduplication service provides photocopies of materials in Library's collections. In addition to the books and pamphlets mentioned above, the Manuscripts Division has nearly 13,000,000 items, including the papers of most of the Presidents of the United States and many other statesmen and literary figures; its collection is especially strong as a source of information relating to American history; and it has a number of transcripts of records relating to American history from European archives as well as several collections that relate to the history of Latin American countries. The Library's holdings also include: 140,000 bound newspaper volumes; more than 2,000,000 maps and views; 2,000,000 volumes and pieces of music; 387,000 phonograph records; 2,000,000 photographic negatives, prints, and slides; 580,000 fine prints; 98,000 reels and strips of microfilm; and 705,000 other items, such as microcards, microprint cards, broadsides, photostats, and posters.

Financial Resources for Research: In addition to operating funds appropriated by Congress, Library receives gifts (which must be approved by the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board) and funds transferred from other Government agencies to enable it to carry out specific research projects.

Publications: Continuing series of bibliographies of the literature from and about geographical areas so far has included Manchuria, Iran, the Arabian Peninsula, Korea, Southeast Asia, Europe, and Africa. Three periodical accession lists are designed to make known promptly books and periodicals received: *Southeast Asia, a Quarterly Accession List*; *East European Accessions List*, monthly; and *Monthly List of Russian Accessions*. The *Quarterly Journal of Current Acquisitions* (Editor, Vincent L. Eaton) is issued as a supplement to the *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress*.

The *United States Quarterly Book Review* (Editor, Joseph P. Blickensderfer) includes reviews of books dealing with anthropology.

LOGAN MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Beloit College
Beloit, Wisconsin

Administrative Officer: Director, Andrew Hunter Whiteford.

Founded: 1892, by Frank G. Logan, to house the Logan Archaeological Collection and the Rust Collection, to engage in anthropological research, and to act as an adjunct to teaching in the Department of Anthropology of Beloit College.

Governing Body: As the Museum director is usually also chairman of the Department of Anthropology, the museum is governed by the administration of Beloit College and the Board of Trustees.

Organization: Director, Andrew Hunter Whiteford (social anthropology, contemporary cultures of Latin America); *Associate Professor* (on leave 1952-53), Morean Stanford Maxwell (archeology of northern Mississippi Valley and ethnology of the South Pacific); *Archaeologist*, William S. Godfrey, Jr. (archeology of Middle America); *Research Associate* (1952), Robert W. Erich; *Research Associate*, William Courtland Sayres (social anthropology, contemporary cultures of Latin America); *Secretaries*, Mrs. N. A. Boettcher, Patricia Burkland.

Principal Activities: Departmental students participate in preparation of the exhibits, which are chiefly coordinated with current courses, and in maintenance program of the Museum; also in the local and field research.

Important Anthropological Collections: Paleolithic collections from Europe and North Africa, Mimbres pottery, Arikara archeology.

Research Facilities: Basement storage and work rooms; complete field equipment; library incorporated in College library.
Financial Resources for Research: Current budget \$4,000 for research and museum operation.

Publications: *Logan Museum Publications in Anthropology*, issued as materials and funds accumulate, have dealt with European and North African Paleolithic, archeology of New Mexico and Illinois, future issues will report on community studies in Colombia.

Affiliations: American Association of Museums; Wisconsin Archeological Survey.

Other Activities: Excavations at the site of Aztalan in Wisconsin; new activities in social anthropology in Colombia, South America.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM OF HISTORY, SCIENCE AND ART

Exposition Park
Los Angeles 7, California

Administrative Officer: Director, Jean Delacour.

Founded: 6 November 1913; original groups composing Museum activity were Historical Society of Southern California, the Fine Arts League, the Southern California Academy of Sciences and the Cooper Ornithological Club; State, County and City, in conjunction with the Museum Board of Governors, established the present organization 1921; occupied present site November 1929. Board of 15 Governors, ultimately under the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles.

Organization: Division of History and Anthropology, *Chief Curator of History and Anthropology*, Arthur Woodward (archeology, ethnology and history, especially material culture, ethnohistory of the Americas); *Curator of Anthropology*, Robert M. Ariss (archeology, ethnology, history, especially acculturation, human relations, ethnohistory of the Americas and culture history); *Senior Preparator* (preparation of exhibit devices, dioramas, restoration, diorama planning and construction, paintings of historical and anthropological subjects, backgrounds in anthropology and history exhibits), Calvin Peters.

Principal Activities: Research, confined mostly to background data for exhibits, lectures, and the educational program shared by Anthropology and the Education Division; exhibitions on Pacific Islands, Indians of western North America, the relation of race to culture, and Mexico.

Anthropological Exhibits: Most are permanent galleries; there is a series, Exhibits of the Month, which sometimes features anthropological material.

Important Anthropological Collections: Hohokam archeological material, northern California ethnographic material, southern California archeological material, Hearst Indian blankets from Southwest.

Research Facilities: Work space for construction of exhibits; office space for research and educational activities; photographic facilities; microscope; hand tools; reference catalog of objects in collections; research library available to outside research personnel though chiefly for staff.

Financial Resources for Research: Museum Associates funds, occasionally from private donors.

Publications: *LACM Quarterly*, occasional articles on anthropology; occasional catalogs for particular exhibits.

Affiliations: Member of Western Museums Association.

Other Activities: Lately the human relations approach has been used, combining life and social science data and concepts, in integrated exhibits stressing meaning rather than mere form or classification of objects of cultures or of human biological material.

MENNINGER SCHOOL OF PSYCHIATRY

3617 West Sixth Avenue
Topeka, Kansas

Administrative Officer: Dean and General Director of Education, Karl Menninger.

Founded: Department of Menninger Clinic organized in 1946.

Governing Body: Board of Governors.

Organization: Lecturer in *Psychiatric Anthropology*, also advises Fellows of the Menninger School of Psychiatry on how to use social and cultural factors in their psychiatric research, George Devereux (social and cultural factors in psychiatry, and in psychoanalysis), part-time.

Research Facilities: Good collection of ethnological books related to psychological and psychiatric topics; separate library located at Menninger Clinic.

Publications: *Bulletin of the Menninger Clinic*, every 2 months; *Menninger Clinic Monograph Series*, irregularly; *Chairman of Editorial Board*, J. L. Menninger.

Affiliations: Menninger Foundation, Topeka State Hospital, Winter Veterans Administration Hospital, Shawnee County Guidance Center.

MIDDLE AMERICAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Tulane University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Administrative Officer: Director, Robert Wauchope.

Founded: 1924.

Governing Body: Administrators of the Tulane Educational Fund, through the President of Tulane University.

Organization: RESEARCH and EDUCATION; Robert Wauchope; MUSEUM: Robert Wauchope; LIBRARY: Mrs. Jessie K. Brown. *Associates in Archaeology:* E. Wyllys Andrews, Arden Ross King; *Associate in Anthropology*, Doris Z. Stone; *Associate in Palaeography*, S. K. Lowe. There are also Associates in History, Political Science, Geography, Language and Literature.

Principal Activities: Research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Museum gallery specializing in archeology, ethnography, and history of Middle America.

Research Facilities: Workrooms; motion picture and slide projection facilities, photographic facilities; library reading room with typing facilities; library stacks.

Financial Resources for Research: Middle American Research Institute endowment, Tulane University.

Publications: Publications of the Middle American Research

Institute, 17 volumes to date; 8 numbers of the smaller *Miscellaneous Series*, Editor, Robert Wauchope.

Other Activities: Interdisciplinary research in anthropology, sociology, geography, history, economics, political science, language and literature. A long-term interdisciplinary research program is being carried out in Guatemala, centering in the Alta Verapaz; current emphasis is on various aspects of Indigenismo and of European and American influences since 1840.

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM

818 West Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Administrative Officer: Director, W. C. McKern.

Founded: 1881, as natural history museum.

Governing Body: City of Milwaukee.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, Associate Curator of Anthropology, Robert E. Ritzenthaler (Wisconsin Indian ethnology); Senior Scientific Aid, Arthur Niehoff (India).

Principal Activities: Primarily exhibits, secondarily research. *Anthropological Exhibits:* 9 life-size dioramas, 58 miniature dioramas, 223 case exhibits, containing specimens.

Important Anthropological Collections: Woodland Indian ethnology, Wisconsin archeology.

Research Facilities: 1 laboratory with average facilities, and staff library, available to visitors.

Financial Resources for Research: Usually less than \$500 annually.

Publications: *Milwaukee Public Museum Bulletin*, monographs on scientific subjects; *Lore*, quarterly, popular science.

MISSOURI RESOURCES MUSEUM

State Capitol Building
Jefferson City, Missouri

Administrative Officer: Director, Donald M. Johnson.

Founded: 1920.

Governing Body: State Department under bipartisan Board.

Organizations: Coverage expanded through temporary shift of emphasis rather than establishment of special sections within staff pattern. DEVELOPMENT: Artist, T. Robert Halbrook; Assistant Artist (on leave), James Newkam; Preparator, Leonard Haslag (Missouri archeology); Assistant Preparator, Alfred Stiefferman. OPERATIONS: Secretary, Mrs. Eugenia H. Clardy.

Principal Activities: One field and one exhibits project in Missouri archeology each year.

Anthropological Exhibits: Some dozen exhibits of anthropological material, about 50 per cent new and of informative concept, designed for general public. Under way, an Indian Burial from excavations of two years ago.

Important Anthropological Collections: Musquakie Indian crafts, Morrison pottery reproductions by L. Haslag, Missouri flint and stone artifacts.

Research Facilities: Preparational equipment.

Affiliations: Informal cooperation with Missouri Archeological Society and University of Missouri.

MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

Heye Foundation
Broadway and 155th Street
New York 32, New York

Administrative Officer: Director, George G. Heye.

Founded: May 1916, Foundation Deed of Trust.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Assistant Director, and staff of 5.

Principal Activities: Exhibits, open to public.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibits, predoctoral and postdoctoral levels.

Important Anthropological Collections: Pre- and post-Columbian specimens, western hemisphere from Arctic Circle to Tierra del Fuego.

Research Facilities: Large study collections available to accredited students; library of ca. 30,000 volumes on archeology, ethnology, linguistics, travel and exploration, history, etc., and serial runs of publications in field of interest plus comprehensive collections of historical societies' issues.

Financial Resources for Research: Varying.

Publications: *Contributions from the Museum*, Vol. XIV in 1945, often reprints from other journals; *Indian Notes and Monographs*, 11 volumes and several miscellaneous to date; leaflets and postcards.

MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY

University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Administrative Officer: Director, E. W. Gifford.

Founded: September 1901, by the Regents of the University of California.

Governing Body: Regents of the University of California, the President of the University, Dean of the College of Letters and Science, Director of the Museum, and Chairman of the Department of Anthropology.

Organization: No formally constituted divisions; although the various curators are responsible for the collections, their appointment is largely a matter of research interests. *Director of the Museum Emeritus*, Alfred L. Kroeber; *Curator of the Museum*, Theodore D. McCown; *Associate Curator of Near Eastern Archaeology*, H. F. Lutz (Professor of Egyptology and Assyriology); *Associate Curator of Classical Archaeology*, H. R. W. Smith (Professor of Latin and Classical Archaeology); *Associate Curator of Art*, Winfield S. Wellington (Professor of Decorative Art, Director of University Art Gallery); *Associate Curator of Textiles*, Anna H. Gayton (Mrs. Leslie Spier) (Associate Professor of Decorative Art); *Associate Curator of North American Archaeology*, Robert F. Heizer; *Associate Curator of South American Archaeology*, John H. Rowe; *Assistant Curator of Ancient Mediterranean Art*, Darrell A. Amyx (Assistant Professor of Art).

Principal Activities: Limited and revolving exhibits, research on Old World and American archeology, ethnology of Western North America, physical anthropology, textiles; field research sponsored jointly by Museum and Department of Anthropology.

Anthropological Exhibits: 2 rooms, 12 exhibits, changed semi-annually, designed for use in undergraduate instruction.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnology of western North America, particularly California; archeology of California, Peru, and Egypt.

Affiliations: Member of the American Association of Museums.

MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY

University Museums Building
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Administrative Officer: Director, James B. Griffin.

Founded: 1925, by action of the Board of Regents of the University of Michigan, as a part of the University Museums.

Governing Body: Director is responsible for the collections, research program and administration to the Board of Regents, and reports to the office of the Vice-President and Dean of Faculties.

Organization: *Director and Curator of Archaeology*, James B. Griffin (North American archeology with particular emphasis on the area east of the Rocky Mountains); *THE DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY*, *Curator of Archaeology*, Albert C. Spaulding (North American archeology with particular emphasis on the Plains); *THE DIVISION OF ETHNOLOGY*, *Curator of Ethnology*, Volney H. Jones (North American ethnobotany with particular emphasis on the Southwest); *THE DIVISION OF THE GREAT LAKES*, *Curator of the Great Lakes*, Emerson F. Greenman (prehistory of the Michigan area); *THE DIVISION OF THE ORIENT*, *Associate Curator of the Division of the Orient*, Mrs. Kamer Aga-Oglu (identification and analysis of Far Eastern

ceramics); *Cataloger*, Mrs. Margaret Guta; *Research Associates:* Leslie A. White, Mischa Titiev, Horace Miner, Richard K. Beardsley.

Principal Activities: Staff devotes approximately two-thirds of its time to research and curatorial duties and one-third to the teaching program of the Department of Anthropology. Very little time given to aiding the Exhibit Section of the University Museums in the formulation of anthropological exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: Some more or less permanent exhibits on European and American prehistory aimed at the general public and undergraduate level; also, an average of one temporary exhibit a year, on some phase of the Museum research program.

Important Anthropological Collections: Collection of Chinese export ceramics made in the Philippines is one of the outstanding of its kind in the world; Division of the Great Lakes has the largest collection of Michigan prehistoric material; large collection of ethnobotanical comparative materials; extensive collection of comparative ceramic material from the area east of the Rocky Mountains and a very large collection of research data and photographs of the prehistory of the same area.

Research Facilities: Each Division of the Museum has a storage range with a laboratory table equipped with a sink and electric, gas, and compressed air outlets. Division of Ethnology has a Spenser laboratory microscope (of roughly 100, 300 and 1,000 powers) and a 10 power binocular. The Museum has a Leica, a 4 x 5 and a 5 x 8 view camera. Museum has a divisional unit of the University library.

Financial Resources: Small annual appropriation.

Publications: *Occasional Contributions of the Museum of Anthropology*, irregularly (15 to date); *The Anthropological Papers of the Museum of Anthropology*, irregularly; *Prehistoric Pottery of the Eastern United States*, irregularly.

Affiliations: All members of the Museum are members of the Department of Anthropology but receive no financial support from the Literary College of the University.

Other Activities: Museum has supported the radiocarbon laboratory at the University of Michigan by housing and cataloguing the material submitted for dating, certifying the scientific validity of the samples, and handling correspondence with regard to the samples.

MUSEUM OF INTERNATIONAL FOLK ART

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Administrative Officer: Director, Robert Bruce Inverarity.

Founded: 1950, by Florence Dibell Bartlett and given to the State of New Mexico; opened late 1952.

Governing Body: Museum is a semiautonomous section of the Museum of New Mexico.

Organization: *MUSEUM, Director*, Robert Bruce Inverarity (folk art, primitive art, Northwest Coast, general material culture); *Curator*, Frances R. Reynolds (general material culture, Southwestern textiles); *Curatorial Assistant*, Per Ernst Guldbeck (Scandinavian folk art, Scandinavian archaeology); *Curatorial Assistant*, Bernice King (American Indian music, pottery of the Southwest, Minnesota man); *Secretary*, Mrs. Belle H. Ferris. *VISUAL FILES, Director*, Robert Bruce Inverarity; *Assistant Director*, Philip Dark (Oceania, Africa, Mexico, and primitive art); *Research Assistant*, Lee Correll (Southwestern and Central American archaeology); *Photographer*, Peter Krebs.

Principal Activities: Collection, display and research in folk art, including primitive art, on an international basis.

Important Anthropological Collections: Folk art, costume and textile material from over 50 countries, with some emphasis on the Balkans and Scandinavia.

Research Facilities: Laboratory fully equipped for analysis and repair of materials; office space for visiting scholars; separate room for comparative textile study; research library of general anthropology but devoted principally to folk art and travels in all parts of the world.

Affiliations: Visual Files are affiliated with the Human Relations Area Files.

Other Activities: The Museum hopes to use as much of an anthropological approach as possible in the exhibition and labelling of material. The Visual Files is a research unit, now in a pilot project stage, to develop techniques of handling large files of visual material for research of an anthropological nature.

MUSEUM OF MODERN ART

11 West 58th Street
New York 19, New York

Administrative Officer: Director, René d'Harnoncourt.

Founded: 1929, with charter from Board of Regents of New York, as educational institution devoted to the furtherance of knowledge of modern art.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Principal Activities: Museum has no permanent department dealing with ethnographic or archeological subjects but occasionally organizes exhibitions and publishes monographs and catalogues on primitive art.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

University of Kansas
Lawrence, Kansas

Administrative Officer: Director, E. Raymond Hall.

Founded: 1868.

Governing Body: Chancellor of University of Kansas.

Organization: Division of Anthropology, Assistant Curator in Anthropology, C. S. Smith, half-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: 6 ethnological displays, on Australia, Africa, Plains of North America, Eskimo, Filipinos; 2 archeological, on Plains and Southwest; 2 physical anthropology, both on evolution.

Important Anthropological Collections: Plains archeology.

Research Facilities: Laboratory of 2 rooms with tables and storage cases, 4 x 5 camera, drafting table, anthropometric instruments, vehicle and field equipment for party of 15; University library available, special books shelved in laboratory.

Financial Resources for Research: Annual budget, including \$1,000 field fund, \$500 maintenance, and \$400 student assistance, supplemented by grants from non-University sources.

Publications: University of Kansas Publication, Museum of Natural History; Miscellaneous Publications.

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon

Administrative Officer: Director, L. S. Cressman.

Founded: 1937, as University science museum for research, teaching, and public service.

Governing Body: University administration.

Organization: CONDON MUSEUM OF GEOLOGY, Curator, E. M. Baldwin. HERBARIUM, Curator, Leroy Detling, two-thirds time (balance to botany); Preparators: J. A. Shotwell (on leave), Helen McGillicuddy. OREGON STATE MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY, Curator, L. S. Cressman. MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY, Curator of Vertebrates, R. R. Huestis; Curator of Invertebrates (vacant).

Principal Activities: Research and exhibition, integrated into teaching and research programs of relevant divisions of University; service provided to public schools and organized groups; exhibits for general public.

Anthropological Exhibits: Anthropological exhibits comprise largest part of total; changed but not at regular intervals except for certain teaching aid exhibits which are geared to class schedules.

Important Anthropological Collections: Northwest Coast basketry, Aleutian archeology, Northern Great Basin archeological material associated with early man, Van de Velde African Collection from Belgian Congo.

Research Facilities: All available to staff, research students, and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Sources are the Graduate School of the University and modest amount for travel and collection in Museum budget.

Affiliations: The anthropology division is, by legislative action, the State Museum of Anthropology.

Other Activities: Loans of specimens to other museums for exhibit and study.

MUSEUM OF NAVAJO CEREMONIAL ART

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Administrative Officer: Director, Mary C. Wheelwright.

Founded: 1937, by Mary C. Wheelwright, as privately conducted scientific and educational institution, to perpetuate for the general public, for research students, and for the Indians themselves, an example of a primitive people's spiritual culture.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Curator, Lloyd Moylan; Assistant, Miss Amison; Research Associates: Berard Haile, O.F.M., Clyde Kluckhohn, George Herzog, Mrs. F. J. Newcomb, Joseph Campbell, David McAllester.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research.

Important Anthropological Exhibits: Over 400 sand paintings transcribed from originals; records of ca. 1,000 Navajo chants; ceremonial objects, baskets, blankets and silver. Also comparative material from Asia and other countries.

Research Facilities: Extensive library of books and manuscripts on Navajo art and religion.

Publications: Bulletins, issued in connection with each exhibition, giving abbreviated form of the myth on which the sand paintings are based; Navajo Religion Series, intermittently (5 since 1942).

THE MUSEUM OF NEW MEXICO

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Administrative Officer: Director, Boaz Long; Executive Secretary, Albert G. Ely.

Founded: 9 February 1909, by act of the State Legislature authorizing the School of American Research to operate The Museum of New Mexico.

Governing Body: Board of Regents, secondary boards for some divisions.

Organization: Museum is concerned primarily with the State of New Mexico and with man in the Americas. The following buildings make up the Museum: PALACE OF THE GOVERNORS (Curator of Archaeology, Mrs. Marjorie F. Lambert—northern New Mexico archeology; Curator of History, Arthur J. O. Anderson—Codices, Spanish archives) and HALL OF ETHNOLOGY (Curator of Ethnology, Bertha Dutton—Pueblo ethnology, Middle American archeology) which includes the exhibits of archeology, ethnology, and history; ART GALLERY (Head Associate in Charge of Fine Arts and Extension, Reginald G. Fisher—contemporary painting and sculpture), for the exhibition of fine art, and the collections of Spanish-Colonial and ecclesiastical material; LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY (Associate in Charge of Anthropology, Stanley A. Stubbs—archeology, modern Navajo and Pueblo pottery, textiles, and silverwork) which is the main research division of the Museum; MUSEUM OF INTERNATIONAL FOLK ART (p. 381) for study and exhibit of folk art material from all over the world. *Departments of the Museum:* INDIAN ART, Head Associate, Kenneth M. Chapman (Pueblo Indian pottery design); HISPANIC STUDIES, Associate in Charge, Edwin N. Ferdon, Jr. (archeology of Latin America); LIBRARY, Associate in Charge, A. S. Gaylord, Jr. (history); SPANISH-COLONIAL AND ECCLESIASTICAL, Curator, E. Boyd (santos and primitive church art of the Southwest). Other staff members: Curator of Art, Hester Jones (contemporary painting and sculpture); Curator of Folk Art, Frances R. Raynolds (world folk art); Associate in Charge of Information, Mrs. Julia K. Shishkin; 25 additional employees.

Principal Activities: To provide free public exhibits; to con-

duct original research; to make available the information so obtained through exhibits, lectures, answers to specific questions, and published reports of both a popular and technical nature; to serve as research center for visiting anthropologists and scholars.

Anthropological Exhibits: More or less permanent; kept at the level of interest of the average tourist.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archeological material principally from northern New Mexico; post-Spanish period Pueblo Indian pottery, textiles, and silverwork; Navajo textiles and silverwork; Pueblo Indian paintings; costumes and textiles from eastern Europe and Scandinavia.

Research Facilities: Office space for staff, limited office space available on request for visiting scholars; laboratory and photographic space can be used by both staff and visiting scholars; cameras and darkroom equipment, microscopes, microfilm readers, work tables, field equipment; library especially keyed to Southwestern anthropology and history has strong holdings in the basic professional field of anthropology, American history (particularly American Southwest and Latin America), and sociology as reflected in the folklore of the region—departmentalized for ease on working particular fields of anthropology, history, fine arts, and world folklore.

Financial Resources for Research: Appropriations by State Legislature; special funds available from private contributions and foundation grants.

Publications: *El Palacio*, monthly, news magazine, chiefly popular articles; *Technical Monograph Series*, published as reports are finished; *Papers of the School of American Research*, occasionally, short technical reports; *New Mexico Historical Review*, quarterly, history; *Editor*, Arthur J. O. Anderson.

Affiliations: The School of American Research still manages the Museum and maintains its headquarters in the old Palace of the Governors; Historical Society of New Mexico houses its collections in the same place. The Laboratory of Anthropology houses collections of the Indian Arts Fund, a private holding corporation whose purpose is to retain in Santa Fe a collection of modern Southwestern Indian arts and crafts.

Other Activities: Film loan library, extension exhibits principally in fine arts.

MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN

Browning, Montana

Administrative Officer: Curator, Claude E. Schaeffer.

Founded: 1941.

Governing Body: Operated and maintained by the Education Division, Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior.

Organization: Curator, Claude E. Schaeffer (ethnology of the Plains and Plateau tribes); Assistant Curator (vacant).

Principal Activities: Interpretation of aboriginal life of the Plains tribes, via museum media; conduct of ethnological and archeological research in the Plains area; provision of merchandizing center for Indian arts and crafts.

Anthropological Exhibits: Oriented toward general public.

Important Anthropological Collections: Blackfoot and other Plains Indian collections.

Research Facilities: Study rooms, photographic darkroom, etc. available for visiting students to make studies of Plains Indian collections; small library of Plains Indian literature.

Financial Resources for Research: For field research from Bureau of Indian Affairs.

MUSEUM OF SCIENCE

Science Park
Boston 14, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: Director, Bradford Washburn.

Founded: For public education and stimulation of public interest in the sciences; no research program is carried out in any field.

Organization: Staff numbers 50. Exhibits are prepared in close collaboration with experts in other institutions who are intimately familiar with the particular subject in question.

Principal Activities: Anthropological exhibits will be restricted to a series of miniature dioramas showing important steps in the history of man and civilization. Selected exhibits of full scale artifacts related to the miniature dioramas are being presented adjacent to the latter.

Research Facilities: One of the finest public science libraries in New England with excellent basic material in all fields; visitors wishing information not in the Library are given expert advice as to where to find the books and information that they need.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

Eighth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

Administrative Officer: Archivist of the United States, Wayne C. Grover.

Founded: Created as the National Archives of the United States by act of Congress approved 19 June 1934.

Governing Body: National Archives became a part of the General Services Administration by act of Congress.

Organization: Assistant Archivist of the United States, Robert H. Bahmer; Director of Archival Management, Theodore R. Schellenberg; Diplomatic and Judicial Records Branch, Acting Chief Archivist, Carl L. Lokke; Industrial Records Branch, Chief Archivist, Paul Lewinson; Legislative and Fiscal Records Branch, Chief Archivist, Thad Page; Natural Resources Records Branch, Chief Archivist, Oliver W. Holmes; War Records Branch, Chief Archivist, Dallas D. Irvine; Audio-Visual Records Branch, Chief Archivist, Marcus W. Price; Cartographic Records Branch, Chief Archivist, Herman R. Friis. The total number comprising the staff of the Service, as of 31 January 1953, was 374.

Principal Activities: Administering collections of accessioned federal records and advising federal agencies with respect to records management, together with issuing *The Federal Register*.

Anthropological Exhibits: Number of exhibits have included records, such as those concerning Indian affairs, of anthropological interest.

Important Anthropological Collections: RG 75, Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs; RG 46, Records of the U.S. Senate; and RG 98, Records of the U.S. Army Commands. A detailed description of records of anthropological interest appears in Sara Jones Tucker, "Archival Materials for the Anthropologist in the National Archives, Washington, D.C.," *American Anthropologist* XLIII, No. 4 (October-December 1941), 617-644.

Research Facilities: Photo Science Laboratory reproduces, for a fee, copies of records requested by visiting scholars; National Archives Library has only publications in the fields of U.S.A. history and government, and archival administration.

Publications: Principally descriptive of accessioned records.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

United States Department of Interior
Washington 25, D.C.

Administrative Officer: Director, Conrad L. Wirth.

Founded: 1916, by act of Congress.

Governing Body: Federal agency.

Organization: HISTORY DIVISION, Chief Historian (overall direction of historical and archeological programs in the Park Service), Herbert E. Kahler: River Basin Section, Chief (handles matters pertaining to river basin archeology salvage and, *pro tem*, archeological matters pertaining to Park Service areas), John M. Corbett: Assistant Chief (aids with carrying out duties in river basin archeology and cooperates in direction of the Park Service archeological program), John L. Cotter: Department of Interior Consulting Archeologist (advises on matters pertaining to violations of the Antiquities Act and permits for archeological surveys and excavations on Department of Interior lands, available for consultation on archeological matters in general), Jesse L. Nusbaum. Of the

four regional offices of the Service, two are assigned *Regional Archeologists*: Jean C. Harrington for Region One and Erik K. Reed for Region Three. Matters pertaining to river basin archeological salvage are handled in Region Two by Gordon C. Baldwin and in Region Four by Louis R. Caywood. The staffs of the regional offices employ additional professional archeologists: Region One, 3; Region Two, 2; Region Three, 6; Region Four, 1. MUSEUM DIVISION.

Principal Activities: River basin salvage archeology, preservation and ruins stabilization, exhibits and interpretation, Antiquities Act permits. National Park Service areas which contain archeological exhibits include (1) National Parks: Mesa Verde, Yellowstone, Yosemite, Grand Canyon; (2) National Monuments: Fort Vancouver, Lava Beds, Wupatki, Navajo, Walnut Canyon, Montezuma Castle, Tuzigoot, Tonto, Casa Grande, Gila Cliff Dwellings, Yucca House (scientific preserve), Bandelier, Chaco Canyon, Gran Quivira, Effigy Mounds, Mound City Group, Ocmulgee, Fort Frederica, Colonial National Historic Park, Hopewell Village National Historic Site.

Anthropological Exhibits: Approximately 25 anthropological exhibits are of primary interest in National Park Service areas. These are designed to appeal to the interest of the traveling public giving data with the aid of museum techniques approved and carried out by the Museum Division of the National Park Service with the collaboration of archeologists employed by the Park Service in the Washington office, the four regional offices and the field.

Important Anthropological Collections: The best known collections in the Park Service are in Mesa Verde National Park, Casa Grande, Tuzigoot, Montezuma Castle, Ocmulgee National Monument, Colonial National Historic Park.

Research Facilities: No laboratories are maintained by the National Park Service; however, study collections for the use of staff members and visiting scholars are maintained at many National Park Service areas, the foremost of which are Mesa Verde National Park, Ocmulgee, Fort Vancouver, Colonial National Historic Park; equipment for research is limited to that used in the field for archeological excavations and explorations in river basin areas and National Park Service areas; library facilities of limited nature exist at the four regional offices of the National Park Service and at those parks and monuments which are wholly or partially devoted to archeological exhibits.

Financial Resources for Research: Research subsidies are not granted as such to staff members of the National Park Service, who are employed on an annual salary basis. However, staff members carry out research projects as part of their official duties.

Publications: *Archeological Research Series*, occasionally (No. 1 in 1951), monographs and reports concerning archeological investigations in National Park Service areas and in river basins, edited by staff members of Washington office; leaflets and booklets to serve visitors at archeological areas in the National Park Service.

Other Activities: Specifically interested in the preservation of archeological data and remains throughout its Service areas and the entire nation through its coordination of river basin salvage archeology on a nation-wide basis. The National Park Service has cooperated with the Smithsonian Institution and more than 15 other research institutions in the salvaging of archeological data from areas to be flooded by the building of water control projects. In these agencies, the Service cooperates freely with other government agencies such as the Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation, International Boundary Commission, Federal Power Commission, the Army, Navy, Civil Aeronautics Authority, and any other concerned with construction of projects which might destroy archeological values.

NEVADA STATE MUSEUM

Box 495

Carson City, Nevada

Administrative Officer: Director, J. W. Calhoun.

Founded: 31 October 1941, as general museum.

Governing Body: Board of 3 members.

Organization: Staff consists of secretary and building superintendent; part-time help for general work, as needed. Museum undergoing reorganization.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: From the Lost City and caves around the shore line of ancient Lake Lahontan.

Research Facilities: Small laboratory and library.

Other Activities: Mrs. Wendell Wheat of Fallon, Nevada, is making series of tape recordings of language of Paiute Indians, under Museum sponsorship.

NEVILLE PUBLIC MUSEUM

129 South Jefferson Street

Green Bay, Wisconsin

Administrative Officer: Director, G. Ellis Burcaw.

Founded: 1915, by local art club.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Organization: Director (administration, public relations, publications, exhibit design and preparation), G. Ellis Burcaw, (archeology, anthropology); Curator of Art (hangs art exhibits, manages social functions, teaches children's art class), Agnes Wainwright; General Technician (printing, photography, exhibit preparation), Robert Wright.

Principal Activities: Exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: Temporary exhibits dealing chiefly with arts and crafts, and permanent exhibits dealing with local history include 15 cases of ethnological specimens and 6 cases of archeological specimens.

Important Anthropological Collections: Plains Indian art, local archeological finds.

Research Facilities: Small, general library.

Publications: *Program of Activities*, quarterly, Museum news and popular articles principally on art, history, anthropology, Editor, G. E. Burcaw.

Affiliations: State Historical and Archaeological Societies, American Association of Museums, Midwest Museums Conference, Wisconsin Archeological Survey.

Other Activities: Plans under way to conduct archeological research.

NEW JERSEY STATE MUSEUM

Department of Education of New Jersey

State House Annex

Trenton 7, New Jersey

Administrative Officer: Director, Mrs. Kathryn B. Greywacz.

Founded: 1890, as Museum of the Geological Survey; became New Jersey State Museum, concerned mainly with the natural history and geology of the State and aboriginal Indian life, 1895; Division of the State Department of Education of New Jersey since 1945.

Governing Body: Advisory Council, appointed by Governor and approved by Senate.

Organization: Archeological Laboratory, Archeological Advisor (accessioning and preserving archeological and ethnological material, sporadic excavation, writing books and articles on excavated material and aboriginal Indian life and history), Dorothy Cross (Northeastern archeology and ethnology, Old World archeology), part-time; Cataloguing Clerk (cataloguing accessions, sorting archeological material, and arranging it so it can be worked upon for publication, proof reading), Frances Naylor (New Jersey archeology and natural history), part-time; Student Archeologist (looking up material in files and collections, general assistant and office work), Vilma Hudak (general archeology, especially of Northeast and Near East), part-time; other members of Museum staff, such as exhibit for art work and installation of exhibits, also utilized.

Principal Activities: Display and loan exhibits, sponsoring of archeological excavations and assisting in publication of results.

Anthropological Exhibits: One permanent exhibit room containing New Jersey Indian artifacts, habitat groups, murals;

special exhibits about once each year lasting from 5 to 7 weeks; lending exhibits geared to general public of all ages except for a few artifact and pottery type exhibits in constant circulation.

Important Anthropological Collections: Rock shelter material from northern New Jersey and Rockland and Orange counties, New York, collected mainly by Max Schrabisch, 1912-1915; miscellaneous material excavated by the Works Project Administration Indian Site Survey from 59 sites throughout the state, and surface collections from the survey of 584 Indian sites, 1936-1942, the large collection from the Abbott Farm being, perhaps, the most valuable; excavated material from Salem, Gloucester and Burlington counties, New Jersey, the work of the Delaware Project, 1946-1950; the Ross Collection of Burlington County material; the Beers Collection, a synoptic group of exceptional artifacts from various sections of the state; synoptic collection of Oceania, Alaska, Southwestern and Middle American artifacts.

Research Facilities: Large, well-equipped laboratory, general equipment for archeological excavation, restoration, etc., and even material in storeroom available to visiting scholars; also fair-sized library of archeological and ethnological books on the Americas. Library of the Archeological Society of New Jersey is housed in Museum, and New Jersey State Library, with fair collection on the subject, is adjacent.

Financial Resources for Research: Varying sums, appropriated annually by State Legislature.

Publications: *Bulletin*, 5 since 1946, natural history; co-publishers of 2 volumes on archeology of New Jersey by Dorothy Cross; partially sponsor publications of Archeological Society of New Jersey.

Affiliations: Secretarial office and publication distribution center for the Eastern States Archeological Federation and the New Jersey Archeological Society; the Director is Vice-Chairman of Museums Council of New Jersey, member of State Steering Committee of Audio-Visual Education, member of Steering Committee for Audio-Visual Education (Secondary Division) of the National Education Association.

Other Activities: Public lectures to supplement permanent and special exhibits; folk, classical, and modern music programs. Audio-Visual Extension Service: provides educational films, slides and exhibits to schools and community groups of State at a nominal handling and insurance charge; Museum is coordinating agent for State program of county audio-visual aids centers; audio-visual coordinator is currently developing state educational television program.

NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM AND STATE SCIENCE SERVICE

State Education Building
Albany 1, New York

Administrative Officer: Director, Carl E. Guthe.

Founded: 1870, New York State Museum; 1945, New York State Science Service.

Governing Body: Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York, a unit of the State government.

Organization: The State Science Service was established as a unit in the State Museum to serve all the departments and the residents of the State. The Director of the Museum is also the head of the State Science Service and the State Scientists listed below and their associates constitute the staff. The State Scientists are also members of the staff of the State Museum. The State Science Service seeks to act as a State government clearing house and advisory center on scientific information connected with those subjects represented by the several State Scientists. New York State Museum: Archeology Section, *Senior Curator* (maintenance, care and use of collections illustrating New York State Indian archeology), Charles E. Gillette; New York State Science Service: Archeology Section, *State Archeologist* (field and laboratory research upon the archeological culture history of New York State Indians), William A. Ritchie. *Assistant Director*, Alvin G. Whitney; *State Botanist* (vacant); *Senior Entomologist*, Donald L. Colling; *State Geologist*, John G.

Broughton; *State Paleontologist*, Winifred Goldring; *State Zoologist*, Ralph S. Palmer.

Principal Activities: Museum is a general museum, emphasizing exhibits and collections in geology, paleontology, botany, entomology, zoology and archeology.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibits, including 6 life-size Iroquois Indian dioramas; visitors number over 120,000 per year and include large number of school classes from all parts of state.

Important Anthropological Collections: New York State archeological collections, Iroquois Indian ethnological materials.

Research Facilities: Normal field equipment for small parties. Direct access to large New York State library.

Financial Resources for Research: Allotments from small fluid research funds.

Publications: *New York State Museum Bulletins* and *Circulars*, infrequently and irregularly, on New York State archeological subjects.

THE NEWARK MUSEUM

49 Washington Street
Newark 1, New Jersey

Administrative Officer: Director, Katherine Coffey.

Founded: 1909, as museum of art, science, and industry.

Governing Body: Board of 50 Trustees, elected by members of Museum Association.

Organization: Anthropological collections not departmentalized. *Curator of the Oriental Collections*, Eleanor Olson, is at present in charge of all anthropological material except the classical; *Curator of the Eugene Schaefer Collection* (classical antiquities), Mrs. Elsbeth Dusenbery.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and research; educational program.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. one or two anthropological exhibits yearly, popular level of interest.

Important Anthropological Collections: Tibetan ethnological collection, Eugene Schaefer Collection of classical antiquities, specializing in glass objects from Mediterranean world.

Research Facilities: Reference library for staff members and museum visitors, containing a good selection of standard works in English relating to museum collections; Tibetan collection contains about 65 volumes of Tibetan religious literature.

Publications: *The Museum*, new series, quarterly, articles on Museum collections, designed to interest Museum's members, published by the Newark Museum Association, *Editor*, Mildred Baker. *Catalogue of the Tibetan Collection* to be published in 5 volumes of which 2 have appeared to date.

THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY

60 West Walton Street
Chicago 10, Illinois

Administrative Officer: Librarian, Stanley Pargellis.

Founded: 1887, as research library.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Principal Activities: Reference and research—no outside circulation; interlibrary loans available. There is a general reading room and 3 senior staff members who do reference work and assist in acquisitions; also a genealogy department, with a head and full-time assistant; also custodian and special assistant for two special collections (history of printing, and Ayer) and for the Rare Book Room.

Publications: Checklist of Indian captivities; bibliographical checklist of Indian linguistics of North America, 2 volumes.

Anthropological Exhibits: Irregularly, and primarily bibliographical; attempts to have every few months a book exhibit of some kind—topical or recent acquisitions.

Important Anthropological Collections: Edward E. Ayer Collection: open 9-5, Monday-Saturday; special arrangement may be made to use material outside these hours.

Research Facilities: The Library will make or have made photographic reproductions; 2 Recordak Model C film readers.

NORTHERN ARIZONA SOCIETY OF SCIENCE AND ART, INC., MUSEUM OF NORTHERN ARIZONA

Fort Valley Road, P.O. Box 402
Flagstaff, Arizona

Administrative Officer: President, Harold S. Colton.

Founded: 1928, as free museum of science and Indian art, with emphasis on science; incorporated 1 May 1933.

Governing Body: Board of 18 Trustees, about half of whom are scientists.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Director*, Harold S. Colton; *Assistant Director*, Edwin D. McKee, part-time; *Curator of Anthropology*, Katharine Bartlett; *Assistant Curator of Anthropology*, Robert C. Euler; *Curator of Geology*, L. F. Brady, part-time; *Curator of Art*, Alexander O. Brodie; *Curator of Ornithology*, Allan R. Phillips, part-time; *Curator of Amphibia and Reptiles*, W. H. Woodin, part-time; *Executive Secretary*, Carl Mallett.

Principal Activities: Exhibits on prehistory of northern Arizona and the modern Indian of northern Arizona; research in ethnology and archeology in northern Arizona.

Anthropological Exhibits: 29 cases, designed for general public; also temporary exhibits every summer of Indian school children's arts and crafts, Hopi and Navaho arts and crafts.

Research Facilities: Equipment for field archeological parties; library of 3,632 books, 8,079 reprints, 1,040 maps, and 212 journals, dealing largely with northern Arizona. Available to visiting scholars.

Publications: *Plateau*, quarterly (Vol. 24, No. 4, April 1952); *Bulletin*, at intervals (24 to date), archeology and ethnology; *Technical Series*, mimeographed (1 number to date); *Ceramic Series* (1 number to date); *Collected Papers* (3 collections to date), reprints of articles from early *Plateau*; *Contribution Series*, 178 to date, by members of the research staff but published in other journals.

Affiliations: University of Arizona; State Museum of Arizona; University of Pennsylvania; Harvard University.

Other Activities: Research Center for anthropological work, with laboratory space and study collections, and cottages for research workers to use in the summer. Weekly seminar conducted by research staff and visiting scholars.

OAKLAND PUBLIC MUSEUM

1426 Oak Street
Oakland 12, California

Administrative Officer: Curator, Alice S. Mulford.

Founded: 1907, through acquisition by City of Oakland of several collections; opened to the public as a general museum including American and local history, ethnology (particularly, South Pacific, American Indian, Eskimo), natural sciences, October 1910.

Governing Body: Board of Library Directors of Oakland Public Library and Librarian of Oakland Public Library.

Organization: Curator is the only professional worker dealing with the material, although several clericals assist. Educational Assistant sometimes uses material in her programs. Some Indian material used regularly in connection with decent service.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and education.

Anthropological Exhibits: Changed irregularly as time and staff permit. California Indian exhibit maintained permanently; aim to have rotating exhibits of other ethnological material.

Important Anthropological Collections: On California Indian and South Pacific Islands; some Eskimo; Northwest Coast Indian.

Research Facilities: Inadequate library.

Other Activities: Educational Workshop programs, mostly ceramics and nature study, for children, teen-agers, adults. Several organizations, e.g., Audubon Society, Malacozoological Society, meet in Museum's lecture room.

OHIO STATE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY, MUSEUM AND LIBRARY

Columbus 10, Ohio

Administrative Officer: Director, Erwin C. Zepp.

Founded: 1885, small group of men interested in Ohio history founded Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Department of Archaeology, *Curator of Archaeology* (directs all archeological work of the Society in the State of Ohio and is responsible for archeological collection assigned to the department, conducts archeological research; prepares scientific reports; prepares and presents lectures and instruction, part-time; plans and installs exhibits), Raymond S. Baby (North American cultural and physical archeology); *Assistant Archaeologist*, Robert Goslin (animal bone identification); *Museum Technician* (prepares archeological material and assists in installation of exhibits), Nancy Johnston.

Principal Activities: Research in history, natural history, and prehistory of the State of Ohio and dissemination of such knowledge in the form of exhibits, lectures, publications, etc.

Anthropological Exhibits: 3 large archeological exhibit galleries, in constant use by school groups of grade school level as well as college students and general public.

Important Anthropological Collections: Prehistoric Indian artifacts of the Ohio Valley, finest Hopewellian material.

Research Facilities: 1 large laboratory and study area; adequate equipment; museum and department library on the archeology of North America, with emphasis on eastern U.S.A.

Affiliations: Working arrangements with state colleges and universities: the Department of Archaeology at present has two graduate students—one in physical anthropology and another in archeology, from Ohio State University—working on problems for M.S. degrees.

OLD COURT HOUSE STATE MONUMENT

Lincoln, New Mexico

Administrative Officer: Curator-Custodian, John Boylan.

Founded: 1874, building completed; used as Lincoln County Court House during Territorial days; made a state monument in 1937; administered intermittently as a Museum until 1949 when the Old Lincoln County Memorial Commission was created by the Legislature to preserve the building and administer it as a historic house museum.

Governing Body: Commission, appointed by Governor of New Mexico.

Organization: Curator-Custodian carries on research and assembles material for exhibits with help from local residents, and from the Museum of New Mexico; *Assistant Custodian*, Nan Boylan, and *Receptionist*, Annie Ramey, assist in research.

Principal Activities: Historic exhibits of regional history.

Anthropological Exhibits: One new permanent exhibit of local Indian artifacts occupies one wing of building.

Important Anthropological Collections: Clarke Pingsten collection; Bill Hale collection.

Research Facilities: Collection of newspapers, legal documents; mining records and photographs from the now abandoned city of White Oaks, New Mexico.

Affiliations: Museum of New Mexico, New Mexico Science Commission.

THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1155 East 58th Street
Chicago 37, Illinois

Administrative Officer: Director, Carl H. Kraeling.

Founded: 1919, by James Henry Breasted, to supersede the Haskell Oriental Museum which had become inadequate; grants from the International Education Board, the Rocke-

feller Foundation and many generous individuals made this possible.

Governing Body: Voting Members, who are continuing research scholars.

Organization (1952): *Professors:* William F. Edgerton (Egyptology), John A. Wilson (Egyptology), Thorkild Jacobsen (Assyriology and social institutions), Ignace J. Gelb (Assyriology and social institutions), Nabia Abbott (Arabic and Islamic studies), Gustav E. von Grunebaum (Arabic and Islamic studies), Benno Landsberger (Assyriology), Carl H. Kraeling (Hellenistic Oriental archeology), Keith C. Seele (Egyptology); *Associate Professors:* Ralph Marcus (Hellenistic culture), Raymond A. Bowman (Oriental languages), Robert J. Braidwood (Old World prehistory, anthropology), *Field Director* (Nippur, Iraq), Donald E. McCown (archeology), Leo Oppenheim (Assyriology), Hans G. Guterbock (Hittitology); *Assistant Professor, Field Director* (Luxor, Egypt), George R. Hughes (Egyptology); *Curator of the Museum*, Pinhas Delougaz (archeology); *Instructor*, Helene J. Kantor (archeology); *Research Associates:* Alexander Heidel (Akkadian), R. T. Hallock (Akkadian), Charles T. Nims (Egyptology); *Secretary of the Museum*, Watson Boyes; *Field Director* (Persepolis, Iran), Erich Schmidt. The Oriental Institute has effective working arrangements with the Department of Oriental Languages and Literature (*Chairman*, William F. Edgerton) and the Department of Anthropology.

Principal Activities: Teaching, research, excavation; preparation of Assyrian dictionary; public lectures. Museum open to the public daily; occasional special exhibits, i.e., the Dead Sea Scrolls.

Important Anthropological Exhibits: Objects excavated in Egypt, at Megiddo, Khorsabad, Persepolis, Nippur; prehistory exhibits from Egypt, Iraq.

Research Facilities: Basement full of artifacts for study purposes; large library specializing in ancient Near East available to students, staff members and visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: From regular budget of the University of Chicago.

Publications: *Oriental Institute Communications*, illustrated reports describing the progress and results of Institute activities; *Oriental Institute Publications*, scientific presentations of documents and other source materials; *Special Publications*; *Ancient Records*, English translations of historical documents of the ancient Near East; *Assyriological Studies*, researches based chiefly on cuneiform sources; *Studies in Ancient Oriental Civilization*, monographs dealing with various specific phases of the cultures of the ancient Near East; *Oriental Institute Essays*; *Joint Publications of the Egypt Exploration Society and the Oriental Institute*; *Joint Publications of the University of Chicago Press and the Oriental Institute*; other books and maps.

Affiliations: University of Chicago affiliated with American School of Oriental Research; Oriental Institute a member of American Association of Museums.

Other Activities: Excavations together with another institution, such as the Joint Nippur Excavation with the University of Pennsylvania.

PEABODY MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

11 Divinity Avenue
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: Director, John Otis Brew.

Founded: 8 October 1866, by letter of gift from George Peabody.

Governing Body: President and Fellows of Harvard University, through a board entitled The Faculty of the Peabody Museum.

Organization (1951-1952): *Director Emeritus*, Donald Scott; *Curator of Middle American Archaeology and Ethnology Emeritus*, Alfred Marston Tozzer; *Curator of Somatology*, Earnest Albert Hooton; *Curator of European Archaeology*,

Hugh O'Neill Hencken; *Curator of Asiatic Archaeology*, Lauriston Ward; *Curator of Andean Archaeology*, Samuel Kirkland Lothrop; *Curator of Palaeolithic Archaeology*, Halam Leonard Movius, Jr.; *Curator of Southeastern American Archaeology*, Philip Phillips; *Curator of Southwestern American Ethnology*, Clyde Kay Maben Kluckhohn; *Curator of Middle American Archaeology*, Gordon Randolph Willey; *Curator of Archaeology in the American Southwest*, Samuel Watson Smith; *Honorary Curator of South American Archaeology and Ethnology*, Alexander Hamilton Rice; *Honorary Curator of Mexican Archaeology and Ethnology*, Herbert Joseph Spinden; *Honorary Curator of Southwestern American Archaeology*, Alfred Vincent Kidder; *Assistant Curator of Archaeology and Preparator*, Frederick Preston Orchard; *Assistant Curator of Southwestern American Ethnology*, John Milton Roberts; *Assistant Curator of Siberian Ethnology*, Demetri Boris Shimkin; *Assistant Curator of Oceanic Ethnology*, Douglas Llewellyn Oliver; *Assistant Curator of Social Anthropology*, Evon Zartman Vogt, Jr.; *Assistant Curator of Far Eastern Ethnology*, John Campbell Pelzel; *Research Fellow in Ethnology*, Frederick Huntington Douglas; *Research Fellow in Physical Anthropology*, Henry Field; *Research Fellow in Balkan Ethnology*, Milenko Filipovic; *Research Fellow in Anthropology* (for Liberian Ethnology), George Way Harley; *Research Fellow in Palaeolithic Archaeology*, Bruce Howe; *Research Fellow in General Anthropology*, William White Howells; *Research Fellow in Odontology*, Coenraad Frans August Moorees; *Research Fellow in Social Anthropology for Middle America*, Benjamin David Paul; *Research Fellow in Physical Anthropology*, Carl Coleman Seltzer; *Research Fellow in Physical Anthropology*, Frederick Louis Stagg; *Research Fellow in Central American Archaeology*, Doris Zemurray Stone; *Research Fellow in Cultural Anthropology*, John Wesley Mayhew Whiting. *Visiting Committee Appointed by the Board of Overseers:* *Chairman*, William L. White; *Vice-Chairman*, Ralph Lowell; James Madison Andrews, IV, L. R. Bamberger, René d'Harnoncourt, Goldthwaite H. Dorr, 2d, Edward M. Douglas, G. H. Edgell, Albert Gallatin, Harold S. Gladwin, William Henry Harrison, Clarence L. Hay, Oliver LaFarge, Ralph Linton, Noel Morss, Walter G. Mortland, Stephen Phillips, Frank H. H. Roberts, Jr., Eliot Spalding.

Principal Activities: Museum is devoted entirely to anthropology and engages in research, exhibitions and publications in archeology, ethnology, ethnography, physical anthropology, and social anthropology, on a world-wide basis.

Anthropological Exhibits: Five floors of permanent anthropological exhibits and temporary exhibits of current interest at introductory and graduate student (professional) levels.

Important Anthropological Collections: Maya and Mexican archeology, North American ethnology, European prehistory, Oceanic ethnology, and physical anthropology.

Research Facilities: Various laboratory facilities including an extensive laboratory for physical anthropology; ordinary laboratory equipment and statistical punching and sorting machines; extensive library of over 60,000 volumes with an author and analysed subject index, separates, and all the anthropological journals and the proceedings and reports of anthropological societies throughout the world. Facilities are available to all qualified visiting scholars.

Financial Resources for Research: Endowed funds in Old World prehistory and Middle American archeology and ethnology, and fellowships.

Publications: *Papers of the Peabody Museum and Memoirs of the Peabody Museum*, *Chief of Publications*, Mrs. Natalie Bill Stoddard.

Affiliations: Generally affiliated in cooperation with other museums and academic departments of anthropology and related fields.

Other Activities: Museum houses the Department of Anthropology of Harvard University and cooperates with anthropologists in other departments and divisions of the University such as the Department of Social Relations, the Russian Research Center, the School of Public Health, the School of Education, and the Forsyth Dental Infirmary.

**PEABODY MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY,
YALE UNIVERSITY**
New Haven, Connecticut

Administrative Officer: Director, Carl O. Dunbar.

Founded: 22 October 1866, with endowment for a Museum of Natural History.

Governing Body: University administration with Board of Directors and 9 Curators; Museum Advisory Council.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, *Curator*, Cornelius Osgood; *Associate Curator*, B. Irving Rouse; *Research Associate*, Wendell C. Bennett; *Assistants in Research* (part-time, research and exhibits), M. Kenneth Starr, Stephen Williams, William C. Sturtevant.

Principal Activities: Research, teaching, exhibits.

Anthropological Exhibits: 4 halls devoted to general anthropology and 1 to local New England anthropology, oriented toward general public.

Important Anthropological Collections: Bingham collection of Peruvian archeology, Grinnell and Sargent collections of Plains ethnology, Osgood collections from the Northern Athapaskan area, China, and Korea, Prudden collection of Southwestern archeology, MacCurdy collections of European prehistory, archeological collections from all parts of the Caribbean, ethnological collections obtained by students in New Guinea, Truk, Peru, etc., large collections Connecticut archeology.

Research Facilities: Separate suite of rooms with facilities for studying archeological collections; field equipment for use of faculty and students; working library of the principal anthropological series and books, with special emphasis on the areas covered by collections.

Financial Resources for Research: From University.

Publications: Museum Department is co-sponsor of the *Yale University Publications in Anthropology* and the *Bulletin of the Archeological Society of Connecticut*.

Other Activities: Museum Department has conducted a Caribbean Anthropological Program for last 19 years.

PEABODY MUSEUM OF SALEM
Salem, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: Director, Ernest S. Dodge.

Founded: 1799, as the Museum of the Salem East India Marine Society.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Director Emeritus, Lawrence W. Jenkins. DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOLOGY, *Curator*, Ernest S. Dodge; DEPARTMENT OF MARITIME HISTORY, *Curator*, Charles H. P. Copeland; DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL HISTORY, *Curator*, Dorothy E. Snyder; *Librarian*, Charles H. P. Copeland, *Historian*, Walter Muir Whitehill; *Honorary Curator of Ornithology*, Ludlow Griscom; *Honorary Curator of Pacific Ethnology and Honorary Curator of Ethnology*, Stephen Phillips; *Honorary Curator of Maritime History*, John Robinson; *Honorary Curator of Charts and Plans*, George Lamberton Smith; *Honorary Curator of Japanese Ethnology*, Kojiro Tomita; *Honorary Curator of Steamship History*, Osgood Williams.

Principal Activities: Exhibitions and care of collections; research; cooperation with local public and private schools.

Anthropological Exhibits: 2 large halls with galleries devoted to permanent exhibition of ethnological material; special exhibitions at frequent but irregular intervals.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ethnological collections from Polynesia and other parts of Oceania, from Japan, and on Northeastern American Indian.

Research Facilities: Usual museum facilities; equipped dark room, dictating equipment, etc.; research library and manuscript collections relating to 3 specialties; work space.

Publications: *The American Neptune*, quarterly, maritime history, contains frequent articles relating to ethnology; catalogues and monographs relating to collections.

Other Activities: Sponsor of an expedition to Polynesia.

**PHILADELPHIA CENTER FOR RESEARCH IN
CHILD GROWTH**

1701½ Fitzwater Street
Philadelphia 46, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: Director, Wilton M. Krogman.

Founded: 1947, jointly by Graduate School of Medicine and Evans Institute of Dentistry, of the University of Pennsylvania, Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Ellen H. Richards Institute of Pennsylvania State College, United States Public Health Service.

Governing Body: Director, responsible to Dean, Graduate School of Medicine.

Organization: Senior Anthropometrist, R. M. Snodgrass, and Junior Anthropometrist, R. M. Swindler, measure children and prepare records; Orthodontist and Cephalometrist, A. C. Henriques, observe occlusion and X-ray head; X-ray Technician and Home Visitor, Diane Sulpizio; Secretary and Registrar, Mrs. Patricia Saunders; Records Secretary, Mrs. Doris Henriques.

Principal Activities: Research on (1) 600 school children, 6-15 years of age, annually; (2) 450 orthodontic patients, semi-annually; (3) 150 cleft-palate patients, semiannually; (4) 75 school children, 6-7 years old, quarterly.

Research Facilities: Laboratories on anthropometry of the growing child, cephalometry of the growing head, X-rays of the maturing skeleton; anthropometrical instruments; Broadbent-Bolton Roentgenographic Cephalometric X-ray (head); X-ray for skeleton generally.

Financial Resources for Research: From Graduate School of Medicine and Evans Institute, University of Pennsylvania; Ellen H. Richards Institute; United States Public Health Service.

PORTLAND ART MUSEUM
Portland, Oregon

Administrative Officer: Director, Thomas C. Colt, Jr.

Founded: 1892, by Portland Art Association.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Museum has no direct concern with anthropology, but a recognition that anthropology can extend the informational frame of reference of a work of art.

Important Anthropological Collections: Northwest Coast Indian art, classical culture; prehistoric stone sculpture of the Northwest; pre-Columbian arts.

PUEBLO GRANDE MUSEUM
4619 East Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona

Administrative Officer: City Archaeologist, Odd S. Halseth.

Founded: Location of a prehistoric village area set aside as a monument by the City of Phoenix in 1924; position of City Archaeologist established under civil service in 1929, and excavations, museum work and interpretation carried on ever since.

Organization: An area of about 20 acres, with ruins, museum and laboratory buildings, quarters for students and visiting scientists, equipment, etc., under direct supervision of the City Archaeologist, in a division of archaeology, responsible to City Manager and Council. *Museum Aid*, Francis Cassidy; *Labor Foreman*, Richard Davis.

Principal Activities: Excavation of a Hohokam village site, with restoration of suitable structures and other features as exhibits for an outdoor museum. Also laboratory exhibits for teaching purposes, some open to the public, others only to special students. More than 25,000 visitors to the project, 1951, with recorded talks and lectures available over a public address system covering all exhibition areas. Basic anthropology taught to all city grade schools, beginning with 4th grade.

Anthropological Exhibits: This is a local site museum project and all exhibits are from the site or *in situ*.

Research Facilities: Darkroom, drafting, printing, and other

common facilities; library of ca. 600 volumes, specialized for the region, with general Southwestern reference books and general anthropology for students, and current professional magazines; living quarters for visiting anthropologists.

Financial Resources for Research: All finances from general budget of the City of Phoenix.

Publications: A series of leaflets and pamphlets for the general public, teachers, and students in the local school system.

Other Activities: As an individual project the City Archaeologist has recorded some 300 Southwestern Indian chants on wire and tape; done at the request of the Indians, with many chants of a "secret" type, but many are available to museums and universities for educational purposes.

QUARTERMASTER CLIMATIC RESEARCH LABORATORY

430 Canal Street
Lawrence, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: Research Director, Austin Henschel.

Founded: 19 January 1943, for Quartermaster research.

Governing Body: Laboratory is a subdivision of the Environmental Protection Branch, Research and Development Division, Office of the Quartermaster General.

Organization: Anthropology Unit, Head, Russell W. Newman: Anthropometric research: Russell W. Newman and Anthropologist, Robert M. White. Statistical analyses: Statistician, Ella H. Munro; Tabulation Equipment Operation Supervisor, James Dillon; Secretary, Julia Martucelli; Statistical Clerks: Morris Cohen, Mrs. Simone Baribeault.

Principal Activities: Applied physical anthropology, with emphasis on Quartermaster clothing and equipment.

Important Anthropological Collections: Anthropometric data on ca. 100,000 White Army males, 8,000 Negroid Army males, and 6,000 White Army females; somatotype photographs on ca. 50,000 White and Negroid Army males.

Research Facilities: International Business Machines sorters, tabulators, punches, etc.; library.

Publications: Technical report series, anthropology reports average two per year; numerous special reports with limited Quartermaster distribution.

Affiliations: Research contracts on physical anthropology with leading American universities.

THE READING PUBLIC MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY

Museum Road and Parkside Drive
Reading, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: Director, Earl L. Poole.

Founded: 1911, chartered.

Governing Body: School District of Reading.

Organization: Coordinator of Visual Education, Kenneth N. Dearolf; Curator of Paintings, Clinton E. Shilling; Librarian, Francis J. Lapi; Registrar and Assistant Librarian, P. Natalie Woolford; Preparator, Samuel Wishnieski; Instructors: Ruth W. Clark, Sara H. Shearer; Secretary, Elizabeth J. Weeber.

Principal Activities: Primarily an outgrowth of the Department of Visual Education of the local school system, this institution covers the fields of art, the biological sciences, and geography. Most teaching is done on public school level, but college students frequently make use of collections and library.

Anthropological Exhibits: General.

Important Anthropological Exhibits: Some important items in archeology and material cultures throughout the world, especially North America, Central and South America, Egypt, Greece, China and Africa.

Research Facilities: Library of 11,000 volumes.

Publications: Occasional.

ROBERT S. PEABODY FOUNDATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGY

Phillips Academy
Andover, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: Director, Douglas S. Byers.

Founded: 1901, by outright gift, including Mr. Peabody's collection of specimens, establishing foundation limited to archeology; original gift added to under terms of Mr. Peabody's will which made Phillips Academy, and the Foundation, residuary legatee.

Governing Body: Director and Curator, whose decisions are subject to approval of the Trustees of Phillips Academy; financial problems and investments are handled by the Trustees.

Organization: Director (operation of Museum and direction of research), Douglas S. Byers (New England and adjacent Maritime Provinces); Curator (responsible for collections, helps to formulate problems for research), Frederick Johnson (southern New England, methods of determining age of deposits, both geological and by carbon 14 method); Secretary (charged with keeping library up to date and maintaining specimen catalogue), Rosemary A. Sheehy.

Principal Activities: Research into the archeology of North America, now confined chiefly to New England.

Anthropological Exhibits: Small permanent exhibit of archeological material.

Important Anthropological Collections: From Pecos, New Mexico, from New England, from Etowah, and a part of the Clarence B. Moore collection from the South.

Research Facilities: Workroom available to anyone; photographic darkroom and studio, as well as necessary sundries; library with most archeological publications pertaining to the Northeast, all standard museum series pertaining to the field, most of the early accounts of New England, and a set of the Jesuit Relations, and the Champlain Society.

Financial Resources for Research: As great as the budget will bear.

Publications: Papers of the Robert S. Peabody Foundation, irregularly, author is usually editor.

Affiliations: Phillips Academy.

ROCHESTER MUSEUM OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

657 East Avenue
Rochester 7, New York

Administrative Officer: Director, W. Stephen Thomas.

Founded: 1912; opened 1914, with several permanent exhibits (natural history, anthropology, culture history, industry) of Rochester and Western New York, and temporary exhibits at intervals in the same fields, planned to supplement public school classwork.

Governing Body: Museum Commission of 5 members, appointed by the City Manager with city council approval; the Mayor and Superintendent of Schools are members *ex-officio*.

Organization: Division of Anthropology, Junior Anthropological Curator (care and storage of material, exhibit planning), Alfred K. Guthe (archeology of western New York); Photographer-Preparator (care, cataloguing and storage of material), William C. Lindquist; Secretary, Mary Leary, part-time.

Principal Activities: Adult education and community service; loan exhibits circulated to schools in the area and exhibits installed in the halls (80,000 sq. ft., open to public). Principal interests: conservation of nature, Iroquois Indian life, culture of area since White settlement.

Anthropological Exhibits: 4 physical anthropology (evolution of man, bone diseases, aging and sexing bones), 5 Old World prehistory, 12 ethnology (North America), 8 archeology (New York cultures), at adult level.

Important Anthropological Collections: Iroquois ethnology, pre-Iroquois archeology.

Research Facilities: Work space, storage facilities, type specimens, and restoration equipment; photographic and cranial capacity measurement equipment, some anthropometric instruments; reference library.

Financial Resources for Research: Limited; small grant has been received annually from Rochester Museum Association for archeological excavations.

Publications: *Museum Service*, issued from September-June, Editor, Mrs. Mable S. Smith; *Research Records*, 9 during 1928-1949.

Affiliations: American Federation of Arts, American Association State and Local History, Archaeological Institute of America, American Association of Museums, New York State Historical Society, Society for Pennsylvania Archeology, Rochester Inter-museum Council, The Museums Association (London, England).

Other Activities: Sponsors Rochester Museum Hobby Council and provides meeting facilities for Hobby Clubs; sponsors craft clubs for grade school children; free lectures and movies on subjects related to fields of interest.

ROOSEVELT COUNTY MUSEUM

Eastern New Mexico University Campus
Portales, New Mexico

Administrative Officer: Director, James E. Rowan.

Founded: 1939, by public subscription.

Governing Body: Eastern New Mexico University.

Organization: Curator, James E. Rowan (history).

Principal Activities: Permanent historical and other exhibits, regular showings of art.

Anthropological Exhibits: 2 anthropological exhibits, one on "Portales" Man (thought to be Folsom Man; not *in situ*).

Affiliations: New Mexico State Museum, Santa Fe.

RUSSIAN RESEARCH CENTER

16 Dunster Street
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: Director, Clyde Kluckhohn.

Founded: October 1947, with support from Carnegie Corporation.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Organization: Director and 5 other current or recent staff members are anthropologists: *Research Associate*, Demetri Shimkin (ethnology of Siberian peoples); *Fellows:* Richard Sheldon (social structure of Karelia), Lawrence Krader (ethnology of Mongolia), Isabel Caro (Soviet Russian values); *Research Assistant*, Rita Zakarian (ethnography of Soviet Armenia).

Principal Activities: Research in politics and history, economics, and social relations on Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and satellite countries.

Research Facilities: Microfilm and International Business Machines equipment; selective library, mainly microfilms and current journals.

Financial Resources for Research: \$150,000 a year, for 10 years, from Carnegie Corporation; Air Force contract (nonclassified) for Refugee Interview Project, varying amounts per year.

Publications: Staff members publish extensively in established journals; documents and bibliographies duplicated and made available to scholars and government agencies.

SAINT JOSEPH MUSEUM

301 South 11th Street
Saint Joseph, Missouri

Administrative Officer: Director, Roy E. Coy.

Founded: 21 July 1927, as museum of history and natural history.

Governing Body: City Museum Board of 9 members.

Organization: In charge of American Indian, Eskimo, Philippine and African collections, Roy E. Coy; in charge of history collection, Bartlett Boder; *Secretary to Director* (in charge of cataloguing collections, library and archives), Mrs. F. W. Smith; *Chief Artist*, Harry E. Wright; *Preparator* (also in charge of general work; staff photographer), F. W. Reno; *Curator of Ceramics* (in charge of children's programs), Don Wright (porcelains and glazes); *Assistants in Ceramics* (part-

time), Mrs. R. E. Coy, Mrs. Richard Altman; *Assistant in Children's Program*, Barbara White, part-time; *Artist* (prepares anthropological figures for exhibits), Robert Daughters, part-time; *Assistant in repairing ethnological collections*, Janice Turner, part-time.

Principal Activities: Exhibits stressing Missouri natural history and history.

Anthropological Exhibits: First floor and half of second floor devoted to more than 3,000 American Indian items representing more than 30 tribes. Anthropology interest is in local material or in items to fill gaps in general collection.

Important Anthropological Collections: Harry L. George collection, small but excellent Tadascan Indian collection, Chiquil Indian collection, Missouri Indian collection.

Research Facilities: 35 mm. still camera equipment, darkroom equipment; do 16 mm. movie work, especially in field of wild-life; carpentry shops completely equipped to do all types of casting—plaster, rubber, wax, etc.; fully-equipped taxidermy shop; small technical library. Facilities for visiting scholars can and will be set up.

Financial Resources for Research: Tax levy nets basic fund of about \$30,000 per year.

Publications: *Museum Graphic*, quarterly, on history, ethnology, natural history, conservation, Museum, and Museum activities, Editor, R. E. Coy.

Affiliations: Member of American Association of Museums, Missouri State Archaeological Society, Iowa Archeological Society, Illinois Archeological Society.

SAN DIEGO MUSEUM OF MAN

Balboa Park
San Diego 1, California

Administrative Officer: Executive Manager, Clark C. Evernham.

Founded: 1915.

Governing Body: San Diego Museum Association.

Organization: Executive Manager, Clark C. Evernham (ethnobotany); Curator of Anthropology, Carr Tuthill (Southwest); Artist Preparator, Victoria Drasil; Secretary, Annella Skeen.

Principal Activities: Exhibits, exclusively anthropological.

Important Anthropological Collections: Southern California; weapons; physical anthropology.

Research Facilities: Whitney Scientific Library.

Publications: *Bulletin*, quarterly (3 numbers to date); *San Diego Museum Papers*.

Other Activities: "Cultural recreation" program: children make arrowheads and Indian-style pottery in Museum shops, adults aid in preparing exhibits on volunteer basis, documentary motion pictures shown, etc.

SANTA BARBARA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

Santa Barbara, California

Administrative Officer: Director, Arthur Sterry Coggeshall.

Founded: Ca. 1920, as educational organization devoted to the study, display, and interpretation of the fauna, flora, and prehistoric life of the Pacific Coast.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Anthropology Department, Curator of Anthropology and Geology, Phil C. Orr; Assistant in Anthropology and Geology, Richard S. Finley; Volunteer Assistant in Anthropology and Geology, Ralph M. Colcord.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and field work, including archeological excavation.

Research Facilities: Laboratory for preparation and cataloguing of archeological material; library of 5,782 volumes.

Publications: *Museum Talk*, quarterly.

Affiliations: Cooperates with Santa Barbara College.

Other Activities: 1 or 2 lectures per month, about one-half having anthropological interest.

SOUTHWEST MUSEUM

Highland Park
Los Angeles 42, California

Administrative Officer: Director, Frederick W. Hodge.

Founded: 1907, as museum on American aborigines.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Organization: Curator, Mark Raymond Harrington; Assistant Curator (in absentia), Frances E. Watkins; Assistant Curator, Ruth De Ette Simpson; Archeologist, George W. Brainerd; Research Assistant, Edwin F. Walker; Librarian, Ella L. Robinson; Artist and Preparator, Howard Arden Edwards; Copyist, Clara Jones.

Principal Activities: Exhibits and archeological field research. *Anthropological Exhibits:* Both permanent and temporary, open to general public who are invited to become Members of the Museum.

Important Anthropological Collections: Caroline Boling Poole Basket collection.

Research Facilities: Library of over 50,000 items, rich in works on the American Indians.

Publications: *The Masterkey*, 6 times a year, devoted especially to the Southwest, Indian and Spanish, and to work of Museum in this field.

Other Activities: Education extension.

THE STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

816 State Street
Madison 6, Wisconsin

Administrative Officer: Director, Clifford L. Lord.

Founded: 1846, to collect and preserve materials pertaining to the history of Wisconsin and the Midwest and the U.S.A. in general. Library and museum well begun in 1853.

Governing Body: Board of 36 Curators.

Organization: MUSEUM, Chief Curator, John W. Jenkins; Curator of Collections (interested chiefly in history of art and general historical collections), Harry E. Lichter; Curator of Anthropology, Warren L. Wittry (Wisconsin archeology, ethnohistory); Graduate Assistant, George Holcomb. LIBRARY, Chief Librarian, Benton H. Wilcox. ARCHIVES, Chief Archivist, Jesse Boell.

Principal Activities: Exhibits Wisconsin and North American anthropological collections; maintains file on Wisconsin ethnohistory and other aspects of Wisconsin Indian life, generally in cooperation with the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the University of Wisconsin; recovery of archeological materials in the Madison area which are in danger of destruction.

Anthropological Exhibits: Long-term exhibits of an interpretive nature, primarily for school children and general public; special exhibits arranged for college level use, as needed.

Important Anthropological Collections: Wisconsin Indian materials and late 18th century material from northern plains area; Hamilton copper and stone archeological materials, chiefly Wisconsin.

Research Facilities: Combined office and laboratory in an area 15 x 50 ft.; specimens in storage readily accessible for study; tools and materials for construction of museum exhibits; small selected library on anthropology in the anthropology office; spirit duplicator. Library of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin is in the same building, and the University of Wisconsin Library is nearby.

Affiliations: Cooperative work on a informal basis is maintained with the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, and the Wisconsin Archeological Society.

STATE INDIAN MUSEUM

2618 K Street
Sacramento 16, California

Administrative Officer: Curator, Jack R. Dyson.

Founded: 15 December 1940, property of the State of California, Division of Beaches and Parks, Department of Natural Resources.

Governing Body: District Superintendent and Historian.

Organization: Division of Beaches and Parks, *Historian*, Aubrey Neasham; Curator (planning, procuring, classifying, and arranging museum exhibits, archeology, anthropology of California Indians, giving talks, writing publications), Jack R. Dyson (costumes, songs, dances, and arts and crafts of California Indians). Museum is undergoing a complete rearranging of exhibits, putting them on an interpretative basis.

Principal Activities: Exhibits on the Indians of California and their neighbors; a program of archeology in State parks and monuments is just being initiated.

Anthropological Exhibits: 75 exhibits concerning California Indians, archeology, anthropology, arts and crafts, designed for general public from level of 5th grade upwards.

Important Anthropological Collections: California Indian baskets, archeological and ethnological material.

Research Facilities: Laboratory and library.

Publications: Booklets and pamphlets concerning basketry, house types, boat types, flint chipping, etc., in preparation.

Affiliations: Department of Anthropology and California Archeological Survey, of the University of California.

THE TAYLOR MUSEUM OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS FINE ARTS CENTER

West Dale Street
Colorado Springs, Colorado

Administrative Officer: Assistant Director of the Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center, in charge of the Taylor Museum, George Mills.

Founded: 1935.

Governing Body: The Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center is the incorporated body of which the Museum is an integral part. The Fine Arts Center is administered by a board of 21 Trustees; these hire the General Director to whom the head of the Taylor Museum as well as other members of the Fine Arts Center staff are immediately responsible.

Organization: Assistant Director, George Mills (social anthropology of the Southwest and problems relating to the anthropology of art); Museum Assistant (in charge of photographic work; assists with curatorial duties, exhibitions, and research), Myron Wood; 2 other museum assistants, part-time.

Principal Activities: Interested in research and active educationally through its exhibitions which are open to public; classes of school children are brought in regularly to see exhibitions and hear gallery talks concerning them.

Anthropological Exhibits: 2 galleries, housed in the same building as the galleries of the Fine Arts Center proper, are devoted primarily to anthropological exhibits; exhibitions are changed every one or two months during winter, remain permanent during summer.

Important Anthropological Collections: Include what is probably the most complete collection of New Mexican (Spanish-American) *santos* in the country, and the John Frederick Huckel collection of Navajo Indian sand-painting reproductions.

Research Facilities: Research collection of *santos*; every assistance will be given persons who wish to use it.

Publications: Occasional monographs, 4 since 1939.

TSALI INSTITUTE FOR CHEROKEE STUDIES, INC.

Cherokee Indian Agency
Cherokee, North Carolina

Administrative Officer: President and Chairman of Board, H. E. Buchanan.

Founded: 1951, as institute for anthropological research, dealing with the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Indians, incorporated under North Carolina laws as educational, nonprofit corporation.

Governing Body: The incorporators number 2 members each from the anthropology departments of the University of North Carolina, the University of Tennessee, and the University of Georgia; the Cherokee Historical Association; and

the Cherokee Indian Agency. These incorporating members represent their States and institutions; in addition, honorary subscribing and research associates.

Organization: Incorporating members: *Vice-President*, A. R. Kelly (physical anthropology and Southeastern archeology); *Secretary*, Madeline Kneberg (ethnohistory and archeology of Southeast); *Treasurer*, Superintendent Jennings (Cherokee Agency); Joffe Coe (ethnohistory of Iroquoian and Siouian tribes, archeology); T. M. N. Lewis (archeology of Southeastern U.S.A.); W. H. Sears (social anthropology and archeology, Southeast). Other anthropologists and specialists will be available as Research Associates.

Principal Activities: Research dealing with problems of social and cultural anthropology, linguistics, race relations and race studies, archeology, educational and museums preparation in connection with the aforementioned investigations. Activities to be carried out in North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia by respective anthropology departments, utilizing laboratories, libraries, and staff of those institutions.

Financial Resources for Research: From participating institutions.

Other Activities: Attempt to partially regain Cherokees' lost memory of their affective culture of the 17th and 18th centuries, i.e., resettlement patterns, architecture, ceramics, stone work, pipes, art objects, etc., through archeological explorations on documented Cherokee sites; now under construction, a replica of an 18th century Cherokee village.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

Smithsonian Institution
Washington 25, D.C.

Administrative Officer: Head Curator, Frank M. Setzler.

Founded: 1846, as a fundamental activity of the Smithsonian Institution.

Governing Body: Head Curator is responsible to Director, United States National Museum, who, in turn, is responsible to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution (see also BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY, p. 371).

Organization: Department of Anthropology: DIVISION OF ARCHEOLOGY, Curator, Waldo R. Wedel; Associate Curator, South American Archeology, Clifford Evans, Jr.; Aid, Archeology (classification of collections), Mrs. Margaret C. Blaker. DIVISION OF ETHNOLOGY, Curator, Herbert W. Krieger; Associate Curator, Ethnology, Plains Indians, John C. Ewers; Associate Curator, Ethnology, Cultural History, C. Malcolm Watkins; Assistant Curator, Ethnology (classification of collections), Robert A. Elder. DIVISION OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY, Curator, T. Dale Stewart; Associate Curator, Physical Anthropology, Marshall T. Newman.

Principal Activities: Equal amount of time devoted to exhibits and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: 10 large halls of exhibits, ranging from life-size groups and dioramas to topical and temporary exhibits, representing people and cultures throughout the world.

Important Anthropological Collections: Catlin paintings of Indian subjects, Ward collection of African specimens and sculpture, Worch collection of pianos, Indian and Eskimo skeletal collection, Plains Indians ethnological collection, Wilkes collection, Pacific Islands and Northwest Coast, Paleo-Indian.

Research Facilities: Considerable but crowded laboratory space; equipment; library.

Financial Resources for Research: Occasionally from private funds; in recent years most anthropological expeditions financed from outside sources and other government agencies.

Publications: Official publication outlets utilized are Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections, 1-112, 1862-1953; Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution; Bulletin series of the Bureau of American Ethnology and the United States National Museum.

Affiliations: Cooperate with numerous government agencies and private organizations.

Other Activities: Modernization of exhibits; River Basin Surveys; explorations in South America.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Department of Anthropology
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Administrative Officer: Director, Robert F. Heizer.

Founded: 1 July 1948, by action of the University Board of Regents.

Governing Body: Administered since 1951 by Director, Chairman of Department of Anthropology, and Director of the Museum of Anthropology.

Organization: The Archaeological Survey is a part of the larger Department of Anthropology, which includes also the academic teaching division and the Museum of Anthropology. *Director* (direction of field work); *Archaeologist*, Clement W. Meighan (in charge of office and field work); *Assistant Archaeologist*, Martin Baumhoff; *Secretary*, Mrs. Doreen Scott. Department students make up most of personnel for field parties.

Principal Activities: Research and selections in California archeology; establishment of file of records and maps of archeological sites; publication of results for professional and general public.

Research Facilities: University of California Museum of Anthropology collections, Survey records of sites, field notes and manuscript reports and maps, available for study; field equipment (cameras, surveying instruments, tents, excavation tools, stoves, etc., etc.) sufficient for about 30 persons; library of ca. 1,000 titles devoted primarily to California archeology and ethnology but including also many works on western North America and North American archeology as a whole.

Financial Resources for Research: Ca. \$4,000 per year from State Legislature, which biannually provides funds for the University.

Publications: The University of California Archaeological Survey Reports, 14 numbers to date, mimeographed text with photolith illustrations, Editor, Robert F. Heizer.

Affiliations: Works closely with California State Department of Natural Resources (Division of Parks), National Park Service, Smithsonian Institution (River Basin Surveys) and other educational institutions with similar interests in California.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO MUSEUM

Boulder, Colorado

Administrative Officer: Director, Hugo G. Rodeck.

Founded: 1903.

Governing Body: Museum is department of the University, with status similar to library, and is responsible to its President.

Organization: Museum devoted to anthropology, biology, and geology: *Assistants to the Director:* Scientific (in charge of anthropology), Herbert W. Dick; Technical (in charge of technical processes), Lowell E. Swenson; *Museum Secretary*, Mrs. Gladys R. Gary; student assistants.

Principal Activities: Exhibits in 3 large halls, 1 each for geology, biology, and anthropology; research, with more than 1½ million specimens in study collections; publication of scientific contributions and semipopular series in Colorado natural history.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent installation in Hall of Man, 50 x 65 feet, designed especially for University students but also for general public.

Important Anthropological Collections: Complete series of whole pottery vessels from northern Basket Maker-Pueblo culture area (Anasazi), and whole pottery from Mimbres, northern Rio Grande, Hopi, and refugee Pueblos in the northern San Juan; lithic tool assemblages from southwestern New Mexico (Cochise-Mogollon), southwestern Colorado (Basket Maker II), west central and northwestern Colorado (pre-Fremont Basket Maker); perishable items (basketry and sandals) from Basket Maker-Pueblo cultures in southwestern Colorado.

Research Facilities: Laboratory not very adequate, owing to crowding; equipment adequate for most purposes; excellent library.

Financial Resources for Research: University budget allocations, occasional outside grants.

Publications: *University of Colorado Studies: Series in Anthropology*, occasionally, general coverage; *University of Colorado Museum Leaflets*, natural history.

Other Activities: Excavation and reporting of archeological culture sequences in northwestern Colorado and foothills and plains of eastern Colorado; survey of Colorado archeology to determine what areas need further work.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: Director, Froelich G. Rainey.

Founded: 1892, as department of archeology and paleontology, growing out of study collections of Mesopotamian archeological materials made by H. V. Hillprecht.

Governing Body: An integral part of the University of Pennsylvania, with Board of 20 Managers determining policy, 4 of the members representing University of Pennsylvania Trustees.

Organization: *Director*, Froelich G. Rainey (Arctic archeology and ethnology, Middle Eastern archeology); *Associate Director*, Alfred Kidder II (South American archeology). **BABYLONIAN SECTION**, *Curator of Tablet Collections*, Samuel N. Kramer (Middle Eastern epigraphy); *Assistant Curator*, Francis Steele (Mesopotamian archeology); *Research Associate*, James B. Pritchard; *Field Director*, Nippur Expedition, Donald McCown; *Architect*, Nippur Expedition, Carl W. Haines. **MEDITERRANEAN SECTION**, *Curator*, Rodney Young (Classical archeology); *Assistant Curator*, G. Roger Edwards (Classical archeology); *Field Director*, Kourion Expedition, B. H. Hill; *Research Fellow*, *Assistant Field Director*, Kourion Expedition, George H. McFadden; *Research Fellow*, Mary H. Swindler. **EGYPTIAN SECTION**, *Curator*, Rudolf Anthes (Egyptology); *Assistant*, Henry Fischer (Egyptology); *Research Associate*, Carroll R. Y. Pemberton; *Research Assistant*, Philippus Miller. **AMERICAN SECTION**, *Curator*, J. Alden Mason (archeology of Latin America, Uto-Aztecan linguistics); *Associate Curator*, Linton Satterthwaite (Mayan archeology and epigraphy); *Assistant Curator*, J. L. Giddings, Jr. (Arctic archeology); *Assistant Curator Emeritus*, H. N. Wardle (Peruvian textiles); *Assistant*, A. Frances Eymann (general ethnology); *Research Associates*: Mary Butler, Frederica de Laguna, Oliver La Farge; *Research Associate in Brazilian Studies*, Helen C. Palmatary; *Research Assistant*, Anna K. Stimson; *Student Assistants*: Henry N. Michael, Horace Willcox. **ORIENTAL SECTION**, *Associate Curator*, Schuyler V. R. Cammann (Chinese history and art); *Associate in Chinese Studies*, Derk Bodde; *Research Consultant*, Jean Gordon Lee. **EARLY MAN**, *Curator*, Loren C. Eiseley (human paleontology). **PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**, *Curator*, Wilton M. Krogman (growth studies); *Research Fellow*, J. Lawrence Angel. **GENERAL ETHNOLOGY**, *Curator*, Carleton S. Coon (Moslem culture, prehistoric archeology of the Middle East, physical anthropology); *Curator of Social Anthropology*, A. I. Hallowell (social anthropology, personality in culture); *Assistant Curator*, Ward H. Goodenough (social anthropology); *Assistant to Dr. Coon*, Jane Goodale; *Research Consultant*, Theodore A. Seder. **EDUCATIONAL SECTION**, *Curator*, Eleanor M. Moore (elementary and secondary school educational program); *Assistant Curator*, Kenneth Matthews; *Extension Supervisor*, Mary Small.

Principal Activities: Exhibition and research; emphasis varies according to needs and possibilities.

Anthropological Exhibits: Permanent exhibitions by sections, changing temporary exhibitions of public interest; present policy is to modernize all permanent exhibitions to appeal to college level students and intelligent public.

Important Anthropological Collections: Ur collections, especially Royal Tombs; Sumerian tablets; Bei San (Palestine) archeology; early Iranian caves—Belt Cave, Hotu Cave; Piedras

Negras archeology (Guatemala); Coclé (Panama) graves; Pachacamac (Peru) archeology.

Research Facilities: Carbon 14 laboratory (with Physics Department); field and laboratory equipment for staff; library for both staff and visiting scholars and students.

Financial Resources for Research: Endowment funds supplemented by foundation grants.

Publications: *Bulletin*, 4 per year; *Monograph*, occasionally.

Affiliations: American Association of Museums, International African Institute, Museum Council of Philadelphia.

Other Activities: Television program, "What in the World?" on Columbia Broadcasting System.

UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY

Carbondale, Illinois

Administrative Officer: Director, J. Charles Kelley.

Founded: 1874, by Cyrus N. Thomas.

Governing Body: Director reports to Chief Officer of Instruction of University; Museum is under general supervision also of the University Instructional Aids Council, of which the Chief Officer of Instruction is the chairman.

Organization: *Director* (plans and directs Museum and research program, also developing program in academic anthropology), J. Charles Kelley (ethnohistory, anthropogeography, cultural dynamics; northern Mexican archeology, Southwest archeology, archeology of Southern Illinois); *Curator of Archaeology* (routine cataloguing of specimens, staff photography, and archeological field reconnaissance), Irvin Peithman (local archeology of Southern Illinois); *Preparator* (processing of specimens, preparation of exhibits), William J. Shackelford (archeology of Texas, North Mexico, Southern Illinois); other full-time staff members who have no connection with anthropological work include: *Curator of History*, John Allen; *Curator of Geography and Art*, Loraine Waters; *Curator of Biology and Education*, Esther Bennett; *Custodian and Secretary*, Dolores Manfredini.

Principal Activities: Exhibition and research.

Anthropological Exhibits: Poor and outmoded with exception of recent student exhibits in anthropology; all exhibits to be renovated on theme of "Man and the Land in Southern Illinois" and new ones installed when Museum moves to new quarters in near future; changing exhibits in anthropology and other subjects planned.

Important Anthropological Collections: Peithman Collection of artifacts from Southern Illinois sites; Moreau Maxwell Collection of artifacts from Works Project Administration excavations in southern Illinois.

Research Facilities: Preparators' laboratory and workshop; workrooms; equipment for excavation, photographic, specimen preparation, available for use of visiting workers as well as staff; general University library with very poor but improving anthropological collections.

Financial Resources for Research: Graduate Research Council makes grants ranging from \$50 to \$700 to individual staff members; part of general Museum funds (operating budget aside from salaries ca. \$4,000 yearly) can be used for research on institutional level.

Affiliations: Cooperative work from time to time with other institutions, including the Illinois State Museum.

Other Activities: Excavation and/or reconnaissance in Southern Illinois planned for alternate summers, in other regions, especially Mexico, in intervening summers. Long-range plan of research in archeology, anthropogeography, social anthropology planned for Cache River Drainage of southern Illinois.

URBAN LIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Tulane University
New Orleans, Louisiana

Administrative Officer: Director, John H. Rohrer.

Founded: 1950.

Governing Body: Advisory Committee, appointed by President of the University.

Organization: Staff is composed of 10 full-time researchers representing various social science disciplines; interested members of the various academic departments of the University may also participate in research projects. *Research Associates:* Munro Sterling Edmonson, Robert Arthur Lystad.

Principal Activities: Research on basic problems of social living to which researchers representing the disciplines of anthropology, economics, geography, history, political science, sociology, and psychology contribute.

Financial Resources for Research: Institute has number of fellowships available to competent social science graduate students; work done by these Fellows may constitute the research project required for an advanced degree at University.

W. H. OVER MUSEUM

University of South Dakota
Vermillion, South Dakota

Administrative Officer: Director, Wesley R. Hurt.

Founded: As anthropology and general science museum.

Governing Body: University of South Dakota.

Organization: Director, Wesley R. Hurt (North American archeology); Curator, William H. Over (natural history), part-time; Museum Assistant, Todd Willy (Plains archeology), part-time; Secretary, Ruth Grunwald, part-time; Draftsman, Laurel Larson, part-time.

Principal Activities: Anthropological exhibit and study collections, concentrated on Plains; archeological and ethnological research in South Dakota; natural history research, exhibits, study collections on the Plains.

Anthropological Exhibits: Ca. 40 cases of anthropological exhibits, concentrated on Plains, and about 15 cases of general anthropological exhibits.

Important Anthropological Collections: Archeological, ethnological, and physical anthropological collections of northern Plains.

Research Facilities: Adequate laboratory facilities and equipment for archeological research for visiting scholars; library adequate only for Plains archeology.

Financial Resources for Research: Archeological research is financed by the South Dakota Archaeological Commission which receives a biennial appropriation from the State Legislature.

Publications: Museum News, monthly; a natural history and archeological series, issued at rate of about one publication a year.

Affiliations: American Association of Museums.

Other Activities: Major activity for 3 years has been a series of cooperative agreements between the South Dakota Archaeological Commission and the National Park Service in excavations in the Missouri Valley in Federal Reservoir areas.

WASHINGTON STATE MUSEUM

University of Washington
Seattle 5, Washington

Administrative Officer: Director, Erna Gunther.

Founded: Late 1800's.

Governing Body: University of Washington.

Organization: ANTHROPOLOGY DIVISION, Curator of Anthropology, Douglas Osborne (archeology and ethnology of Plateau, archeology of western Arctic and Micronesia); Assistant to the Curator, Del Nordquist (part-time research on Skokomish basketry); Collaborator (research for and preparation of illustrated manual of local mammal bones for use of field archeologists and zoologists), William Henry. EDUCATION DIVISION, Curator of Education (school traveling exhibits, docent services), Mrs. Catherine Paris.

Principal Activities: Exhibits of American Indian material with emphasis on Northwest Coast, Plateau, Eskimo, Plains; large Oceania installation. Research closely connected with that of members of anthropology department, facilities of both Museum and department being commonly used.

Anthropological Exhibits: 3 floors, 4 rooms or halls, cases of anthropology exhibitions; continual change at average rate of a case a month; educational level; local and Oceanic interest, local and Oceanic ethnography and art stressed.

Important Anthropological Collections: Emmons collection, Waters collection (in trust), Burke collection, Clair Hunt, Gilbert collection on Blackfeet; all local or Arctic.

Research Facilities: Moderately large archeology laboratory in separate building; moderate space available for studies of collections; darkroom, drawing, recording, and microscopic equipment, etc., available; Museum library with ca. 6,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: Through regular University (State) channels.

Publications: University of Washington Series in Anthropology.

Affiliations: National Association of Museums.

Other Activities: Cooperative exhibitions of Northwest Indian art with Colorado Museum of Art (Colorado Springs) and Seattle Art Museum; loans and exchanges with Museums throughout the country; proposed establishment of an ethnological field school.

WILSON MUSEUM

Castine, Maine

Administrative Officer: Secretary and Treasurer, Mrs. N. W. Doudiet.

Founded: Built and endowed by J. Howard Wilson, and his mother, to show history of mankind and early civilizations.

Principal Activities: Small museum open for club and school groups, etc., at any time; regularly open two days per week in summer.

Important Anthropological Collections: Red Paint burial exhibit.

WINTER VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL

3101 West 21st Street
Topeka, Kansas

Administrative Officer: Manager, R. C. Anderson.

Founded: 1946.

Governing Body: U.S.A. Government, Veterans Administration.

Organization: Ethnologist (research and clinical consultations), George Devereux (social and cultural factors in psychiatry, and in psychoanalysis); Dr. Devereux is also Director of Research and Executive Secretary of the Editorial Board.

Research Facilities: Good collection of ethnological books related to psychological and psychiatric topics.

Financial Resources for Research: Veterans Administration allocates funds to this hospital for research in general, including research in psychiatric anthropology.

Affiliations: Menninger Foundation, University of Kansas.

WISCONSIN ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY

c/o Department of Sociology and Anthropology
University of Wisconsin
Madison, Wisconsin

Administrative Officer: President, David A. Baerreis.

Founded: Organized as a group of institutions or agencies which are concerned with archeological work in Wisconsin, each represented by one or more persons.

Governing Body: Officers elected by the Members.

Organization: UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY: William Howells, D. A. Baerreis; BELOIT COLLEGE, DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY: A. C. Whiteford, Moreau Maxwell; LAWRENCE COLLEGE, DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY, Chandler Rowe; MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM, Director, W. C. McKern; Curator, Robert Ritzenthaler; WISCONSIN STATE DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION, Superintendent of Forests and Parks, C. L. Harrington; STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN, Director, C. L. Lord; Chief Curator, John W. Jenkins.

Principal Activities: To coordinate and encourage research and direct and advise on research projects in Wisconsin archeology. Chief project has been investigation of Aztalan site

in preparation for restoration and reconstruction as a State park; also other sites of lesser size.

Anthropological Exhibits: Materials obtained through research are added to the collections of the institution which is the major sponsor of the field projects.

Research Facilities: Those available at the various institutions.

Affiliations: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, chiefly for purposes of deposit of some types of materials.

Other Activities: Wisconsin ethnohistory file.

THE WISTAR INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY AND BIOLOGY

36th Street and Woodland Avenue
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Administrative Officer: Executive Director, Associate Member in Anatomy, Edmond J. Farris.

Founded: 1892, museum, research, publications.

Governing Body: Board of Managers, elected annually by Board of Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania.

Organization: Wistar and Horner Museum, Curator and Fellow in Chemistry, Paul M. Aptekman; Fellow in Anatomy, Helen Fornwalt; Members, Cytology, Margaret R. Lewis, Warren H. Lewis; 38 guest workers in laboratories or in affiliated programs.

Principal Activities: Museum of anatomy; research in cytology, cancer, reproduction.

Anthropological Exhibits: Several exhibits, of interest to students, scientists and intelligent laymen.

Important Anthropological Collections: Collection of human brains, skulls and skeletons; anthropoid and mammalian skulls and skeletons.

Research Facilities: Laboratory, equipment, and library.

Financial Resources for Research: Supported by endowment, gifts and grants.

Publications: *Journal of Morphology*, 2 volumes (6 numbers) per year; *The American Journal of Anatomy*, 2 volumes (6 numbers) per year; *The Journal of Experimental Zoology*, 3 volumes (9 numbers) per year; *Journal of Cellular and Comparative Physiology*, 2 volumes (6 numbers) per year; *The Journal of Nutrition*, 3 volumes (9 numbers) per year; *The Anatomical Record*, 3 volumes (9 numbers) per year; *The Journal of Comparative Neurology*, 2 volumes (6 numbers) per year; *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*,

new series, 1 volume (4 numbers) per year; Advance Abstract Card Service.

WITTE MEMORIAL MUSEUM

Brackenridge Park
San Antonio 9, Texas

Administrative Officer: Director, Mrs. Ellen S. Quillin.

Founded: 8 October 1926, as all-purpose museum.

Governing Body: Board of Directors composed of 2 representatives each from 8 associate organizations, and 2 representatives from City, appointed by Mayor.

Organization: Department of Anthropology, Honorary Curator, S. W. Woolford.

Principal Activities: Exhibits on American Indians, and on Texas cave dweller, in 2 exhibit halls.

Research Facilities: Limited library.

Publications: *Big Bend Basket Maker Papers* (Nos. 1-4), George C. Martin.

WORCESTER STATE HOSPITAL

Worcester, Massachusetts

Administrative Officer: Director of Research, Nathan S. Kline.
Founded: 1927.

Governing Body: Investigation of Mental Diseases, Department of Mental Health, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Organization: Research Service, with orientation primarily toward investigation of schizophrenia, but with anthropological considerations a focus of considerable interest. The staff consists of 5 psychiatrists, 1 medical interne, 3 psychologists, 1 research neurophysiologist, 1 psychiatric social worker, 2 chemists, 2 laboratory technicians.

Principal Activities: Investigation of schizophrenia.

Research Facilities: 2 psychological laboratories, 1 biochemical laboratory, 1 neurophysiological laboratory; photographic equipment; constant temperature and humidity room; medical library of ca. 10,000 volumes.

Financial Resources for Research: From state, federal and private foundations.

Affiliations: Harvard, Clark and Yale Universities, Worcester Foundation for Experimental Biology.

Other Activities: Constitutional factors in mental disease, with consequent revision of taxonomy of this field.

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF ST. LOUIS

4405 Lindell Boulevard
St. Louis 8, Missouri

Principal Officers: President (elected for 1952), Stanley Lee Morton; Secretary (elected for 1952), W. D. Shipton; Librarian, Harold A. Bulger.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, volunteer Curators.

Founded: 1856.

Purpose: Education, museum, library.

Meetings: Monthly.

Membership: 650. Open to all interested in science. Dues are \$5 and \$10 per year.

Publications: *Transactions*, irregularly.

ALABAMA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, INC.

c/o Secretary, William T. Wilks
State Teachers College
Troy, Alabama

Principal Officers: President (1 year), John A. Fincher; President Elect (1 year), Joseph Volker; Secretary (3 years), William T. Wilks; Treasurer (3 years), Ralph Chermock; Editor (3 years), John Xan; Chairman, Section of Geology and Anthropology (1 year), Philip E. LaMoreaux.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees; Executive Committee composed of officers and 2 immediate past presidents.

Founded: 1924, incorporated, as nonprofit organization, by group of persons interested in science, in Mobile, Alabama.

Purpose: To promote science and scientific research in Alabama.

Meetings: Annually in March: 1953, Muscle Shoals, Alabama (Tennessee Valley Authority sponsor); 1954, Montgomery, Alabama (Huntington College sponsor). Executive Committee, each January.

Membership: Individual membership at \$3 per year open to any man or woman in Alabama who is actively engaged in science, who has received a four-year college degree, or who has had a minimum of ten years professional experience; members who are Fellows of the American Association for the Advancement of Science shall be classed as Fellows of the Academy at \$3 per year; members who have some national honor conferred upon them shall be eligible for honorary membership; Life members at \$50; person contributing \$100 or more to treasury of Academy may become a Patron upon being duly elected; Sustaining membership open to individuals, organizations or institutions, upon minimum payment of \$10 per year; Industrial membership open to those business firms and corporations who are interested in the advancement of science in Alabama, at \$25 per year; adults interested in the promotion of science in Alabama who do not qualify for grade of Member shall be eligible for asso-

ciate membership, at \$3 per year; college students interested in the promotion of science in Alabama may qualify as Collegiate members, at \$1 per year; high-school seniors, whose Science Club is in full standing with the Alabama Junior Academy of Science, and who have presented a paper or exhibit before the annual meeting of the Junior Academy, may become Junior members at \$1.

Publications: *Journal*, annually, concerned, among other things, with geology and anthropology and the social sciences, *Editor*, John Xan.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Research grants provided by Academy; helps sponsor Gorgas Scholarships for promising Alabama high school graduates.

ALASKAN SCIENCE CONFERENCE

National Research Council
Washington 25, D.C.

Principal Officers: *Chairman, Steering Committee*, John C. Reed (appointed by Chairman of the National Research Council, tenure while Conference in session—no permanent officers).

Governing Body: Auspices of the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council; organized and directed by Steering Committee.

Founded: First held November 9-11, 1950, in Washington, D.C., in response to suggestions and requests from various groups of scientists and from government agencies actively concerned with Alaskan investigations.

Purpose: To stimulate interest in research relating to the Alaskan area, and to explore ways and means by which those engaged in field research in Alaska can be of greater assistance to each other and by which the results of their investigations may become more widely known and available to those who are planning research in Alaska.

Meetings: Second Alaskan Science Conference held in Alaska (Mt. McKinley National Park) 1951.

Membership: Ca. 500. Open to anyone interested in Alaskan research. Small registration fee for attending Conference.

Publications: *Proceedings of the Alaskan Science Conference of the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council* (Bull. 122, Nat. Res. Council, April 1951); *Science in Alaska: Selected Papers of the Alaskan Science Conference* (Special Publ. No. 1, Arctic Institute of North America, June 1952), *Editor*, Henry B. Collins.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science, Arctic Institute of North America, University of Alaska.

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

28 Newbury Street
Boston 16, Massachusetts

Principal Officers: *President*, Howard Mumford Jones; *Corresponding Secretary*, John W. M. Bunker.

Founded: 1779, under acts of the Legislature of the Province of Massachusetts.

Purpose: To cultivate every art and science which may tend to advance the interest, honor, dignity and happiness of a free, independent and virtuous people.

Meetings: Monthly (8 per year).

Membership: 930. 4 classes of membership, covering physical and mathematical sciences; natural and physiological sciences; the social arts; the humanities. Each class is subdivided into 4 sections. Members are elected to class and section in which they are severally proficient. Election is based on nomination by members; it implies recognition of scholarship or professional eminence. 2 groups of members, Fellows and Fellows Emeriti; limited to 800, of whom not more than 600 shall be residents of Massachusetts, and the remainder citizens or residents of any part of the U.S.A. Foreign honorary members are limited to 130. Admission fee \$10; annual dues not

to exceed \$15 paid by Fellows resident within 50 miles of Boston; nonresident Fellows elected after 1938, annual dues \$5. *Publications:* *Memoirs*, irregularly (1785-1818; n.s., 1833-1952); *Proceedings*, 8-12 numbers a year (1848-1952).

Affiliations: Constituent of the American Council of Learned Societies.

Other Activities: Various funds for research, and prizes for work in chemistry, light and heat, medicine, etc. (see PERMANENT SCIENCE FUND, p. 427). Library of 2,000 volumes, rare books of John Adams, Count Rumford, and other early members only.

THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

3817 Spruce Street
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Principal Officers: *President*, Ernest Minor Patterson; *Vice-Presidents:* Herbert Hoover, F. Cyril Jones, Carl Kelsey, C. A. Kulp; *Secretary*, J. P. Lichtenberger; *Treasurer*, Charles J. Rhoads.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Founded: 1889.

Purpose: Education in field of political and social science, for general business and professional public.

Meetings: Annual meeting and occasional meetings in Philadelphia.

Membership: Open to all. Dues are \$5 per year, Students \$3, Life \$200.

Publications: *The Annals*, bimonthly, *Editor*, Thorsten Sellin (University of Pennsylvania).

AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Box 71
Andover, Massachusetts

Principal Officers (1953): *President*, Frederick Eggan; *President-Elect*, J. O. Brew. Elective, 1 year. *Secretary*, William Lessa; *Executive Secretary to the Executive Board*, Frederick Johnson. Appointive, indefinite term.

Governing Body: Executive Board, comprised of 6 members plus, *ex-officio*, President and President-Elect; elected by ballot. Council, consisting of the Fellows of the Association, elects officers, has final direction over action taken by Executive Board.

Founded: 1902, incorporated in Washington, D.C.

Purpose: To publish anthropological material, to promote the interests of the field of anthropology.

Meetings: Annual meeting, in November or December, scientific papers read and discussed, business session.

Membership: 1,480 with no qualifications, no vote; 503 Fellows, professional anthropologists having a Ph.D. degree or equivalent, 29 Liaison Fellows, scientists in allied fields holding Ph.D. degree; 69 Foreign Fellows, professional anthropologists outside U.S.A.; 697 institutional subscribers.

Publications: *American Anthropologist*, quarterly, *Editor*, Sol Tax; *Memoirs*, occasionally, anthropology monographs; *News Bulletin*, quarterly, *Editor*, Frederick Johnson. Publications program is being expanded.

Affiliations: Western States Branch of the American Anthropological Association, Central States Anthropological Society, informal affiliation with 9 other anthropological societies; Constituent of American Council of Learned Societies; sends delegates to National Research Council, Social Science Research Council, American Association for the Advancement of Science.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

1515 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington 5, D.C.

Principal Officers: *President*, Detlev W. Bronk (elective, 1 year); *Administrative Secretary*, Howard A. Meyerhoff (ap-

pointive, 4 years). Section H: *Vice-President for Anthropology*, F. H. H. Roberts, Jr. (elective 1 year); *Secretary for Anthropology*, Gabriel Lasker (appointive, 1½ years).

Governing Body: Executive Committee of 12, elected by Council of 270 representing 237 affiliated and associated societies. *Founded*: 1848.

Purpose: To further the work of scientists, to facilitate co-operation among scientists, to improve the effectiveness of science in the promotion of human welfare, to increase public understanding and appreciation of the importance and promise of the methods of science in human progress.

Meetings: Annually, December 26-31, for national organization: 1952, St. Louis; 1953, Boston; 1954, San Francisco; 1955, Chicago; 1956, New York.

Membership: 49,000. Requisites: Members, interest in science; Fellows, professional achievement. Dues for all are \$6.50.

Publications: *Science*, weekly; *The Scientific Monthly*; symposium volumes.

Affiliations: Arctic Institute of North America, Paleontological Society, American Genetic Association, American Society of Human Genetics, Ecological Society of America, Genetics Society of America, Society for the Study of Evolution, American Anthropological Association, Linguistic Society of America, Society for Applied Anthropology, American Folklore Society, Archaeological Institute of America, American Association of Anatomists; 38 state academies of science, etc. etc.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ANATOMISTS

c/o Secretary-Treasurer, Normand L. Hoerr
Western Reserve University
2109 Adelbert Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Principal Officers: *President* (1952-54), Leslie B. Arey; *First Vice-President* (1952-54), Samuel R. Detwiler; *Second Vice-President* (1952-54), William Bloom; *Secretary-Treasurer* (1950-54), N. L. Hoerr. Elective.

Governing Body: Executive Committee of 12, including principal officers.

Founded: 1888.

Purpose: To promote the science of anatomy.

Meetings: Annual meeting, usually at some university, for 3 days around Easter; entirely scientific, papers being reports of research, with some invited addresses on general topics such as the teaching of anatomy or the history of anatomy; usually 50 or more demonstrations of research material or, occasionally, teaching material.

Membership: 989, 1 class. Candidate must be sponsored by 2 members, must have published at least one definitive paper on a subject related to anatomy, and have the equivalent of a Ph.D. or M.D. degree. Annual dues are \$5 for U.S.A. members, \$4 for Canadian members, \$2 for foreign members.

Publications: *The Anatomical Record*, *Editor*, Charles Goss; *The American Journal of Anatomy*, *Editor*, Harold Cummings.

Affiliations: Representatives sent to the American Association for the Advancement of Science and to the National Research Council.

Other Activities: Authors of scientific monographs requiring a subsidy for publishing may be aided by a Journal Trust Fund of the Association. Association also attempts to aid in placement of members and young anatomists.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGISTS

c/o Secretary-Treasurer, J. Lawrence Angel
The Daniel Baugh Institute of Anatomy
The Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia
307 South Eleventh Street
Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania

Principal Officers: *President* (2 years), Sherwood L. Washburn; *Vice-President* (2 years), Mildred Trotter; *Secretary-Treasurer* (4-5 years), J. Lawrence Angel; *Executive Committee*

(3 years each): S. M. Garn, C. Snow, C. W. Goff; *Editor*, *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* (indefinite tradition as to term), W. W. Howells. Elective and not honorary except incidentally.

Governing Body: Executive Committee and other officers responsible directly to membership.

Founded: December 1928, by Aleš Hrdlička and committee composed of F. C. Cole, C. H. Danforth, G. A. Dorsey, E. A. Hooton, and R. Terry, at meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Section H.

Purpose: To promote cooperation with all branches of anthropology, in U.S.A. and abroad, and with other scientists such as anatomists and physiologists, biologists, orthodontists, physicians (as well as archeologists, historians, clothing and seat designers, etc.); to promote research and publication in physical anthropology, sound anthropological teaching and textbooks, harmony of techniques, improvements in techniques, and valid popularization of results through publications and museum exhibits; to aid original research by worthy students; eventually to establish an "American Institute of Physical Anthropology."

Meetings: Annual meeting, wherever invited to meet, generally late March or early April, presentation of papers, symposia, invited lectures or motion pictures, plus smoker, dinner, business session.

Membership: Ca. 300, 1 class. Candidates must be engaged in physical anthropology or related sciences and have shown interest and ability by publication of research or equivalent activity; must be proposed in writing by two members and elected at next annual meeting. Graduate students are admitted according to accomplishments in field of interest or through direct sponsorship by a teacher who is on Executive Committee; Committee's list is read and approved or questioned at annual meeting. Dues are \$7 per year, including subscription to *Journal*.

Publications: *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, 4 per year, human biology in all aspects, *Editor*, W. W. Howells (and W. Boyd, S. L. Washburn, J. L. Angel, W. M. Krogman); *The Wenner-Gren Foundation Yearbook of Physical Anthropology*, annual review of the whole field of physical anthropology, supplements *Journal* and covers especially out of the way sources, reprints key papers and discusses bibliographic list, *Editor*, G. W. Lasker (and W. L. Straus, Jr., et al.); *Studies in Physical Anthropology*, appears whenever conditions warrant, *Editor*, W. W. Howells.

Affiliations: American Anthropological Association, through Inter-Society Committee.

Other Activities: Summer seminar at Wenner-Gren Foundation when practicable; possibilities of holding it at various anthropological laboratories outside New York City in future.

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

1219 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Cornelius Krusé; *Vice-Chairman*, John U. Nef; *Secretary*, William R. Parker; *Treasurer*, Sidney Painter; *Administrative Secretary*, Mortimer Graves.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of principal officers and 8 other members; Executive Staff.

Founded: 1919, as a national federation of learned societies to encourage studies in the humanities in America.

Purpose: To find ways to encourage humanistic inquiry in whatever conventional fields of learning it may be applicable, and to consider particularly the interrelationships among the fields. By agreement with the Social Science Research Council, it does not operate directly in the fields of the social sciences, but does cooperate and participate in activities which fall between the humanities and the social sciences.

Meetings: 34th annual meeting, 21-23 January 1953, at Westchester Country Club, Rye, New York, participants divided into groups for extended discussion of what the American Council of Learned Societies believes the humanities to be, what their function in society is or should be, and what the American Council of Learned Societies proposes to do about

it, with results considered in joint final session. Board of Directors meets 4 times a year. Council has sponsored and supported through the years innumerable gatherings—large-scale conferences, occasional meetings of exploratory committees, or regular sessions of standing committees—for the common consideration of problems; and has also often sponsored the implementation of resultant proposals, particularly those requiring the combined efforts of a large number of scholars located in diverse parts of the U.S.A. or requiring international collaboration.

Membership: Officers, Board of Directors, Delegates of 24 Constituent Societies (which include, of particular interest to anthropologists: the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Oriental Society, the Archaeological Institute of America, the Modern Language Association of America, the American Folklore Society, the American Anthropological Association, the Linguistics Society of America) and Members-at-large.

Publications: *Bulletin*, ca. annually; *The ACLS News Letter*, several times a year; numerous special publications.

Other Activities: Makes available to U.S. government the advice of humanists on professional matters; makes awards (see p. 422).

Affiliations: Member of the International Union of Academies. Associated in the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils (see p. 423).

AMERICAN ETHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.

Queens College
Flushing 67, New York

Principal Officers: *President*, George P. Murdock; *Vice-President*, Bella Weitzner; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Ernestine Friedl; *Councilors:* Charles Wagley (1952), Harry Tschopik, Jr. (1952-54), Conrad Arensberg (1952-55); *Editor*, Esther Goldfrank. Elective 1 year, except for Councilors who are elected for 3 years.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 1842, by Albert Gallatin. It is the oldest continually existing anthropological society in the world although there have been some periods in which it performed very few functions.

Purpose: To promote inquiries into the origin, progress, and characteristics of the races of man by publishing and distributing documents, by arranging scientific meetings and public lectures, and by any other means adaptable to this purpose.

Meetings: January, election and business meeting and lecture at the New York Academy of Sciences; April or May, annual spring meeting (1951 and 1952, series of invited papers on "Anthropology and the Study of Complex Civilization" and "Current Research Projects in Anthropology," respectively); fall or winter, meeting in conjunction with American Anthropological Association, for discussion of Society's activities (decided upon on 25 April 1952 and will take the place of the former March and November lecture meetings).

Membership: Life: those who have paid \$100 in advance dues prior to 1952. Members: must be approved by majority vote at January meeting; \$5 annual dues (200 in 1951). Student: certification of status as student and payment of \$2 annual fee; must be approved by majority vote at January meeting (membership limited to 3 consecutive years; ca. 150 in 1951). Honorary: election at January meeting in recognition of distinguished service to anthropology. Members, Life Members, and Honorary Members entitled to receive all publications, to vote in elections, and to be kept informed of Society's activities; student members entitled to same except that they shall receive only those volumes in the Publication Series that the Board of Directors may determine.

Publications: Monograph Series, approximately two per year (started 1940); Publication Series, ca. every 2 years (started 1906, with publications of American Indian texts), longer than monograph series; primary interest, ethnology, but

archeology, folklore and linguistics represented, *Editor*, Mrs. Esther Goldfrank (completing Marian W. Smith's 1952 term of office).

Affiliations: The New York Academy of Sciences, American Anthropological Association; currently requesting affiliation with American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Development of annual spring meeting as a professional anthropological meeting lasting an entire day; expect to concentrate resources on this one large meeting and on publications and to eliminate some of the smaller lecture meetings.

THE AMERICAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY, INC.

University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

Principal Officers: *President*, William R. Bascom; *First Vice-President*, Herbert Halpert; *Second Vice-President*, Edson Richmond. Elective, 2 years. *Secretary-Treasurer*, McEdward Leach. Elective, indefinite term.

Governing Body: Council and Executive Committee.

Founded: 1888; incorporated 1906.

Purpose: To collect, publish and study folklore in all its branches.

Meetings: At least one a year, usually December.

Membership: 1,005 members and subscribers. Requisite: interest in folklore. Dues are \$5 per year.

Publications: *Journal of American Folklore*, quarterly; *Memoirs of American Folklore*, monographs as issued; *Bibliographical Series*, as issued. *Editor*, Thomas A. Sebeok.

Affiliations: Constituent of the American Council of Learned Societies; American Documentation Institute; American Anthropological Association.

Other Activities: Folklore in education, research in folklore.

AMERICAN GENETIC ASSOCIATION

1507 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Principal Officers: *President*, Ronald Bamford; *Vice-President*, H. J. Muller; *Secretary*, W. E. Heston; *Treasurer*, Haig Dermen. Elective by Council for 3 years.

Governing Body: Council of 12 members.

Founded: 1903; incorporated 1913.

Purpose: To encourage the study of the laws of heredity, and to promote their application in the improvement of plants, animals and human racial stocks.

Meetings: Annual business meeting, on the 2nd Thursday in January at 5:00 p.m., at headquarters; annual meeting of the Council on the 3rd Tuesday of January; special meetings called when need arises.

Membership: 4,185. Members, Honorary Members, and Patrons. Requisite: interest in the object of the Association; members are elected by Council. Dues are \$50 per year, Life \$100.

Publications: *The Journal of Heredity*, every 2 months, *Managing Editor*, Robert C. Cook, *Assistant Editor*, Barbara C. Lake.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science; member of the Division of Biology and Agriculture of the National Research Council, and of the American Institute of Biological Science.

Other Activities: Acts as a clearing house for information on heredity and as a source of illustrations of heredity; many thousands of photographs used in the 32 volumes of the *Journal* are available for use in illustrating textbooks and for other educational purposes; special genetic demonstration materials such as Salivary Gland Chromosome Slides, Lantern Slides from *Journal* illustrations, teaching aids such as the Herediscope and "Biological Movie Booklets," are distributed by the Association.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HUMAN PALEONTOLOGY

c/o Theodore D. McCown
Department of Anthropology
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Principal Officers: *President*, Theodore D. McCown; *Secretary*, Sherwood L. Washburn.

Founded: 1949.

Purpose: To establish and maintain scientific standards and exchange of information on materials relating to paleoanthropology.

Meetings: Annual dinner for business meeting.

Membership: Members: Joseph B. Birdsall, Loren C. Eiseley, Paul Fejos, W. W. Howells, Theodore D. McCown, Hallam L. Movius, Jr., Froelich G. Rainey, T. Dale Stewart, Sherwood L. Washburn; *Associate*, F. C. Howell. Elective, by other members.

Affiliations: University Museum, University of Pennsylvania, for program of cast reproduction as an educational service under Institute's auspices.

Other Activities: Instituted program of preparing, acquiring, and distributing casts of fossil human remains. Purchased molds and master-casts of "F. O. Barlow Collection," R. F. Damon and Co., England; casts distributed through sale by University Museum and exchange or gift by Institute.

AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY

329 Sterling Memorial Library
New Haven, Connecticut

Principal Officers: *President*, Arthur Jeffery; *Vice-President*, E. Adelaide Hahn; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Ferris J. Stephens; *Editor*, James B. Pritchard. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers and other elected members.

Founded: 1842, group of Oriental scholars voluntarily organized themselves into a society; incorporated 1843.

Purpose: The promotion and development of research in Oriental languages, histories, and cultures, and the publication of books and papers dealing with these subjects.

Meetings: Annual spring meeting, scientific papers by members.

Membership: Any person in sympathy with the purposes of the Society is eligible. Dues are \$5 per year, Life \$100.

Publications: *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, quarterly; *American Oriental Society Offprint Series*, selected articles from *Journal*, irregularly; *American Oriental Series*, monographs, irregularly; *Editor*, James B. Pritchard; *Associate Editors:* John DeFrancis, Henry M. Hoenigswald.

Affiliations: Constituent of the American Council of Learned Societies, International Union of Orientalists.

Other Activities: Society offers Louise Wallace Hackney Scholarship to young American scholars, for study of Chinese art.

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY HELD AT PHILADELPHIA FOR PROMOTING USEFUL KNOWLEDGE

Independence Square, 104 South 5th Street
Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania

Principal Officers: *President*, Thomas S. Gates; *Executive Officer*, Luther P. Eisenhart.

Governing Body: Council.

Founded: Originated in Franklin's "Junto," formed in 1727; formally organized under the name American Philosophical Society 1743; united, under present title, with the American Society 1769; incorporated 15 March 1780.

Purpose: The promotion of useful knowledge.

Meetings: Midwinter meeting in February; annual general meeting in April; autumn meeting in November; a few special meetings throughout the year.

Membership: 487 American, 60 foreign. Election by nomina-

tion by members; implies recognition of scholarship or professional eminence. 4 classes: I. Mathematical and Physical Sciences; II. Geological and Biological Sciences; III. Social Sciences; IV. Humanities.

Publications: *Proceedings*, 1-96, 1838-1952; *Transactions*, n.s., 1-42, 1818-1952; *Memoirs* 1-29, 1935-1952; *Year Book* since 1937; *Editor*, Luther P. Eisenhart.

Other Activities: Library of 102,877 volumes, rich in files of transactions and proceedings of scientific and learned societies of the world and in scientific works, collections in Americana and Frankliniana; circulation to members and by inter-library loan, free to the public for reference. Sponsors research through grants-in-aid from Penrose Fund for the Advance of Knowledge through Investigation, Johnson Fund, Daland Fund, American Philosophical Society Library. John F. Lewis Prize, awarded irregularly.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SECTION OF THE BUFFALO SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCES

Buffalo Museum of Science
Humboldt Park
Buffalo, New York

Principal Officers: *President*, Richard McCarthy; *Vice-President*, Marian White; *Treasurer*, Malcolm Willard; *Secretary*, Virginia Cummings. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: As a Section of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences the association is subject to the administrative policies of the governing board of this organization; its own administrative body is an Executive Committee composed of the principal officers and selected members.

Founded: Formed by a group from the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences as part of that association over 50 years ago; it has since died and been reborn at least three times. The interest has been almost consistently local archeology.

Purpose: Research in anthropology with particular reference to the North American Indian and their cultures of western New York. Members engage in research work, present papers, visit museum collections, existing Indian cultures, engage in field excavations and theoretically publish results in the various phases.

Meetings: Monthly on second Wednesday at Buffalo Museum of Science; field trips and special meetings called when expedient; several meetings each year devoted to discussion and participation by the members concerning their individual archeological problems, upon occasion speakers engaged or movies shown, whenever possible members attend ceremonies, etc., at the local reservations; almost every member has a site upon which he works and the entire group spends a day or two each summer helping with projects such as excavating a house floor.

Membership: Ca. 25 Active. Open to any person interested in anthropology and willing to subscribe to objects of the organization. Dues are \$2 per year or \$3 for family membership.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

U.S. National Museum
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

Principal Officers: *President* (may serve 2 years); *Vice-President* (serves concurrently with President); *Secretary* (may serve 5 years); *Treasurer* (may serve 5 years); 6 *Councillors* (serve 3 years, 2 being replaced each year). Elected annually by meeting of membership.

Governing Body: Board of Managers, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 17 February 1879, at same time as Bureau of American Ethnology and U.S. National Museum.

Purpose: To encourage the study of the natural history of man, especially with reference to America.

Meetings: Third Tuesday of each month at 8:15 p.m., October through April, in Room 42-43, U.S. National Museum, address and discussion.

Membership: Ca. 100, all active. Dues are \$1.50 per year.

Affiliations: Annual report published in the *American Anthropologist* and *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

Andover Hall
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Principal Officers: *President*, Kenneth J. Conant; *General Secretary*, Bernard V. Bothmer.

Governing Body: Council, Executive Committee, Board of Trustees.

Founded: 1879; incorporated by act of Congress 1906.

Purpose: Fostering archeology. To this end, Institute has acted as founder, or co-founder, of Schools in various parts of the world including the U.S.A., and to these Schools it has entrusted in large measure the actual field work of archeology. From time to time the Institute has directly supported, and will continue to support, field work in other areas; its officers and members shall be alert to opportunities for founding new Schools.

Meetings: Annual general meeting; meetings, 5 or 6 times per year, of local societies: Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Greensboro, Hartford, Iowa, Lehigh Valley, Lynchburg, Madison, Memphis, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Haven, New York, North Carolina, Oberlin, Oxford, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Princeton, Providence, Richmond, Rochester, Saint Louis, San Francisco, Santa Fe, Southern California, Spokane, Springfield, Toronto, Walla Walla, Washington, Western Massachusetts.

Membership: 2,200. Student, at \$3 or more per year, may not hold national office or vote for candidates for national office, shall receive publications as Council may determine; Associate, at \$5, may not hold national or local office or vote on candidates for national office, shall receive publications as Council may determine; Annual at \$10; Sustaining at \$15; Contributing at \$50; Fellows at \$100; Life at not less than \$200, thus funding annual dues; Patron upon contribution of at least \$1,000; Benefactor upon contribution of at least \$10,000. Honorary Annual Membership may be granted by Council, upon petition, to any Annual Member, or one of any higher membership, for 35 years; Foreign Honorary, not exceeding a total of 20 in number, persons of marked distinction, shall be exempt from payment of fees.

Publications: *American Journal of Archaeology*, quarterly; *Archaeology*, quarterly, nontechnical; *Archaeological Newsletter* (No. 17, May 1951); *Bulletin of the Archaeological Institute of America*, annually.

Affiliations: Constituent of the American Council of Learned Societies.

Other Activities: Lectures.

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH CAROLINA

Box 561
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Principal Officers (1953): *President*, Mrs. M. E. Parker; *Vice-President*, Samuel E. Beck; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Harry T. Davis; *Editor*, Joffre L. Coe. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee composed of 6 members elected for 3-year terms, 2 being elected each year.

Founded: 1932, by group of interested amateur archeologists.

Purpose: To promote interest and research in archeology; to preserve archeological resources in North Carolina.

Meetings: Annual meeting in fall, election of officers, etc.; spring meeting, at varying cities within state or sometimes in the field at the site of some excavation being conducted by the Laboratory of Anthropology and Archaeology of the University of North Carolina; papers of general interest read at all meetings, usually deal with the archeology or ethnology of the Southeast.

Membership: 3 Life at \$100, 10 Sustaining at \$5, 115 Active at \$2. Provision for Honorary members.

Publications: *News Letter*, ca. semiannually (25 numbers since 1938), mimeographed; *Southern Indian Studies*, 4 volumes since 1949, published jointly with the Laboratory of Anthropology and Archaeology of the University of North Carolina. *Affiliations:* Laboratory of Anthropology and Archaeology of the University of North Carolina.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY

New Jersey State Museum
Trenton 7, New Jersey

Principal Officers: *President*, Lewis M. Haggerty; *Vice-Presidents:* Henry J. Eberhardt, Charles A. Philhower, Donald Dilatush; *Federation Vice-President*, Lancelot Ely (representative to Eastern States Archeological Federation; elective, but usually is past president of Society); *Secretary*, Mrs. Kathryn B. Greywacz; *Treasurer*, Charles F. Kier, Jr.; *Editor*, J. Alden Mason. Elective, 2 years.

Governing Body: Executive Board, composed of principal officers and 6 other members.

Founded: 12 November 1931, as an outgrowth of the Indian Advisory Committee of the New Jersey State Museum, founded earlier that same year.

Purpose: To promote and encourage the study of archeology, especially in the State of New Jersey; to preserve important archeological sites, monuments and artifacts; to encourage and assist in the establishment of local archeological organizations in the State; to provide and establish, with State assistance, museum adequate for the display and preservation of archeological materials; to record and preserve data relating to any of the foregoing, and to exchange archeological information with other organizations.

Meetings: 3rd Saturday of January, March, May and October, usually at the New Jersey State Museum, Trenton, but at least 1 per year in some other part of the State, at a private museum, historical society, etc.; Executive Board and Chairman of the 8 standing committees meet in morning, luncheon for members and guests precedes the afternoon general meeting which is open to the public; following a business session 2 papers are presented, 1 by a professional archeologist or sometimes an anthropologist, and 1 by a members of the Society, usually a nonprofessional. Field trips in summer.

Membership: 272: 3 *Ex-officio*: Governor of the State of New Jersey, State Commissioner of Education, Director of the State Museum; 3 Honorary, conferred on persons who have made noteworthy contributions to the advancement of archeology or the welfare of the Society; 5 Life at \$50, 4 Sustaining at \$10, 206 Active at \$3, 17 Associate at \$1, 34 Affiliated at \$2.50.

Publications: *News Letter*, February and July, mimeographed; *Bulletin*, 1-2 per year; *Research Series*, irregularly (No. 1 in 1946); *Archeology of New Jersey Series*, irregularly (Volume 1, 1941); *Editor*, J. Alden Mason; *Assistant Editors*: Dorothy Cross, Bernice Jamieson.

Affiliations: Member of Eastern States Archeological Federation, and one of the 4 founders; cooperates with the New Jersey Historical Society and with the State Museum. Society has 2 chapters, members of which must be members of the Society: Manta Chapter (founded 1952); Unalachtigo Chapter (founded 1948).

Other Activities: Completing a series of 190 kodachrome slides, arranged in 6 annotated lectures, for loan to institutions; ready for distribution September 1953. Sponsors any archeological undertaking of the State Museum: excavation, lecture, exhibit, laboratory. Chapters carry on own field work, which is published in the *Bulletin*.

ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

c/o President David Rice
1700 Santee Street
Los Angeles 15, California

Principal Officers: *President*, David Rice; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Miss Elizabeth Hager; *Recording Secretary*, Charles Rozaire;

Field Secretary, Grover Reeder. Elective, 1 year. Also, a group of regional vice-presidents.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers, governed by a constitution and by-laws.

Founded: January 1947, at a group meeting, largely as result of efforts of Edwin F. Walker, Southwest Museum.

Purpose: To assemble all possible data pertaining to the archeology of southern California—to map, photograph and record all known camp, burial, quarry, workshop, petroglyph and other sites in the area; to assemble representative collections in the nearest museum when possible; to present in published form a final synthesis of archeological horizons in southern California. Individually, members are pledged to assist in the collecting and assembling of the above data and to report all sites to the nearest cooperating institution. Association investigates sites, collects from the surface, but does not excavate; sites where excavation is deemed necessary are turned over to one of the cooperating institutions; Survey members assist when so requested. All Survey trips are lead by professional archeologists.

Meetings: 3 per year (spring, fall, winter) at one of the cooperating institutions or at a nearby site being worked by the Survey (usually 2 at institutions, 1 in field); business and field reports included, field reports predominate and are illustrated with specimens and slides, trip leaders and regional representatives called on, also recording and field secretaries.

Membership: 180, (professionals and amateurs). Dues are \$1 per year, used mostly for publications. Members disqualified if found to be making personal collections on Survey trips or prove to be incurable pothunters.

Publications: *Southwest Museum Paper: Archeological Survey Association Series*, occasionally, pertain to analysis and final synthesis in published form of data pertinent to the archeological horizons in southern California, *Editorial Board, Chairman*, Stuart Peck; *David Rice*, Ruth Simpson.

Affiliations: National Park Service, State Beaches and Parks Commission, University of Southern California, University of California at Los Angeles, Sierra Club, China Lake N.O.T.S., Los Angeles County Museum, Southwest Museum, San Diego Museum of Man, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, Eastern California Museums Association, Palm Springs Museum, Santa Ana Museum; also the various local police, sheriff, and coroner offices.

Other Activities: Lectures by professional archeologists and leaders in related fields directed to meet the needs of amateurs and students; conservation of evidences of human occupation; discouragement of pothunting; assembling of specimens including those in private collections for use in statistical comparison; assistance in the investigation of the problem of early man in southern California.

ARIZONA ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Arizona State Museum
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

Principal Officers: *President*, Otis H. Chidester; *Vice-President*, Mrs. Byron Ivancovich; *Secretary*, Mrs. George Hardy; *Treasurer*, William H. Kelly; *Executive Board*: Emil W. Haury, Mrs. Arthur Grunewald, Terah L. Smiley. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Board.
Founded: 1916.

Purpose: To promote the investigation and preservation of historic ruins and other evidences of the life and culture of early populations, to gather information and material representing the arts and customs of historic Indian tribes; publication thereof; aiding in development of the Arizona State Museum.

Meetings: Third Monday of each month, October through May, in Student Union Building, business session, lectures, round-table discussions, etc.

Membership: 125. Student \$1, Annual \$2, Family \$5, Contributing \$10, Life \$100.

Publications: *Kiva*, quarterly, *Editor*, Henry F. Dobyns.

Affiliations: Department of Anthropology, University of Arizona.

Other Activities: 2 to 4 field trips each year.

ARKANSAS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Principal Officers: *President*, D. Swartz; *Vice-President*, Z. V. Harvalik; *Secretary-Treasurer*, W. J. Smothers. Elective.

Governing Body: Policy Committee.

Founded: 1917.

Purpose: To promote research.

Meetings: Annually, at various places in State, presentation of papers and technical discussions.

Membership: Ca. 125. Requisite: interest in science. Dues are \$3 per year.

Publications: *Proceedings*, annually, *Editor*, Carl E. Hoffman.
Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

ARKANSAS FOLKLORE SOCIETY

University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, Arkansas

Principal Officers: *President*, Otto Ernest Rayburn; *Vice-President*, Mary C. Parler; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Irene Carlisle. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Council of 5 members.

Founded: 1949, as Ozark Folklore Society; took present name 1951.

Purpose: To foster interest in collection of Arkansas folklore.
Meetings: Annually in June, at Fayetteville, lecture, festival, business session.

Membership: Ca. 150. Open to all. Dues are \$1 per year, Patron \$10.

Publications: *Arkansas Folklore*, at least once each year, mimeographed.

Other Activities: Sponsors folklore festival in June.

ASSOCIATION ON AMERICAN INDIAN AFFAIRS, INC.

48 East 86th Street
New York 28, New York

Principal Officers: *President*, Oliver La Farge; *Honorary President*, Haven Emerson; *First Vice-President*, Eduard C. Lindeman; *Second Vice-President*, Charles L. Black, Jr.; *Secretary*, Alden Stevens; *Treasurer*, Charles Russell; *Executive Director*, Alexander Lesser. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, operating through an Executive Committee of the Board.

Founded: 14 June 1947.

Purpose: To assist the American Indians to achieve self-sufficiency through better education and health facilities, protection of their economic, legal and cultural rights, and encouragement of their arts and handicrafts, by enlightening the public through institutes, round-table discussions, field surveys, and publications.

Meetings: Held in New York City, with Executive Committee averaging 7 meetings per year during non-summer months; Board of Directors meets once per calendar year.

Membership: Associates \$100, Sustaining \$50, Active \$25, Contributing \$10.

Publications: *The American Indian*, quarterly; *Indian Affairs*, an occasional newsletter.

Affiliations: The Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc. is a parent organization of the following 2 branches: Indian Defense Association of Central and Northern California, Southern California Branch.

BADGER STATE FOLKLORE SOCIETY

816 State Street
Madison, Wisconsin

Principal Officers: *President*, James J. MacDonald; *First Vice-President*, Theodore Mueller; *Second Vice-President*, Helene Stratman-Thomas Blotz; *Treasurer*, Wilbur H. Glover; *Secretary*, John W. Jenkins. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Board of 12 Directors, 4 elected annually for 3 year terms.

Founded: 1947, to replace the defunct Wisconsin Folklore Society; open meeting to accept articles of incorporation signed by Robert Gard, Clifford Lord, Jonathan Curwin, Helene Stratman-Thomas and John W. Jenkins.

Purpose: To collect, as an affiliate of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, the folklore materials of the State and the region; and to stimulate, through the publication and use of such materials, a popular interest in the regional customs, traditions, culture, folk music and history.

Meetings: Annually, with Wisconsin State Historical Society, at various places in State, at varying times, music, papers, dances, films, etc. Members are also encouraged to attend folk festivals, sometimes as a group.

Membership: 137. *Requisite:* interest in folklore. Dues are \$2 Annual, \$50 Life.

Publications: *Badger Folklore*, irregularly (7 numbers since 1948), edited by various members; *Badger Folklore News Letters*, infrequently.

Affiliations: Wisconsin State Historical Society.

Other Activities: Compiling lists of Wisconsin folk festivals and folk-entertainers.

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

San Francisco, California

Principal Officers: *President*, Francis P. Farquhar; *Vice-President*, E. B. Babcock; *Secretary*, J. Wyatt Durham. Elective, 1 year. *Director*, Robert C. Miller, appointed by Council and Trustees.

Governing Body: Council, plus Board of Trustees for financial affairs.

Founded: 1853, for the furtherment of science.

Purpose: To promote science; to conduct original research and maintain suitable facilities thereto; to gather and maintain collections of objects pertinent to the purposes of the corporation, to make them available to students and to display appropriate portions of them to the public through the medium of museums or other forms of exhibition; to maintain libraries of scientific works; to prepare and distribute materials pertaining to science and education in science.

Meetings: Monthly, in San Francisco; occasional lectures; yearly business meetings. Council meets monthly.

Membership: Ca. 1,500. *Requisite:* interest in purpose. Members \$7.50; Fellows, no fees, limited to 300, attainment in science or interest in promotion of Academy's welfare; also Life Members, Patrons, Benefactors, etc.

Publications: *Proceedings California Academy of Sciences*, irregularly; *Occasional Papers*, monographs, etc., erratic; primary interests paleontology, conchology, geology, botany, herpetology, ichthyology, mammalogy, ornithology, entomology.

Other Activities: Establishment and opening of Planetarium, 1952. Maintenance of the Science Museum (Department of Exhibits, *Head*, Cecil Tose), chiefly natural history but has on permanent exhibit the Maude Rex Allen collection of 241 lamps of various peoples ca. B.C. 2500 to present, and some ethnological materials from Africa; frequently features temporary exhibits on American Indian and Eskimo artifacts. Maintenance of Aquarium, in connection with Academy Public Museums.

CENTRAL STATES ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o President, James Watson
Washington University
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Principal Officers: *President*, James Watson; *First Vice-President*, Oscar Lewis; *Second Vice-President*, Donald Collier. Elective, 1 year. *Secretary-Treasurer*, Chandler Rowe. Elective, 3 years. First Vice-President is next President, Second Vice-President follows him as President; thus, Second Vice-President elected each year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers and retired presidents.

Founded: 22 April 1922, at Field Museum of Natural History (now Chicago Natural History Museum).

Purpose: To unite persons interested in anthropology who reside in the Middle West, to provide them with a medium for regular meetings, to promote the cause of anthropology in general, and to stimulate research in the archeology and history of the Middle West in particular.

Meetings: Annual meetings, usually late April or early May, reading of papers on various subjects of interest to anthropologists, transaction of business.

Membership: 148. *Requisite:* interest in anthropology. Annual dues are \$1.

Publications: *Central States Bulletin*, 2 per year average, *Editor*, Leo Estel. A memoir series has been authorized by the membership.

Affiliations: Branch society of the American Anthropological Association. Society for American Archaeology, although national unlike its regional parent, was conceived within Central States Anthropological Society, meets simultaneously and holds a joint banquet and some joint sessions; members of other organizations affiliated with American Anthropological Association, such as American Ethnological Society, are held to have same rights regarding Central States Anthropological Society membership as American Anthropological Association members.

Other Activities: Group has voted to provide funds to help publish an American Anthropological Association Memoir, a paper written by a Midwestern anthropologist, chosen by the Memoir editor.

CHICAGO LINGUISTIC SOCIETY

Department of Linguistics
University of Chicago
Chicago 37, Illinois

Principal Officers: Two *Co-Chairmen* (one from University of Chicago, one from Northwestern University): Eric P. Hamp (University of Chicago), Henry E. Collins (Northwestern University). Elective, 1 year.

Founded: 19 January 1951, by group of interested people from Chicago area.

Purpose: To foster linguistic studies, to encourage free exchange of ideas with related disciplines, to disseminate the fruits of linguistics to other potential consumers, professional and nonprofessional, to develop intellectually honest and socially affable and fruitful relationships with nonlinguists.

Meetings: 7:00 p.m., 3rd (or 4th) Friday of each month, except during summer, usually at Abbot Hall, downtown Northwestern campus, 710 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago; also special meetings, e.g., to secure distinguished visitors; normally 2 papers, with discussion of each, at each session, with further general discussion afterwards, also panel discussions.

Membership: Loose and informal; no costs other than small occasional *ad hoc* assessments; attendance averages 30.

Other Activities: It is hoped to expand local activities to sponsoring and/or providing popular public lectures designed to disseminate linguistic knowledge more generally among non-academic people.

COLORADO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.

University of Colorado
Boulder, Colorado

Principal Officers: *President*, John L. Wyeth; *Vice-President*, Willena D. Cartwright. Elective, 1 year. *Executive Secretary* and *Editor*, Omer C. Stewart, permanent appointment and then confirmation by membership.

Governing Body: Executive Secretary manages affairs of the society between annual meetings, at which delegates from the chapters consider policies, etc., in accordance with constitution.

Founded: 1935, in Gunnison, Colorado, under stimulation and Direction of C. T. Hurst, who was Executive Secretary until his death in 1949.

Purpose: To foster interest in Colorado archeology; to issue a quarterly publication; to stimulate research in archeology; to encourage the establishment of local museums; to protect antiquities; to discourage exploitation of archeological resources; to cooperate with the various other agencies concerned with archeology and related fields; to undertake a statewide and comprehensive mapping project of the archeological sites of Colorado, together with a catalog of the existing artifacts of each site.

Meetings: Annual meeting, usually July, papers presented and business of Society conducted; most of the dozen chapters have monthly meetings.

Membership: Ca. 500. Open to anyone interested. Dues are \$1.50 per year.

Publications: *Southwestern Lore*, quarterly, *Editor*, Omer C. Stewart.

COLORADO FOLKLORE SOCIETY

c/o Levette J. Davidson
University of Denver
Denver, Colorado

Principal Officers (1951-52): *President*, Arthur L. Campa; *Vice-President*, Ruth Underhill; *Treasurer*, Allen Hubbell; *Secretary*, Ben Lumpkin. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Assembly control at annual meeting.

Founded: July 1949, in connection with the Western Folklore Conference, at the University of Denver.

Purpose: To stimulate and to coordinate the collection, publication and study of folklore, especially of western America.

Meetings: Annually, July, at Denver, in connection with Western Folklore Conference; mid-year meeting, December, to hear folklore program.

Membership: Ca. 25. Dues are \$2 per year.

Other Activities: Helps to support the annual Western Folklore Conference; some members are working on the Linguistic Map for Colorado.

COLORADO-WYOMING ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

University of Colorado Museum
Boulder, Colorado

Principal Officer: *Executive Secretary*, Hugo G. Rodeck. Elective, 3 years.

Governing Body: Elected officers.

Founded: 1928, as loose association of scientists in all fields, from Colorado, Wyoming, and neighboring areas, a few in all parts of U.S.A.

Purpose: Holding of annual scientific meetings and publication of *Journal*.

Meetings: Annually, about first of May, at various institutions of higher learning in Rocky Mountain region, from Laramie, Wyoming, to Colorado Springs, Colorado; divided into sections, corresponding to sections of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and has Section on Anthropology.

Membership: Open to anyone interested in science. Regular membership \$2.50 per year, student membership \$1 (includes *Journal*).

Publications: *Journal of the Colorado-Wyoming Academy of Science*, annually, abstracts of papers delivered at annual meeting in all branches of science, *Editor*, Hugo G. Rodeck.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science; also loose affiliation with all the institutions of higher learning in the two-state area.

COMMITTEE FOR THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF RELIGION

c/o Secretary-Treasurer, J. Paul Williams
South Hadley, Massachusetts

Principal Officers (until November 1953); *Chairman*, Talcott Parsons; *Vice-Chairman*, Prentiss Pemberton; *Secretary-Treasurer*, J. Paul Williams.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Founded: 1948, by interested individuals.

Purpose: Bringing together religious scholars and social scientists, stimulating the study of religion by rigorous social scientific methods, interstimulating and interfertilizing the thinking of those studying religious problems in the social science field, stimulating social scientists to work on religion as a research interest, suggesting research problems in religion for investigation by graduate students and other properly qualified people, appraising research problems and the work done thereon, encouraging and facilitating joint research by several scholars, perhaps by officially sponsoring certain projects and aiding the search for funds, creating a critically appreciative audience for reports on religious research.

Meetings: Semiannually, November in Boston, April in New York City.

CONFERENCE ON IROQUOIS RESEARCH

c/o C. E. Congdon
Allegany State Park Commission
Red House, New York

Principal Officers: *Ad hoc Committee on Arrangements:* C. E. Congdon, M. H. Deardorff, W. N. Fenton, J. Witthoft, A. F. C. Wallace, G. Snydermann, M. C. Randle.

Governing Body: Conference has studiously avoided formal organization.

Founded: 1945, first conference organized by W. N. Fenton with help of C. E. Congdon and M. H. Deardorff; Fenton acted as Chairman and Secretary.

Purpose: To promote research in archeology, ethnology, ethnohistory, and linguistics of the Iroquoian-speaking peoples and their neighbors, to promote an integrated approach to the cultural history of a major area in native North America, to discover and assist scholars to pursue research in the area without regard for academic connections, to coordinate the efforts of workers already in the field from American and Canadian universities and museums, to hold conferences, to issue reports and publications, to provide a setting for informal discussion of scientific problems, and to enjoy the autumn foliage and wildlife at Allegany State Park.

Meetings: Annually, October, for weekend, at Red House, New York, general sessions interlarded with section meetings; met once with American Anthropological Association in New York.

Membership: By invitation. No dues.

Publications: Proceedings mimeographed annually, issued by Allegany State Park Commission, the Smithsonian Institution, the Peabody Museum of Salem, and in *Science*.

Affiliations: Library Committee and Committee on American Indian Linguistics and Archaeology of the American Philosophical Society.

Other Activities: An *ad hoc* committee to explore ways and means of forming an "Institute for Iroquois Research" to get support for larger cooperative projects, to administer fellowships, and to center its resources and activities in one of the institutions already identified with Iroquois research.

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES SCIENCES ANTHROPOLOGIQUES ET ETHNOLOGIQUES

International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 3)

CONNECTICUT ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

802 Sterling Tower
Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

Principal Officers: President, E. R. Goodenough; *Vice-Presidents:* G. H. Hamilton, H. Margenau, R. Linton; *Secretary,* D. Rudnick; *Treasurer,* L. Tighe; *Librarian,* J. T. Babb. Elective.

Governing Body: Council, composed of principal officers and some members at large.

Founded: 1799.

Purpose: To cultivate every art and science which may tend to advance the interest and happiness of a free and virtuous people.

Meetings: Usually monthly, at Yale University, during academic year.

Membership: Ca. 300 Active, 3 or 4 Honorary. Elected by Academy, qualifications first passed on by Council.

Publications: *Transactions*, irregularly; *Memoirs*, irregularly; occasional special publications, articles in any scholarly field, preference to borderline fields which have no regular journals; Council acts as Publication Committee, the Secretary as Editor.

Affiliations: Academy library is merged with that of Yale University; University furnishes office space and meeting facilities.

DELAWARE FOLKLORE SOCIETY

P.O. Box 710
Dover, Delaware

Principal Officers: President, Ernest T. Moyne; *Vice-President,* H. W. T. Purnell; *Secretary,* Charles W. Dickens. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers and 1 member from each of Delaware's 3 counties.

Founded: 5 June 1950, under auspices of the Delaware Institute for History and Culture and the University of Delaware.

Purpose: To bring into contact with each other individuals throughout the State who are interested in any or all phases of folklore and the collection of folklore material.

Meetings: Semiannually, built around particular phase of folklore, developed for public presentation.

Membership: 76. Open to all individuals in the Delaware area. Dues are \$1 per year.

Publications: *Delaware Folklore Bulletin*, 2 to date, aim is to publish two annually, edited by President.

EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

New Jersey State Museum
Trenton 7, New Jersey

Principal Officers: President, William A. Ritchie; *Recording Secretary,* Dorothy Cross; *Corresponding Secretary,* Kathryn B. Greywacz; *Treasurer,* Ralph Solecki. Elective, 2 years. *Project Directors:* Research, Joffre Coe; Editorial, John Witthoft; Public Education, C. A. Weslager; Membership, E. B. Sacrey; Exhibits, Maurice Robbins. Appointive.

Governing Body: Executive Board, composed of principal officers and Vice-Presidents, one elected for 2-year term by each member State society.

Founded: 1933, by representatives from the Delaware, New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania societies, as "North-eastern States Conference of Archeological Societies"; present name adopted, and Maryland and North Carolina added, 1934.

Purpose: To promote scientific investigation of archeological remains in the Eastern States and to establish a plan for interstate cooperation in the field of archeological research.

Meetings: Annually, at museums and colleges in the various states, in late October or early November. Meetings last 2 full days: business session, 3 sessions at which papers presented, one dinner meeting with guest speaker, 1-2 sessions usually devoted to papers on specific research projects in which Federation is currently interested (presently pottery, historic sites), sometimes third day devoted to field trip or archeological sightseeing tour. Executive Board meets simultaneously and at such other times as necessary.

Membership: Membership consists of organized State archeological societies of states in the Atlantic watershed: Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Maine, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Virginia, West Virginia; State society must represent the state, have a constitution, etc. Each society pays annually on the basis of \$5 per 100 members in that society or fraction thereof; present membership 1,879.

Publications: Research series: No. 1, *An Anthropological Bibliography of the Eastern Seaboard* (1947), supplement to be published every five years, *Editors:* Irving Rouse and John Goggin; No. 2 will be on pottery. *Bulletin*, annually, minutes of annual meeting, abstracts of papers, articles on the research of the Federation, *Editor,* John Witthoft.

Other Activities: Federation is principally a coordinating body and is interested in projects which require interstate cooperation or which cannot be handled by one state alone: bibliography, pottery and artifact types and distribution, compilation of available collections, early contact material; aids State societies in setting up and carrying out archeological programs; encourages establishment of other State archeological societies on Eastern seaboard.

EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

West 2316 First Avenue
Spokane, Washington

Principal Officers: Director, Mrs. Florence D. Reed.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Founded: 1916; museum established 1926.

Purpose: Society financed the first work and excavation in the area now flooded by the Grand Coulee Dam; material from excavations housed in Museum.

FAR EASTERN ASSOCIATION

2037 Angell Hall
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Principal Officers: President, Rupert Emerson; *Vice-President,* Felix M. Keesing. Elective, 1 year. *Secretary,* Robert E. Ward; *Treasurer,* C. Martin Wilbur. Appointive, 3 years.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, elected by membership for 3-year terms.

Founded: 2 April 1948, by membership meeting held on Columbia University campus; Association is incorporated under laws of State of New York.

Purpose: To form a scholarly, nonpolitical, and nonprofit professional association of persons interested in the study of the Far East; to promote interest in scholarly study of the Far East; to provide means for the publication of scholarly research and other materials designed to promote Far Eastern studies; to promote cooperative activities and exchange of information within the field of Far Eastern studies in the U.S.A. and Canada; to facilitate contact and exchange of information between scholars and scholarly organizations in the U.S.A. and Canada interested in Far Eastern studies and those in other countries.

Meetings: Annual meeting, usually at a different university, delivery of scholarly papers and conduct of the Association's business.

Membership: Ca. 740. Open to all persons seriously interested in the study of Far Eastern affairs. Patron \$500 or more, Life \$150, Supporting \$10, Member \$6, Associate (wives or husbands of other members only) \$1.

Publications: *Far Eastern Quarterly*, since November, 1941, *Editor*, Arthur F. Wright; *Far Eastern Bibliography*, since August, 1942, *Editor*, Gussie E. Gaskill; *Far Eastern Association Monograph*, irregularly (No. 1 in 1952), *Editor*, Derk Bodde.

FLORIDA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Botany Department, Florida State University
Tallahassee, Florida

Principal Officers: *President*, C. S. Nielsen; *President-Elect*, S. Diettrich; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Richard Edwards. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Council, composed of principal officers, 2 past presidents, editor of *Journal*, and 2 members elected annually.

Founded: 1936, to encourage research, provide publication medium, and promote science in the State.

Meetings: Annual meeting in December, presentation of papers, etc.; 2 meetings of Council annually.

Membership: Ca. 500. Open to anyone interested in science. Dues are \$5 per year.

Publications: *Quarterly Journal of the Florida Academy of Sciences*, papers in entire scientific field, *Editor*, H. K. Wallace.

Affiliations: Southern Association of Science and Industry, American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Sponsoring of Florida Junior Academy of Sciences with annual meetings, etc. Joint meetings with other scientific societies such as Florida Anthropological Society, Florida Section of the American Chemical Society.

THE FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

103 Seagle Building
Gainesville, Florida

Principal Officers: *President*, Frederick W. Sleight; *First Vice-President*, H. James Gut; *Second Vice-President*, A. T. Ewell; *Secretary*, John W. Griffin; *Treasurer*, Ripley P. Bullen. Elective, 1 year. *Editor*, Robert Anderson. Elective, 3 years.

Founded: 12 February 1949.

Purpose: An amateur organization with professional members for the study of anthropology (strong leaning toward archeology) in or related to the State of Florida.

Meetings: Annually, in February, in various cities in State, for transaction of Society business and presentation of scientific papers.

Membership: Ca. 140 including institutions. Open to all interested. Dues are \$3 Regular, \$8 or more Sustaining, \$1.50 Family or Student.

Publications: *The Florida Anthropologist*, 4 volumes to date; *Publications of the Florida Anthropological Society*, monograph series, 3 numbers to date; *Newsletter*, 2-3 per year (15 to date); interest is general anthropology connected with Florida.

Affiliations: Member Eastern States Archeological Federation.

FOLKLORE AMERICAS

Box 8 (University Branch)
Miami, Florida

Principal Officers: *Director*, R. S. Boggs.

Governing Body: Folklore Americas is an informal association of colleagues on equal terms, built around personal relationships and correspondence.

Founded: 1940, to stimulate advancement of scholarship in the field through publication, exchange of publications, and bibliographical information, encouragement of younger scholars, etc.

Membership: By invitation. No dues.

Publications: *Folklore Americas*, semiannually in June and December, financed by University of Miami, distributed gratis to scholars and institutions where its presence is deemed most useful, *Editor*, R. S. Boggs.

FOLKLORE SECTION OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION

Southern Folklore Quarterly

Anderson Hall 208
Gainesville, Florida

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, George Adams; *Co-Chairman*, R. W. Bradley; *Secretary*, George Boswell. Elective, 1 year. *Founded:* 1934, as Southeastern Folklore Society; acquired present status 1946.

Purpose: To support the collecting and study of folklore, and publication of *Southern Folklore Quarterly*.

Meetings: Annually at Thanksgiving, at various places in the Southeast, papers and discussions on various phases of folklore.

Membership: Ca. 30. Open to all interested persons. Dues are \$1 per year.

Publications: *Southern Folklore Quarterly*, since 1937, *Editor*, Seton C. Morris.

Affiliations: South Atlantic Modern Language Association.

GENETICS SOCIETY OF AMERICA

Department of Zoology, University of Texas
Austin 12, Texas

Principal Officers: *President*, R. E. Clausen; *Vice-President*, W. R. Singleton. Elective, 1 year. *Secretary*, elective, 3 years.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Founded: 1930.

Purpose: To provide facilities for association and conference among students of heredity.

Meetings: Annually, with the American Institute of Biological Sciences or the American Association for the Advancement of Science, presentation of papers on current findings in genetics.

Membership: Open to anyone interested in genetics. Dues are \$3.50 per year.

Publications: *Records of the Genetics Society of America*.

Affiliations: American Institute of Biological Societies.

GEORGIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

c/o Secretary, P.O. Box 534
Emory University, Georgia

Principal Officers: *President*, A. L. Cohen; *Vice-President*, F. Homer Bell. Elective, 1 year. *Secretary*, W. B. Redmond; *Treasurer*, H. A. Robinson; *Historian*, W. B. Baker. Elective, 3 years.

Governing Body: Executive Council, composed of principal officers, 1 past president, 1 representative from each of 6 sections, and 3 members at large elected by membership. Officers and 3 council members compose an Executive Committee.

Founded: 1923, as Georgia Academy of Science, with limited membership.

Purpose: To further science and scientific interest in the State of Georgia.

Meetings: Annual meeting, generally 4th weekend in April, at one of the colleges or universities in the State, scientific papers in the 6 sections of the Academy, symposia on subjects of outstanding interest at the time of meeting, renowned speaker secured each year to deliver dinner lecture.

Membership: 480 members, 101 Fellows. Open to scientists, or anyone interested in science upon recommendation of 2 members and election. Dues are \$2 per year.

Publications: *Bulletin of the Georgia Academy of Science*, quarterly, general, news notes, short articles and announcements, reports, edited by Secretary.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Sponsorship of a Junior Academy of Science and its activities, principally an annual science fair in which 400-500 exhibits have been displayed by high school students, the Westinghouse Science Talent Search, and Georgia Science Talent Search.

GRANT COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Silver City, New Mexico

Principal Officers: *President*, O. T. Snodgrass; *Vice-President*, R. B. Ferris; *Secretary*, Les Sparks. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Founded: 1938, incorporated.

Purpose: To increase and diffuse knowledge and appreciation of all cultural subjects and to this end to establish and maintain a museum to collect and preserve objects of cultural interest; to protect historic and prehistoric sites, works of art, scenic places, etc. Museum contains Southwestern (Mimbres) pottery.

Meetings: Monthly on 3rd Wednesday, about some phase of Southwestern archaeology; visit excavations taking place near Silver City.

Membership: Open to all. Dues are \$1 per year.

GREEN MOUNTAIN FOLKLORE SOCIETY

c/o Secretary, Carol C. Wheatley

14 Patrick Street

South Burlington, Vermont

Principal Officers: *President*, Leon W. Dean; *Vice-President*, Beth R. Smith; *Secretary*, Carol C. Wheatley; *Treasurer*, Lillian L. Jacobs. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Board, comprised of principal officers and members of Publication Committee.

Founded: 24 April 1948, by group of interested persons.

Purpose: To collect, preserve and make available the folklore of Vermont.

Meetings: Mid-April, usually at Shelburne Museum, Shelburne, Vermont; mid-October, at various other folklore points of interest; of business, general and inspection nature.

Membership: 150. Open to all interested. Dues are \$1 per year.

Publications: Mimeographed booklet of 50-70 pages, containing folklore material of the state, issued each year, *Editors:* Jeanette Pyle, Loraine Spaulding. Also conduct a folklore department (*Editor*, Leon W. Dean) in *Vermont Quarterly*, organ of State historical society.

Other Activities: Credit course in Vermont folklore conducted during summer session of the University of Vermont; extension classes in adult education held about the state during the year.

THE HOOSIER FOLKLORE SOCIETY

Indiana University

Bloomington, Indiana

Principal Officers (1951-52): *President*, Marion Mathas; *Vice-President*, Warren Roberts, *Regional Editor*, *Midwest Folklore*, Warren Roberts; *Secretary*, Mrs. Hazel Hopper; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Cecilia Hendricks. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Council, composed of principal officers plus the editor of *Midwest Folklore* and Stith Thompson.

Founded: 1938, with membership then and now in large part composed of high school teachers and others interested in the folklore and local history of their area.

Purpose: To further an interest in the study and the collection of folklore in Indiana; to aid those interested in collecting and studying folklore by the publication of collections and the dissemination of knowledge about methods of study, collection, and presentation.

Meetings: Two per year: (1) in conjunction with Indiana State Teachers meetings in Indianapolis late September or

early October, business meeting combined with dinner and formal speaker of a semipopular type; (2) variable, depending upon state festivals, local festivals, or meetings of related societies, primarily delivery of papers by members.

Membership: Ca. 60. Open to all. Dues are \$3 per year, including subscription to *Midwest Folklore*.

Publications: *Hoosier Folklore*, continuation of the former *The Hoosier Folklore Bulletin* and published for Society by the Indiana Historical Bureau, 9 volumes to date; *Midwest Folklore*, *Editor*, W. Edson Richmond.

Affiliations: In affiliation with the folklore societies of the States of Illinois, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin; the Society subsidized by Indiana University began to publish *Midwest Folklore* in 1950.

ILLINOIS FOLKLORE SOCIETY

Southern Illinois University

Carbondale, Illinois

Principal Officers: *President*, Grace Partridge Smith; *Vice-President*, William E. Simeone; *Secretary*, Loraine Waters; *Editor*, Jesse W. Harris.

Governing Body: Principal officers and Executive Board of 3 members.

Founded: 1946, by number of interested people, mostly connected with Southern Illinois University.

Purpose: To collect and study the folklore of Illinois and adjacent areas.

Meetings: Twice each year, spring and winter, usually on the Southern Illinois University campus, papers and speeches.

Membership: Ca. 40. Open to anyone interested in folklore. Dues are \$3 per year.

Publications: *Illinois Folklore*, 2 issues to date; Society now preparing mimeographed bulletin for quarterly distribution to members.

Affiliations: *Midwest Folklore* (see THE HOOSIER FOLKLORE SOCIETY, above).

ILLINOIS STATE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

c/o Secretary, P. R. Shaffer

University of Illinois

Urbana, Illinois

Principal Officers: *President*, George E. Ekblaw; *First Vice-President*, W. W. Grimm; *Second Vice-President*, H. W. Crall. Appointed by Council. *Treasurer*, W. B. Welch; *Secretary*, P. R. Shaffer. Elective.

Governing Body: Council, composed of principal officers, Librarian, Collegiate Section Coordinator, Junior Academy Representative and 3 Councilors elected by Academy membership.

Founded: 1907.

Purpose: The promotion of scientific research, the diffusion of scientific knowledge and scientific spirit, and the unification of the science interests of the State.

Meetings: Annual meetings, first weekend in May, at various colleges and universities throughout State; sectional meetings with reading of papers; Junior Academy exhibits and meetings; public lectures.

ILLINOIS STATE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o Secretary, Irvin Feithman

Southern Illinois University Museum

Carbondale, Illinois

Principal Officers: *President*, William Smail; *First Vice-President*, Dan Morse; *Second Vice-President*, William Farley; *Third Vice-President*, Otto Beich; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Irvin Feithman. Elective, 1 year. *Librarian*, B. W. Stephens.

Governing Body: Board of 6 members.

Founded: 1936.

Purpose: To promote the study of archeology, especially that of the American Indian in the State of Illinois; to promote

and encourage scientific research in this field and to discourage careless and misdirected activity; to promote the conservation of important archeological sites and monuments and to preserve implements and sundry Indian artifacts; to establish, through State Legislature, an adequate and fireproof Museum building to be located in the State Capitol, with sufficient financial provision for its upkeep and maintenance in order to house properly the priceless historical relics of the State; to encourage the establishment of local archeological organizations; to promote the spread of archeological knowledge, especially by means of publications and meetings; to serve as a bond between the individual archeologists, collectors in the State and similar organizations in the U.S.A. and elsewhere.

Meetings: Annual meeting in October for election of officers; others called by President.

Membership: Dues are \$3 per year.

Publications: *Journal of Illinois State Archaeological Society*, quarterly, Editor, Melvin Fowler.

ILLINOIS STATE MUSEUM SOCIETY

Illinois State Museum
Springfield, Illinois

Principal Officers: *Chairman, Board of Directors*, V. Y. Dallman; *Executive Secretary*, Milton D. Thompson; *Treasurer*, Edward P. Easley; *Chairman of Trustees*, Robert J. Saner.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of Director and Assistant Director of Museum, 3 members from Museum's Board of Advisors, 7 members elected from membership at large. The Board of Directors administers the membership and normal business of the Society and appoints 3 trustees who administer the foundation and all special gifts and requests.

Founded: 3 December 1952, incorporated under the not-for-profit law of the State of Illinois.

Purpose: To promote the progress and welfare of the Illinois State Museum; to offer an opportunity for those persons and organizations interested in fostering educational efforts in art, science, natural history, and conservation; to work with the Illinois State Museum in promoting educational programs and exhibits in these fields; to promote research in fields appropriate to the Illinois State Museum.

Meetings: Society has no set meetings, but Board of Directors meets at least four times a year.

Membership: Dues are \$5 per year for Active members, \$200 for Life, and any stated amount for Trust memberships.

INDIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

State Library Building
Indianapolis, Indiana

Principal Officers (1952): *President*, P. D. Edwards; *Vice-President*, H. M. Powell; *Secretary*, W. A. Daily; *Treasurer*, F. J. Welcher; *Editor*, A. A. Lindsey; *Press Secretary*, B. Moulton. *Chairman of Anthropology Division*, Mrs. George F. Martin. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers, past presidents, divisional chairmen, and chairmen of standing committees.

Founded: 29 December 1885.

Purpose: Scientific research and diffusion of knowledge concerning the various departments of science.

Meetings: Two per year: spring, generally in an Indiana State Park, mainly for hikes; fall, for presentation of scientific papers.

Membership: 1,200. Requisite: interest in a branch of science. Dues are \$2 per year.

Publications: *Proceedings of the Indiana Academy of Science*, annually, on all sciences.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science provides funds to foster research.

Other Activities: Fosters a Junior Academy of Science, maintains a scientific library, presents 2 awards per year for "best" papers.

INDIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

140 North Senate Avenue
Indianapolis 4, Indiana

Principal Officers: *President*, Mrs. Harry T. Watts; *Treasurer*, Evans Woollen; *Secretary*, Howard H. Peckham. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee of 11, composed of principal officers and 5 elected members at large.

Founded: 1830, at Indianapolis.

Purpose: To collect and preserve; publish; stimulate research.

Meetings: 2 per year: (1) May, outside of Indianapolis, with a county historical society acting as host; (2) annual meeting in December, in Indianapolis, part of a two-day history conference.

Membership: 2,000 (including Honorary). Open to all interested in history. Dues are \$3 per year. County historical societies are independent and autonomous.

Publications: *Publications*, annual booklet for members; *Prehistory Research Series*, occasional booklets for those members interested in prehistory and for college departments; *Indiana Magazine of History*, quarterly, published by Indiana University and sold to Society for its members at a special rate.

Affiliations: Works closely with Indiana State Historical Bureau; belongs to American Association for State and Local History; keeps archeological staff on a mound site recently given to the State of Indiana; Society's archeologist lectures at Indiana University.

Other Activities: Carries on active archeological work through special grants.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY ANTHROPOLOGY CLUB

Department of Anthropology, Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana

Principal Officers: *President*, Harold Hickerson; *Vice-President*, Nancy P. Hickerson; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Barbara Harris. All officers are elected by the membership; term of tenure, academic year. *Faculty Advisor*, Georg Neumann.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 1947, by students and faculty of Department of Anthropology, Indiana University.

Purpose: To stimulate scientific research and interest in anthropology by creating closer professional relations among anthropologists, guiding the research work of amateurs, and promoting interest in the aims and limitations of anthropological research among the University faculty, the student body and the general public.

Meetings: Semimonthly on campus (constitution requires at least 4 meetings a year), generally include a speaker.

Membership: Regular, persons connected with University or resident in vicinity—subject to approval of Executive Committee. Dues are \$0.50 per year, Corresponding \$0.25 per year.

Publications: *Walam Olum*, largely news of members, club and departmental activities.

IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o Secretary, Mrs. A. I. Mason
2307 B Avenue
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Principal Officers: *President*, H. P. Field; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Mrs. A. I. Mason. Elective, 1 year.

Founded: 20 May 1951.

Purpose: To promote research in Iowa archeology, preserve and protect archeological remains in Iowa, and to bring together persons with archeological interests in the State.

Meetings: Semiannually, at various cities in Iowa, sometimes in conjunction with a meeting of the University of Iowa chapter of the Archaeological Institute of America.

Membership: Active \$3, Sustaining \$5, Life \$50, Institutional \$2, Student \$2.

Publications: *Newsletter*.

KENTUCKY ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

c/o Editor, William Clay
University of Louisville
Louisville, Kentucky

Principal Officers: *President*, Thomas C. Herndon; *President-Elect*, C. B. Hamann; *Vice-President*, Hazel Nollan; *Secretary*, Mary E. Wharton; *Treasurer*, R. H. Weaver. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Purpose: To coordinate scientific activities of the State.

Meetings: Spring, of general scientific interest, partially a field meeting; Fall, general and sectional, chiefly papers in section meetings.

Membership: 325 Active at \$2 per year, 40 Sustaining at \$10 per year.

Publications: *Transactions of the Kentucky Academy of Science*, quarterly, original scientific articles in any field, *Editor*, William Clay.

Other Activities: Sponsors Kentucky Junior Academy of Science.

KENTUCKY FOLKLORE SOCIETY

Box 206, College Heights
Bowling Green, Kentucky

Principal Officers: *President*, Gordon Wilson; *First Vice-President*, Mrs. G. B. Heer; *Second Vice-President*, Mrs. John R. Thomas; *Corresponding Secretary*, D. K. Wilgus; *Recording Secretary*, Mrs. J. L. Duncan; *Treasurer*, Tom C. Venable. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Principal officers and appointed committees. *Founded:* 1912.

Purpose: To foster collection and study of the folklore of Kentucky.

Meetings: 2 per year: spring, usually in conjunction with Kentucky Education Association at Louisville, papers or addresses by active folklorists; fall, on campus of a Kentucky college or university, usually papers and discussions of local interest.

Membership: 42. Open to all interested persons. Dues are \$1 local, \$3 regional.

Affiliations: *Midwest Folklore* (see THE HOOSIER FOLKLORE SOCIETY, p. 406).

KROEBER ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o Department of Anthropology, Room 17
University of California
Berkeley 4, California

Principal Officers: *President*, Arnold Pilling; *Vice-President*, Dwight Wallace; *Secretary*, Ruth Shelley; *Treasurer*, Albert Elsassar; *Editor*, Bernard Hoffman. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers, determines courses of action as defined by constitution; with aid of publications and public relations managers, takes care of publication of journal; determines dates and subjects for meetings.

Founded: 1 December 1949, by students interested in anthropology.

Purpose: To make any contributions to anthropology which Executive Committee and membership deem advisable, by holding and encouraging informal meetings of students of anthropology, and by publishing useful contributions to that field.

Meetings: Executive meetings, when deemed necessary, usually at Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley; general membership meetings, usually monthly except during June, July and August, at diverse places depending on nature of the meeting, informal get together of local members, with talk pertinent to anthropology.

Membership: Open to all interested persons. Dues are \$3 per year.

Publications: *Kroeber Anthropological Society Papers*, occasionally (4 issues to date), intent has been to issue two numbers annually, articles in the general field of anthropology, including those which it is difficult to publish elsewhere; welcome descriptive studies putting factual information on record, bibliographies, linguistic texts and vocabularies, and historical documents of ethnological interest; Society particularly anxious to publish student research papers of high quality.

LINGUISTIC CIRCLE OF NEW YORK

401 Philosophy, Columbia University
New York 27, New York

Principal Officers: *President*, H. F. Muller, *Vice-Presidents:* A. Martinet, J. Whatmough. Elective.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Founded: 1945.

Purpose: Promotion of linguistic and cognate research.

Meetings: Monthly, fall to spring, at Columbia University, presentation of scientific subjects.

Membership: Ca. 400 (subscribing libraries included). Open to all interested in linguistics or cognate subjects. Dues are \$5 per year.

Publications: *Word*, 3 issues per year; occasional monographs, 1 to date, linguistics and cognate fields; *Editors:* Joseph Greenberg, André Martinet.

LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA

c/o Secretary-Treasurer, A. A. Hill
Box 1001, University
Charlottesville, Virginia

Principal Officers: *President* (elective, 1 year), Bernard Bloch; *Vice-President* (elective, 1 year), Martin Joos; *Secretary-Treasurer*, A. A. Hill; *Editor*, Bernard Bloch. Normally permanent, though reelected each year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers, and 4 elected members of the Society: J. M. Cowan and Y. Malkiel (through 1952), C. T. Hodge and W. F. Leopold (through 1953). Editor is not officially a member of Committee, but is regularly present by invitation.

Founded: 1924.

Purpose: To advance the study of language and languages, for which purpose the Society publishes a journal and a series of monographs and dissertations.

Meetings: 2 per year: (1) summer, in conjunction with the Linguistic Institute, for the exchange of information and the presentation and discussion of research papers; (2) annual meeting the week after Christmas.

Membership: 850 Personal, 25 Honorary Members elected by the Society from distinguished linguists not resident in North America. Open to anyone with serious interest in the science of language. Dues are \$8, students \$4.

Publications: *Language*, 4 times per year (in 28th volume); *Language Monographs* and *Language Dissertations*, irregularly, distributed with *Language*; *Special Publications*, not distributed with journal; all are concerned with linguistics as the sole interest of the Society.

Affiliations: Constituent of the American Council of Learned Societies; maintains delegate to the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Mexican Council for Indigenous Languages; informal liaison with Modern Language Association of America, the American Philological Society, and the American Anthropological Association, with all of which there is considerable overlap in membership. Associated European societies: Indogermanische Gesellschaft, Société de Linguistique de Paris, The Philological Society.

Other Activities: Sponsorship, jointly with a host university, of the Linguistic Institute (see p. 345), a regularly organized and accredited summer school of applied and theoretical linguistics.

LOUISIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

c/o Permanent Secretary, H. B. Boudreaux
Department of Zoology
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Principal Officers: *President* (elective, 1 year), C. S. McCleskey; *Vice-President* (elective, 1 year), E. S. Hathaway; *Secretary-Treasurer* (elective, 2 years), R. K. Spears; *Editor*, G. C. Kent, Jr.; *Permanent Secretary* (elective, 6 years), H. B. Boudreaux.

Governing Body: Executive Council, composed of principal officers.

Purpose: To encourage scientific research, to develop interest in science, to disseminate information.

Meetings: Annually, rotation at the several State colleges, presentation of scientific papers. Sections: Biological Sciences, Physical Sciences, Social Sciences.

Membership: Ca. 200 Active at \$2 per year, 12 Sustaining (industrial and institutional) at \$25 or more per year, 6 Honorary.

Publications: *Proceedings of the Louisiana Academy of Sciences*, annually, *Editor*, G. C. Kent, Jr.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Sponsorship of high school science clubs and Junior Academy of Sciences, which meet yearly with parent society.

MARYLAND ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Enoch Pratt Library Building
400 Cathedral Street
Baltimore, Maryland

Principal Officers: *Chairman of the Board*, John A. Walls; *President*, Allan C. Davis; *Treasurer*, William J. Casey; *Secretary*, Carroll F. Merriam. Elected by Board of Trustees for one year.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, which under charter of the Academy has exceptionally wide powers; administration and executive work carried on under direction of the Board of Trustees by the Director of the Academy.

Founded: 1797, as scientific and natural history society.

Purpose: Originally the collection and exchange of information with regard to natural history, astronomy, and other natural sciences; later directed more into channels of the interpretation of science and industry to the people and the dissemination of scientific knowledge.

Meetings: Thursdays, for 9 months of the year, lectures or movies on semiscientific subjects; frequent demonstrations in the planetarium, public invited to use the observatory on the roof of the library; a number of other activities carried on in connection with public and private schools.

Membership (April 1952): 585 Resident, 191 Subscribing, 42 Sustaining, 46 Corporate, 22 Life.

Publications: *Graphic Time Table of the Heavens*, annually; programs and booklets dealing with activities as needed.

Other Activities: Classes in the use of engineering instruments for boys of exceptional aptitude from city schools, also a course in elementary astronomy largely for teachers; circulates mobile exhibits illustrating scientific principles and industrial processes among city schools; each year sponsors series of "Round the World Adventure" lectures which have become a part of the cultural life of Baltimore, and excursions to the American Museum of Natural History, The Franklin Institute, and a large hydroelectric plant.

MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, ARTS AND LETTERS

Ann Arbor, Michigan

Principal Officers (to April 1953): *President*, Howard B. Lewis, *Vice-President*, Homer L. J. Carter; *Secretary*, Norman E. Kemp; *Treasurer*, Earl C. O'Roke. Elective.

Governing Body: Academy Council, composed of principal officers, chairmen of sections, and past presidents residing in Michigan.

Founded: 1894, as Michigan Academy of Science; expanded to embrace Arts and Letters 1921.

Purpose: To stimulate acquisition and diffusion of new knowledge. Sections: Anthropology, Botany, Economics, Fine Arts, Folklore, Forestry, Geography, Geology and Mineralogy, History and Political Science, Horticulture, Landscape Architecture, Language and Literature, Mathematics, Philosophy, Psychology, Sanitary and Medical Science, Sociology and Zoology.

Meetings: Annual meeting, between April 15 and May 15, for 2 days; Academy Council meets simultaneously and again in December.

Membership: Ca. 2,000. Dues are \$1.50 per year.

Publications: *Annual Report*, annually, *Papers of the Academy*, serial publications of papers presented at annual meeting.

Affiliations: The Nature Conservancy.

Other Activities: Sponsorship of Junior Academy of Science composed of students in scientific clubs of state high schools and undergraduate colleges.

MICHIGAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY

c/o Secretary, Grace L. Eugel
15463 Asbury Park
Detroit 27, Michigan

Principal Officers: *President*, Branford Millar; *Vice-President*, Stuart A. Gallacher; *Secretary*, Grace L. Eugel; *Treasurer*, Gertrude Kurath; *Executive Secretary*, Ivan Walton. Elective, 1 year.

Founded: 18 March 1938, first meeting of a Michigan Folklore Group held in Ann Arbor; complete and permanent recognition achieved with first meeting as a section of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters, 17 March 1940.

Purpose: To give those who have a common interest in folklore, whether lay member or scholar, a means by which material, creative ideas, and cultural knowledge in the field of folklore can be exchanged.

Meetings: Annually, as Section of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters, for last 2 years on day preceding Easter, papers read, luncheon meeting characterized by presentation of singing or dancing groups, officers elected.

Membership: 25. Dues are \$5 per year.

Affiliations: American Folklore Society, Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters.

Other Activities: Bibliography being compiled by Gladys Blakely, Hoyt Public Library, Saginaw, a ten-year labor of love; I. Walton, as executive secretary, interested in collection of folklore material.

MINNESOTA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

c/o Secretary-Treasurer, Shirley P. Miller
Department of Anatomy, University of Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Principal Officers (1952-53): *President*, Ernst Abbe; *Vice-President*, R. W. Darland; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Shirley P. Miller.

Governing Body: Council or Board of Directors.

Meetings: Annually, at university and college centers.

Membership: Open to all. Dues are \$2 per year.

Publications: *Proceedings*, annually or biannually; *Newsletters*, 3-4 per year.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Supports Junior Academies. Secured money for purchase of undisturbed virgin areas for biological and ecological study: (1) Wistrand Woods, 800 acres of the "Minnesota Big Tree Area," (2) Cedar Creek Forest, 800 acres of pine and bog—equipped with laboratory and living quarters; controlled by the Academy.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Cedar and Central Streets
St. Paul 1, Minnesota

Principal Officers: Director and Secretary, Harold Dean Cater; President, Clarence R. Chaney; Vice-Presidents: Leonard G. Carpenter, August C. Krey, Mrs. F. K. Weyerhaeuser; Treasurer, Wendell T. Burns.

Governing Body: Executive Council of 30 members, elected triennially, plus 5 elective State officers, *ex-officio*—Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General.

Founded: 20 October 1849, chartered by first Territorial Legislature; semi-State in character, receiving bulk of funds from State through legislative appropriation, building occupied by Society is State-owned and maintained.

Purpose: For collecting and preserving materials of all sorts for the study of the history of Minnesota and the dissemination of knowledge of this history; maintains historical museum with material covering Minnesota Indian history and life, and library of 200,000 volumes, principally on Minnesota and American history but containing standard reference works on Indian ethnology and anthropology for the region.

Meetings: Annual meeting, 2nd Monday in January, spring luncheon meeting and other special gatherings, annual summer tour with stops at points of historic interest.

Membership: 2,556, including subscribing libraries. Open to all. Annual \$4, Contributing \$10, Sustaining \$25, Supporting \$50, Associate \$100, Life \$200.

Publications: *Minnesota History*, quarterly; *News for Members*, monthly, mimeographed; occasional special volumes; *Gopher Historian*, high school monthly.

Other Activities: Active women's organization which sponsors special museum exhibits and functions.

Founded: December 1934.

Purpose: To unite all those interested in the archeology of Missouri for the preservation and display of the Indian remains within the State, the scientific study, investigation and interpretation of these remains, the publication and distribution of this information, and the development of a constructive public attitude toward and interest in these remains.

Meetings: October, for electing officers, receiving their reports and the reports of the Chapters and other business; spring meeting for the hearing of scientific reports, at the call of Executive Committee; special meetings may be held at the call of the Executive Committee.

Membership: Ca. 950. Requisite: interest in objects of Society. Dues are \$1 Associate (under 18 years of age), \$1 Institutional, \$2 Active, \$5 Supporting, \$10 Contributing, \$50 Life, \$100 Sustaining, \$500 or more Benefactor.

Publications: *Newsletter*, monthly except July and August; *The Missouri Archaeologist*, 2-4 issues per year, quarterly when possible; *Memoir of the Missouri Archaeological Society*, 1 per year if possible; principal interests Missouri archeology, archeology of the Midwest; *Editor*, Carl H. Chapman.

Affiliations: Chapters of the Society are Marion-Ralls Archaeological Society (Hannibal, Mo.), Ozarks Chapter of the Missouri Archaeological Society (Springfield, Mo.), The Big Bend Archaeological Society (Marshall, Mo.), The Kansas City Archaeological Society (Kansas City, Mo.), The Greater St. Louis Archaeological Society (St. Louis, Mo.), Grand River Archaeological Society (Trenton, Mo.), Twin Lakes Lodge, Gainsville, Mo. (affiliated with Ozarks Chapter).

Other Activities: Archeological Survey of Missouri, salvage archeology in proposed reservoir areas and of sites threatened with destruction, preservation of sites of distinction in parks or through private means.

MISSISSIPPI ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

c/o Secretary-Treasurer, Clyde Q. Sheely
State College, Mississippi

Principal Officers: President, Clay Lyle; Secretary-Treasurer, Clyde Q. Sheely. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Board of 7 Directors.

Founded: 1930, as outgrowth of Louisiana-Mississippi Section of Mathematical Association of America.

Purpose: To promote science in the State, and sponsor the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory at Ocean Springs, Mississippi.

Meetings: Annually for 2 days, at various institutions of higher learning, general sessions and sectional meetings, usually banquet and trips.

Membership: 250. Open to persons interested in science. Dues are \$2 Regular, \$1 Students.

Publications: *Journal of the Mississippi Academy of Science*, irregularly (ca. 5 vols. since 1939), *Editor*, Charles B. Gallo-way.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Developing Science Clubs of America as part of Junior Academy section.

MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

6 Washington Square North
New York 3, New York

Principal Officers: Executive Secretary (1950-53), William R. Parker; Treasurer (1952-55), John H. Fisher. Appointed by Executive Council.

Governing Body: Executive Council of 15, 3 elected each year for 3-year terms.

Founded: 1883; incorporated 1900.

Purpose: To promote study, criticism, and research in modern languages and their literatures.

Meetings: Annually, alternately eastern and western U.S.A., devoted to paper reading in about 54 different groups of varying interests including a Comparative Literature Group; discussion in special conferences; one general evening meeting with papers read by invitation, sometimes by people outside of the Association.

Membership: Ca. 7,000, by invitation after nomination.

Publications: *PMLA* (Publications of the Modern Language Association), normally four issues devoted to articles by members, news, etc., plus two supplements—Proceedings number, reporting on the annual meeting, and a bibliographical number, which also contains a record of research in progress; 1952, for first time, a directory issue, giving names and addresses of members, of university presses, commercial presses, and other useful addresses. Also publish books in Monograph Series and Revolving Fund Series.

Affiliations: Constituent of the American Council of Learned Societies (and thus represented in Union Academique Internationale) and the International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures.

Other Activities: Has developed Modern Language Association Style Sheet, sends microfilms of manuscripts and rare printed books, provides small research grants (by application to Committee on Research Activities), has delegate on U.S. National Commission for UNESCO, has special commission studying trends and publishing reports on current educational problems.

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

15 Switzler Hall
University of Missouri
Columbia, Missouri

Principal Officers (1953): President, Jesse E. Wrench; Vice-President and Chairman of the Preservation of Sites Committee (appointive), Henry W. Hamilton; Vice-Presidents: J. Allen Eichenberger, Leonard W. Blake, Walter M. Davis. Elective, 1 year. Secretary-Treasurer (automatically the Archaeologist, University of Missouri), Carl H. Chapman.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers and the Chairman of the Board of Trustees; Board of 50 Trustees, elective for 3 years.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington 25, D.C.

Principal Officers: *President*, Detlev W. Bronk; *Vice-President*, Edwin B. Wilson; *Home Secretary*, Alexander Wetmore; *Foreign Secretary*, Roger Adams; *Treasurer*, William J. Robbins. Elective, 4 years.

Governing Body: Council, which includes principal officers.

Founded: 1863, by Presidential order, as a national agency.

Purpose: To advance science, and especially to investigate, examine, experiment, and report on any subject of science or art whenever called upon by any department of the U.S.A. Government.

Meetings: Annual meeting on 4th Monday in April, at the home of the Academy; autumn meeting at time and place determined by Council.

Membership: 450, and 6 Members Emeriti, 45 Foreign Associates (limited to 50). Membership upon election by the Academy on nominations presented by the 11 sections representing different branches of science; election of foreign associates on nominations from the Council. Dues are \$10 per year.

Publications: *Memoirs*, irregularly (1-23, pts. 1-3, 1866-1941); *Biographical Memoirs*, 1-24, 1877-1953; *Annual Report*, 1863-1952; *Proceedings*, monthly; *Managing Editor*, Edwin B. Wilson, *Chairman of Editorial Board*, Linus Pauling.

Affiliations: National Academy of Sciences is parent body of the NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (see p. 425 and below).

NATIONAL FOLK FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION

6345 Westminster Place
St. Louis 5, Missouri

Principal Officers: *President*, Homer P. Rainey; *First Vice-President*, John Francis McDermott; *Second Vice-President*, Frederick C. Gruber; *Treasurer*, Frederick L. Deming; *Secretary*, James G. K. McClure; *Counsel*, Bernard Greenfelder. Elective, 1 year. *Director* (appointive), Sarah Gertrude Knott.

Governing Body: Executive Committee of 25 members (top limit 33).

Founded: 9 December 1933, with *pro forma* decree of incorporation granted by Circuit Court, St. Louis.

Purpose: To encourage the use of folk songs, music, dances, legends and other lore through folk festivals and other activities to help meet recreational needs for urban and rural people; to help preserve the traditional expressions which reflect life as it has been lived in the U.S.A. and in other countries from which our people came; to utilize inherited cultural legacies to create better understanding and stronger unity among the people of our country; to help develop more genuine appreciation of the fundamental culture of our world neighbors by showing the similarities in various folk traditions.

Meetings: Annual National Folk Festival, 4 days in spring (April 8-11, 1953); Folklore Conference at which scholars discuss various forms and expressions of folklore and folk art (April 7-8, 1953, by invitation of Washington University, at St. Louis).

Membership: Open to all. Life at \$500, Sponsoring at \$100, Sustaining at \$50, Contributing at \$25, Active at \$6.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington 25, D.C.

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Detlev W. Bronk; *Treasurer*, William J. Robbins; *Executive Secretary*, Raymond L. Zwemer; *Business Manager*, George D. Meid; *Assistant Business Managers:* Bernard L. Kropp, Charles L. Wade.

Governing Body: Principal officers and an Executive Board. Council is composed of 8 major divisions, with which are associated various technical committees, appointed to take

charge of projects undertaken by the Council. One of these is the Division of Anthropology and Psychology, with, of particular interest to anthropologists, its Committee on African Anthropology, Committee on Asian Anthropology, Committee on Fellowships (see p. 425), Committee on International Relations in Anthropology, Committee on Latin American Anthropology, Pacific Committee on the Anthropological Sciences (which maintains liaison with the Pacific Science Board, see p. 426), and the Committee on Research in Physical Anthropology. Each Division reports through its Chairman to the Chairman of the National Research Council, to the President of the National Academy of Sciences, and to the Governing Board of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, which is comprised of 12 members of the Council of the Academy and the Chairmen of Divisions of the National Research Council. There are certain other committees, administrative and technical, which affiliate directly with the Executive Board of the Council.

Founded: 1916, by the National Academy of Sciences (see above) under its congressional charter and organized with the cooperation of the national scientific and technical societies of the U.S.A.

Purpose: In general, to stimulate research in the mathematical, physical and biological sciences, and in the application of these sciences to engineering, agriculture, medicine and other useful arts, with the object of increasing knowledge, of strengthening the national defense, and of contributing in other ways to the public welfare; to survey the larger possibilities of science, to formulate comprehensive projects of research, and to develop effective means of utilizing the scientific and technical resources of the country for dealing with these projects; to promote cooperation in research, at home and abroad, in order to secure concentration of effort, minimize duplication, and stimulate progress; but in all cooperative undertakings to give encouragement to individual initiative, as fundamentally important to the advancement of science; to serve as a means of bringing American and foreign investigators into active cooperation with the scientific and technical services of the War and Navy Departments and with those of the civil branches of the Government; to gather and collate scientific and technical information, at home and abroad, in cooperation with governmental and other agencies, and to render such information available to duly accredited persons.

The National Research Council served the Government in a cooperative capacity during World War I as the Department of Science and Research of the U.S. Signal Corps. Subsequently the Council has devoted its energies to the promotion of support of scientific research in general, although continuing to maintain cooperative relations with Government scientific bureaus and their activities. During World War II and the ensuing period the services of the Council to the Government have greatly increased and have included activities in almost all fields of science.

Meetings: General conferences (see, e.g., ALASKAN SCIENCE CONFERENCE, p. 396); meetings of Council committees; special undertakings, by contract, at the request of Governmental agencies. Division of Anthropology and Psychology meets annually, in May.

Membership: Membership of the Council is composed largely of appointed representatives of about 90 cooperating societies, and includes representatives also of certain other research organizations, representatives of Government scientific bureaus, and a limited number of members at large, numbering about 230 in all. These members receive their appointments from the President of the National Academy of Sciences. The American Anthropological Association has 9 representatives (3 named each year) on the Council; and 2 members at large are anthropologists.

Publications: *Annual Report*, 1916-1952/53; *Bulletin* series, irregularly, general sources for scientific knowledge, directories, reports upon status of various fields of research, special contributions of an original character; *Reprint and Circular Series*, less extensive papers, also used to give special or extended distribution to timely articles, some of which may have had distribution elsewhere; organization pamphlet, an-

ually; mathematical tables and other aids to computation, quarterly; *News Report* (with National Academy of Sciences). *Other Activities:* Library of the Council, a limited collection of directories and source books in science, is available to the scientific public for reference services. *Affiliations:* Associated in the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils (see p. 423).

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MARYLAND

2101-03 Bolton Street
Baltimore 17, Maryland

Principal Officers: *President and Director*, Edmund B. Fladung; *Vice-President*, Herbert C. Moore; *Secretary*, C. Haven Kolb, Jr.; *Treasurer*, Elra M. Palmer; *Curator, Archaeology*, Richard E. Stearns.

Governing Body: Board of 13 Trustees, of whom 12 are elected for 3 years, 4 being elected each year. Society is run on a nonsalaried, nonprofit basis.

Founded: 25 March 1929, incorporated under the laws of Maryland.

Purpose: To increase and diffuse knowledge of natural history and to that end to establish and maintain in Maryland a museum and reference library, to protect wild life from needless destruction, to provide facilities for research and publication and the pursuance of allied sciences and endeavors, and to offer popular instructions.

Meetings: All meetings are held at the Society's headquarters. Series of lectures for members and general public, in spring, fall and winter, cover every branch of nature; each year a course is conducted in one of these branches; nature school for boys and girls is run every year, free of charge; series of nature exhibitions and specimens, such as birds, insects, minerals, and Indian artifacts, are loaned to schools, etc., without charge.

Membership: 453, with 2 Fellows, 23 Honorary. Dues are \$5 Annual, \$2 Junior.

Publications: *Maryland Naturalist*, quarterly (in 21st volume); series of proceedings, irregularly (10 to date); books, pamphlets, and nature leaflets, irregularly.

NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

1500 R Street
Lincoln, Nebraska

Principal Officers: *President*, James E. Lawrence; *First Vice-President*, Arthur Carmody; *Second Vice-President*, Daniel Garber; *Treasurer*, Nathan J. Gold; *Secretary*, James C. Olson. Elective by Executive Board for 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Board of 16 members, of whom 12 are elected for terms of 3 years and 4 serve by virtue of their position: Governor of Nebraska, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Nebraska, Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, President of the Nebraska Press Association.

Founded: 25 September 1878; established as State institution by Legislative act 1883.

Purpose: To promote historical knowledge and research, to awaken public interest and popularize historical study throughout the State.

Meetings: Annual meeting in fall at Lincoln, spring meeting at various places in State, presentation of papers and discussion of work in history and anthropology.

Membership: Ca. 1,800. Dues are \$2 Annual, \$50 Life. Honorary members are persons distinguished for scientific or literary attainments or for the promotion of historical study.

Publications: *Nebraska History*, quarterly (since 1918); *Publications in Anthropology*, annually (established 1952); *Editor*, James C. Olson.

Other Activities: Maintains a museum of history and anthropology; conducts archeological investigations; maintains a library and reference service; maintains an educational program.

NEW MEXICO FOLKLORE SOCIETY

c/o Secretary-Treasurer, Ernest W. Baughman
Box 193, University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Principal Officers (1952-53): *President*, Mrs. R. E. White; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Ernest W. Baughman; *Editors*: T. M. Pearce, Ernest W. Baughman.

Governing Body: Policies voted on by members at annual meeting; Executive Board, composed of principal officers, for emergency actions.

Founded: 1931; reorganized 1946.

Purpose: To foster interest in folklore generally, in that of New Mexico specifically, to publish New Mexican lore and significant folklore of other areas.

Meetings: Annually, usually second Saturday in May, in larger towns of New Mexico, papers on New Mexican or general folklore, organization, entertainment.

Membership: Ca. 100 individuals, 30 institutions. Open to anyone interested. Dues are \$2 per year.

Publications: *New Mexico Folklore Record*, annually (6 vols. to date), *Editor*, Ernest W. Baughman; *The New Mexico Place-Name Dictionary*, mimeographed (4 numbers to date), *Editor*, T. M. Pearce.

THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

2 East 63rd Street
New York 21, New York

Principal Officers: *President* (elective, 1 year), George B. Pegram; *President-Elect* (vacant; elective, 1 year, and 1 year as President); *Vice-President* (elective, 1 year; eligible for one reelection), John Ray Dunning; *Vice-President* (elective, 1 year; eligible for one reelection), Paul Fejos; *Corresponding Secretary* (elective, 1 year, eligibility for reelection unlimited), Junius Bird; *Recording Secretary* (elective, 1 year; eligibility for reelection unlimited), John Tee-Van; *Treasurer* (elective, 1 year; eligibility for reelection unlimited), Donald M. Benjamin; *Editor* (elective, 1 year; eligibility for reelection unlimited), Roy Waldo Miner; *Executive Director* (appointive, 1 year; eligibility for reappointment unlimited), Eunice Thomas Miner. Section of Anthropology: *Chairman*, A. L. Kroeber; *Secretary*, William L. Thomas, Jr.

Governing Body: Council.

Founded: 24 February 1817, in hall of College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City; organizer and first president was Samuel Latham Mitchill.

Purpose: To advance scientific research and discovery; to provide a forum for the presentation and discussion of scientific problems; to publish and distribute the results of research, and to interpret them for the promotion of the common welfare.

Meetings: All sections meet monthly, October through May, in Academy building: Section of Anthropology, fourth Monday. Conferences, held by Sections or Divisions, are scheduled irregularly, but not less than 7 are held per academic year.

Membership: 7,019, including 829 Fellows. Persons of scientific training, having been at any time engaged in the work of advancement of science, shall be eligible for membership when nominated in writing to the Council by two Members; if approved by Council, they may be elected by unanimous vote of Councilors present at the meeting at which their names are presented. Dues are \$15 per year Active, \$25 Sustaining, \$5 Student, Life \$300.

Publications: *Transactions*, monthly November through June, papers presented at sectional meetings; *Annals* (octavo series), established 1823, scientific contributions and reports of researches, together with records of meetings of the Academy, articles which comprise each volume printed separately and distributed immediately upon publication; *Special Publications*, irregularly (established 1939); *Memoirs* (quarto series), established 1895, irregularly (publication suspended); *The Scientific Survey of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands* (octavo series), established 1919, detailed reports of anthro-

pological, botanical, geological, paleontological, zoological, and meteorological surveys of these islands; *Monthly Program*, monthly from October through May, announcements of regular Academy meetings and of other scientific societies meeting in Academy building. *Editor*, Roy Waldo Miner.

Affiliations: American Ethnological Society.

Other Activities: Women's Auxiliary.

NEW YORK FOLKLORE SOCIETY

c/o The Farmers' Museum
Cooperstown, New York

Principal Officers: *President*, Frank M. Warner; *Honorary Vice-Presidents*: Samuel Hopkins Adams, B. A. Botkin, Carl Carmer, Walter D. Edmonds, Louis C. Jones; *Vice-President*, Moritz Jagendorf; *Treasurer*, Robert W. Crooks; *Secretary*, Edith Cutting.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, Board of Directors.

Founded: 21 September 1950, incorporated.

Purpose: To encourage the collection, publication and dissemination of various aspects of the oral tradition of the people who live and have lived in New York State.

Meetings: Annual meeting, in conjunction with annual meeting of New York State Historical Association, usually first weekend of September; annual winter meeting, usually in New York City.

Membership: Dues are \$3 per year.

Publications: *New York Folklore Quarterly*, 8 volumes to date, *Editor*, Harold W. Thompson.

Affiliations: New York State Historical Association, The Farmers' Museum.

NEW YORK STATE ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

New York State Museum
Albany, New York

Principal Officers: *President*, Carl E. Guthe; *Vice-President*, Edward J. Sheehan; *Secretary*, William A. Ritchie; *Treasurer*, Alfred K. Guthe. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers, President of each Chapter, and Board of Trustees.

Founded: 1916 at Rochester, New York.

Purpose: To promote historical and archeological research in New York State.

Meetings: Annually in April, in Albany or Rochester, reports of chapter activities and general papers on archeology, history or ethnology; individual chapters hold program meetings from September through May.

Membership: Ca. 235 (5 chapters). Dues \$2, (Associate) to \$40 (Life).

Publications: *Researches and Transactions of the New York State Archeological Association*, ca. annually (12 volumes to date), results of archeological or historical research, *Editor*, William A. Ritchie.

Affiliations: Eastern States Archeological Federation.

Other Activities: Works closely with amateurs to promote better results from excavations; assists in professional researches; some chapters conduct organized excavations.

NEW YORK STATE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Cooperstown, New York

Principal Officers: *Honorary President*, Carlton J. H. Hayes; *Chairman of the Board*, Stephen C. Clark; *President*, Henry Allen Moe; *Vice-President*, Frederick B. Richards; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Paul S. Kerr; *Director* (administrative officer), Louis C. Jones; *Associate in Publications and Education*, Mary E. Cunningham; *Curator*, Janet R. MacFarlane; *Librarian*, James Taylor Dunn; *Curator of Ticonderoga Museum*, Jane M. Lape.

Governing Body: Principal officers and Board of Trustees.

Founded: 24 April 1899, by small group of history enthusiasts.

Purpose: To promote and encourage the study of history and original historical research; to disseminate a greater knowledge of the history of the State by means of lectures, meetings, pilgrimages, etc.; to collect, procure, preserve and display books, pamphlets, maps, charts, manuscripts, papers, objects, paintings, statuary and any other material that may relate to the history of New York State; to coordinate and promote the work of local historical societies and other organizations interested in history; to mark in a proper manner singly or in cooperation with national, state, and local government agencies, organizations or individuals, places of historic interest.

Meetings: Annually, usually September or October, in a different city of New York State, generally a program of papers of historic significance to New York State or in commemoration of an important date in history of the State.

Membership (March 1952): 1,248 Annual at \$5, Joint membership (husband and wife) \$5, 4,048 Junior at \$1.50, 158 Life at \$100, 15 Endowment at \$500, 1 Benefactor at \$5,000, 6 Fellows, 1 Honorary.

Publications: *New York History*, quarterly, on some phase of New York State history or sociology, *Editor*, Mary E. Cunningham; *The Yorker*, five issues per year, State history popularly handled, suitable adult or junior audiences; pamphlets, reproductions of paintings at Fenimore House, postcards.

Affiliations: Society for Colonial History, New York Folklore Society, Society for the Preservation of Indian Lore; member of American Association of Museums.

Other Activities: Seminars on American Culture, each July since 1948, usually for a week, in Cooperstown, Maintains 3 museums: Fenimore House, Cooperstown, specializing in New York State history; The Farmers' Museum (see p. 374); and Headquarters House, Ticonderoga, emphasizing early American furniture, Champlain Valley history and story of Iroquois Indians, their culture and their contribution to American civilization.

THE NORTH CAROLINA FOLKLORE SOCIETY

Box 523
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Principal Officers: *President*, Bascom Lamar Lunsford; *First Vice-President*, Isabel B. Busbee; *Second Vice-President*, Isaac G. Greer; *Secretary-Treasurer*, A. P. Hudson. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Council, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 1912.

Purpose: The collection, study, preservation, and publication of folklore, especially that of North Carolina.

Meetings: Annually, usually first or second Friday in December, in Raleigh, program exhibiting folklore or treating some of the problems of folklore, short business session.

Membership: Ca. 250 nominal, 100 active and dues-paying. Requisite: interest in folklore. Dues are \$1 per year.

Publications: Society has shared with Duke University sponsorship of *The Frank C. Brown Collection of North Carolina Folklore*, Duke University Press, 5 vols. (3 published, June 25, 1952).

Affiliations: State Literary and Historical Association, American Folklore Society.

Other Activities: Society has lent its approval to collection and publication of a book of North Carolina folksongs for use in public schools.

NORTHWEST ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

Address: Varies with institution acting as host each year.

Principal Officers (1953): *Chairman*, R. D. Daugherty (The State College of Washington); *Vice-Chairman*, Alfred Bowers (University of Idaho).

Governing Body: General meeting; place of meeting and arrangements decided by chairman.

Founded: 1948.

Purpose: To provide an annual meeting place for anthropologists in the Pacific Northwest, to exchange knowledge on anthropological research in general and specifically on the northwestern portion of North America.

Meetings: Annually, usually first weekend in May, reports on departments of anthropology of universities and institutions represented, symposia may be arranged, one or more programs devoted to general papers on any topic or area, graduate students encouraged to read papers. Meetings have been held at Reed College, Portland, Oregon (1948, 1949, 1951), at University of Washington, Seattle, Washington (1950, 1952).

Membership: No formal membership, no dues, no classes. Attendance drawn principally from Universities of Oregon, Washington, British Columbia, Idaho, Washington State, Reed College, Willamette, Provincial Museum, Victoria, B.C., etc., but open to all interested persons.

Publications: Program and mimeographed copies of papers read are distributed.

Affiliations: None, but Conference would consider occasional joint meetings with other anthropological groups, and is interested in holding its annual meeting at any institution in its area where interest in anthropology might be furthered, quite aside from whether the institution now sponsors subject.

OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Ohio University
Athens, Ohio

Principal Officers: *President*, G. W. Blaydes; *Secretary*, Rush Elliott; *Treasurer*, R. M. Geist.

Governing Body: Council and Executive Committee.

Founded: 1891.

Purpose: To promote interest in science and scientific research.

Meetings: Annually, usually in April, sectional meetings (e.g., Section of Anthropology and Sociology) for presentation of papers and a general meeting with presidential address.

Membership: 1,300; 400 Fellows. **Requisite:** interest in science. Dues are \$3 per year.

Publications: *Ohio Journal of Science*, bimonthly.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Sponsorship of Ohio Junior Academy of Science; encouragement of research through research grants.

OHIO FOLKLORE SOCIETY

c/o Denison University
Granville, Ohio

Principal Officers: *President*, Harry Lee Ridenour; *Vice-President*, Claude Simpson; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Tristram P. Coffin. **Elective**, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee and vote.

Founded: April 1950, to give Ohio representation in the organization of *Midwest Folklore*; Francis Lee Utley did all early work.

Purpose: To preserve and interpret folklore in Ohio.

Meetings: Semiannually: April, in Columbus, in connection with Ohio College Association; one at a smaller Ohio college; papers, entertainment, a meal.

Membership: Ca. 50 regular members, 2 club memberships, both \$4 per year (including subscription to *Midwest Folklore*). Also available are \$1 memberships without journal.

Publications: Publish through *Midwest Folklore*, *Regional Editor*, T. P. Coffin.

Affiliations: American Folklore Society; works closely with Ohioana Library Association, Ohio State Museum.

Other Activities: Regional archive at Miami under John Ball; plan sesquicentennial work, featuring an all-Ohio issue of *Midwest Folklore*.

OHIO STATE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Ohio State Museum
Columbus 10, Ohio

Principal Officers: *Director*, Erwin C. Zepp; *President of the Board*, Arthur Hamilton.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees (9 elected by Society membership, 6 appointed by Governor, and 2 *ex-officio*—Governor of Ohio and State Director of Education) with 3-year tenure.

Founded: 1885; maintains Ohio State Museum and a specialized historical library at Columbus (see Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, Museum and Library, p. 386), and 55 State Memorials throughout State.

Purpose: To preserve gifts and devices of real and personal property, etc., and apply them to the general purpose of promoting a knowledge of Ohio's history. Engages in research in Ohio history, archeology, and natural history; publishes books, pamphlets, and periodicals in Ohio history, archeology, and natural history; furnishes collections of natural history specimens, archeological and historical artifacts and photographs for use in public schools; offers special radio and lecture programs.

Meetings: Annual meeting, usually in Columbus at Ohio State Museum; Board of Trustees meets quarterly.

Membership (August 1952): Citizens and institutions of the State of Ohio and other persons interested in Ohio's history: 693 Annual at \$2 per year, 69 Contributing at \$5, 21 Sustaining at \$10, 236 Life at \$100; Patron \$500, Benefactor \$1,000, Subscription \$2.50 (less 20-25% to institutions and libraries).

Publications: *Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Quarterly*; *Museum Echoes*, monthly; *Anthropological Series*, to commence 1953, technical archeological reports; books and pamphlets, from time to time, pertaining to Ohio history, archeology and natural history; *Editor*, James H. Rodabaugh.

Affiliations: Joint memberships with the Ohio Academy of History and the Ohio Academy of Medical History.

Other Activities: Headquarters of the Ohio Sesquicentennial (1953) Commission, *Executive Secretary* of Commission, Erwin C. Zepp.

OKLAHOMA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

V. Brown Monnett
Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College
Stillwater, Oklahoma

Principal Officers: *Secretary-Treasurer* (elective, 2 years), S. P. Massie; *Permanent Secretary* (6 years), A. O. Weese.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Founded: 1910.

Purpose: To stimulate scientific research; to promote fraternal relationship among those engaged in scientific work in Oklahoma; to diffuse among the citizens of the State a knowledge of the various departments of science; and to investigate and make known the material, educational, and other resources of the State.

Meetings: Annually, first Friday and Saturday in December; field meeting, first Friday and Saturday in May; place variable.

Membership: 500 Members, 100 Fellows. **Requisite:** interest in science. Dues are \$2 per year.

Publications: *Proceedings*, annually, *Editor*, James Harlow.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science, Oklahoma Psychological Association.

OKLAHOMA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Department of Anthropology
University of Oklahoma
Norman, Oklahoma

Principal Officers: *President*, R. C. Swanson; *First Vice-President*, U. S. Blankenship; *Second Vice-President*, Frank DeLaMater; *Secretary-Treasurer*, R. E. Bell (temporary); *Editor*, Robert E. Bell. **Elected**.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers and Chairman of Board of Regional Advisors.

Founded: 30 March 1952.

Purpose: To unite individuals who are interested in the Indian history and prehistory of the State of Oklahoma; preservation and display of Indian remains within the State; the scientific study, investigation, and interpretation of archeological remains and ethnological materials; the publication and distribution of information concerning Oklahoma archeology and ethnology; the development and promotion of a greater public interest and appreciation for the cultural heritage of the State.

Meetings: Annually, for election of officers, receiving reports, transacting business and hearing papers about new discoveries.

Membership: Open to anyone in sympathy with objectives of Society, upon recommendation of a member. Dues are \$3 annually for Active members, \$2 Associate (under 16 years of age), \$10 Contributing, \$25 Sustaining, \$75 Life, \$3 Institutional; provision for Honorary members.

Publications: *Oklahoma Anthropological Society Newsletter*, monthly; annual bulletin.

Affiliations: Local state chapters being formed; one located in Oklahoma City, others being considered.

OKLAHOMA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Historical Building
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Principal Officers: *President* of Board of Directors, William S. Key; *First Vice-President*, Redmond S. Cole; *Second Vice-President*, Baxter Taylor; *Treasurer*, Mrs. Jessie Moore; *Secretary*, Charles Evans. Elected by Board of Directors for 5-year terms.

Governing Body: Board of 25 Directors.

Founded: 26 May 1893, at the annual meeting of the Oklahoma Territorial Press Association at Kingfisher, Territory of Oklahoma.

Purpose: To collect and preserve books, maps, charts, manuscripts, papers, paintings, statuary, etc., illustrative of the history of Oklahoma in particular and the country in general.

Meetings: Directors meet quarterly at Historical Building to transact necessary business; Executive Board meets at call of Secretary.

Membership: Dues are \$2 per year, Life \$25.

Publications: *Chronicles of Oklahoma*, quarterly, Indian material, history; *Oklahoma Historical News Letter*, monthly; *A Brief Pictorial History of Oklahoma*, 2 issues to date.

Other Activities: Workshop in connection with Oklahoma City Public Library.

PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY

419 West 117th Street
New York 27, New York

Principal Officers: *President*, W. Storrs Cole; *Secretary*, K. E. Caster; *Treasurer*, F. M. Swartz. Elective, 1 year. *Editor*, A. S. Wartkin, Jr. Appointive, 1 year.

Governing Body: Council, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 1910.

Purpose: Scientific.

Meetings: Annually, program of papers.

Membership: Ca. 650. Requisite: professional training. Dues are \$5 per year.

Publications: *Journal of Paleontology*, semimonthly.

Affiliations: Geological Society of America.

PECOS CONFERENCE

Laboratory of Anthropology
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Principal Officers: None. Each year a committee plans and arranges the conference; for 1952, Erik K. Reed (*Chairman*), J. O. Brew, Jesse D. Jennings.

Founded: 1927, at Pecos.

Purpose: To provide for a discussion meeting each summer of active workers in Southwestern archeology.

Meetings: Annually, an informal gathering sometime during summer, at a field camp or museum in the Southwest (1946, Santa Fe; 1947, Chaco Canyon; 1948, Point of Pines; 1949, Santa Fe; 1950, Flagstaff; 1951, Point of Pines; 1952, Santa Fe).

PENNSYLVANIA FOLKLORE SOCIETY

State Museum
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Principal Officers: *President*, Henry W. Shoemaker; *Secretary*, V. D. Smallzel. Elected.

Founded: January 1920, at residence of Bishop J. H. Darlington, who acted as President from founding to his death in 1930.

Purpose: To popularize Pennsylvania folklore by its collection and dissemination, holding meetings, publications, tours of investigation, etc.

Meetings: Quarterly, first one in January.

Membership: 125. Open to anyone interested in folklore. Dues are \$1 per year.

Publications: Mimeographed articles on Pennsylvania folklore for distribution to interested members.

Other Activities: Articles prepared for magazines and newspapers.

PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY

Allentown, Pennsylvania

Principal Officers: *President*, James F. Henninger; *Active Vice-Presidents:* P. A. Barba, George F. Hellick, Donald A. Shelley, Ralph W. Schlosser; *Secretary*, Guy F. Reinert; *Financial Secretary*, Robert P. More; *Treasurer*, Charles F. Laros; *Editor-in-Chief*, P. A. Barba. Elective, 1 year. *Honorary Vice-Presidents:* Harry Hess Reichard, Daniel K. Hoch, Dr. John F. Mentzer, John L. Bower. Elected annually by Board.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of principal officers, past presidents (*ex-officio*) and 15 members (5 elected annually for term of 3 years).

Founded: 4 May 1935, in Allentown, Pennsylvania.

Purpose: To preserve in scholarly fashion for future benefit the folklore of the Pennsylvania German past; history subordinate to ethnology, main emphasis falling upon cultural aspects of Pennsylvania German life.

Meetings: Annually, late May, in the towns and cities of southeastern Pennsylvania where the dialect is still spoken or understood (proceedings in English, dialect readings also given); Board of Directors meets several times a year on call of President.

Membership: Ca. 550 (85 institutional). Open to all persons interested in Pennsylvania German culture. Dues are \$4 per year (\$1 entrance fee for first year), Life \$100.

Publications: *Year Book*, articles in accord with purposes of Society.

PHILADELPHIA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

University Museum
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Principal Officers: *President*, A. Kidder II; *Vice-President*, Anthony Wallace; *Secretary*, Mrs. Edward Carter II; *Treasurer*, A. Frances Eyman. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Council, consisting of principal officers and such active members as are annually elected by the members of the Society to serve as members at large.

Founded: Ca. 1912; has grown from informal meeting of friends to semiformal meeting of members.

Purpose: To encourage the study of man, his culture, language and physical nature and to give the members an opportunity to keep informed about recent developments in the study of man.

Meetings: Usually monthly during academic year on Friday evenings, in University Museum, members and nonmembers invited to present papers in keeping with the purpose of Society.

Membership: Limited to persons interested in anthropology. 1 Sustaining at \$10, 165 Active at \$2.50 and Student at \$1.50; 16 Corresponding, no dues. Provision for Patron at \$100 and Life at \$50.

Publications: *Bulletin of the Philadelphia Anthropological Society*, about 8 times a year (1948-52, 5 vols.), contains abstracts of papers presented at meetings and news of members, *Editors:* Jane Goodale and Jean Shaw.

Affiliations: American Anthropological Association.

PLAINS ARCHEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

c/o Laboratory of Anthropology
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

Principal Officers: *Chairman* appointed annually; for 1952, Carlyle Smith (University of Kansas).

Founded: First Conference at Vermillion, South Dakota, 31 August-1 September 1931; irregularly, at call of Secretary, until November 1947; annually thereafter until regular November meeting of 1951 which was deferred until April 1952.

Purpose: Exchange of information and discussion of problems relating to Plains Archeology.

Meetings: Annually, at University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.

Membership: Open to all interested persons.

Publications: *Fifth Conference Proceedings* published by the Laboratory of Anthropology, University of Nebraska; *Sixth Conference Proceedings* published by University of Utah, Salt Lake City.

THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SOCIETY OF AMERICA

54 Hillhouse Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Karl T. Compton; *Director*, Donald B. Prentice; *Treasurer*, George A. Baitsell.

Governing Body: Board of 12 Governors, composed of 3 officers of Sigma Xi, *ex-officio*, and 9 members (elected every 3 years for 3-year terms).

Founded: 1947, sponsored by the Society of the Sigma Xi.

Purpose: Encouragement of scientific research pure and applied. *Meetings:* Annual convention in December for delegates from branches and clubs; all branches and clubs schedule meetings locally, 5-10 per year; for presentation and discussion of scientific and engineering papers.

Membership: Ca. 2,500. Members, demonstrated ability in research, publication of papers or securing of patents; Associate Members, promise of above. In general, elected by branches; Sigma Xi members may join by registration. National assessment, \$1.50 per year.

Publications: *The American Scientist and Science in Progress*, jointly with Sigma Xi.

Other Activities: Organized through branches and clubs principally in industrial and governmental research laboratories. Sponsors, with Sigma Xi, travelling lectures and grants-in-aid of research; sponsors evening address included in the American Association for the Advancement of Science program.

SEATTLE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o Department of Anthropology
University of Washington
Seattle 5, Washington

Principal Officers: *President*, Paul Kirchhoff; *First Vice-President*, Li Fang-Kuei; *Second Vice-President*, Dell Skeels;

Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. Barbara H. Marshall. Elective, 1 year. *Council Members*, with variable terms: Sherman Lee, Melville Jacobs, Carroll Burroughs, Robert Faris, George Cheney.

Governing Body: Council, composed of principal officers; committees appointed by Council to care for regular business, with approval of Council.

Founded: 1948.

Purpose: To promote interest in general anthropology and serve as a source of information, etc., for persons in the area who are interested in anthropology.

Meetings: Usually monthly on University of Washington campus, lectures by competent authorities on various aspects of anthropology and related fields.

Membership: Ca. 65 Active. Dues are \$1 per year for Student membership, \$2 for Active, \$10 for Sustaining, \$100 Life, \$1,000 Benefactor. Any person interested in anthropology eligible for membership at discretion of Membership Committee and Council.

Affiliations: American Anthropological Association.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

230 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

Principal Officers (1952-53): *President*, Pendleton Herring; *Vice-President*, Paul Webbink; *Executive Associate*, Elbridge Sibley; *Pacific Coast Representative*, Harold E. Jones; *Financial Secretary*, Carolyn E. Allen. Board of Directors: *Chairman*, Roy F. Nichols; *Vice-Chairman*, Robert R. Sears; *Secretary*, Charles Fairman; *Treasurer*, Lowry Nelson.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, 9 members being appointed by the Board itself, 21 being elected or appointed from panels nominated by Executive Committee of the Board, for 3-year terms, by 7 national scientific societies including the American Anthropological Association. The Executive Committee exercises the powers of the Board between meetings, and virtually all business clears through the Committee on Problems and Policy before going to the Board or Executive Committee. This central committee is assisted by a considerable number of continuing advisory and planning committees, often with subcommittees of their own, those of particular interest to anthropologists being the Committee on World Area Research (see p. 427), the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils (see p. 423), the Committee on Cross-Cultural Education, the Committee on Linguistics and Psychology, and the Committee on the Near and Middle East. There are also committees charged with operating particular enterprises. With the exception of the Executive Committee, and of 3 *ex-officio* members of the Committee on Problems and Policy, committee members need not be members of the Board of Directors but are chosen solely on the basis of their suitability.

Purpose: The advancement of research in the social sciences.

Meetings: Board of Directors meets usually twice a year, its work being done through the extensive committee system and a staff.

Membership: All former and all current directors of the Council.

Publications: *Social Science Research Council Items*, quarterly (6 volumes to date); *Current Digest of the Soviet Press*, weekly (4 volumes to date), published by the joint Committee on Slavic Studies; *Annual Report*; occasional research planning bulletins, pamphlets, and monographs.

Other Activities: Programs of research planning, stimulation, and guidance in selected social science fields. Special conferences of research scholars are often held in connection with projects.

THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Secretary, James B. Griffin
University Museums Building
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Principal Officers: *President* (elective, 1 year), Irving Rouse; *First Vice-President* (elective, 1 year), Henry B. Collins, Jr.;

Second Vice-President (elective, 1 year), James A. Ford; *Secretary* (elective, 4 years), James B. Griffin; *Treasurer* (elective, 4 years), George F. Will; *Editor* (elective, 4 years), Jesse D. Jennings.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers and 4 members at large (elected for 2-year terms).

Founded: 28 December 1934, preliminary work, including preparation of a constitution, had been accomplished by the Committee on State Archaeological Surveys of the National Research Council.

Purpose: To promote and to stimulate interest and research in the archeology of the American continents; to encourage a more rational public appreciation of the aims and limitations of archeological research; to serve as a bond among those interested in American archeology, both professionals and nonprofessionals, and to aid in directing their efforts into more scientific channels; to publish and to encourage the publication of their results; to foster the formation and welfare of local archeological societies; to advocate and to aid in the conservation of archeological data; and to discourage commercialism in the archeological field and to work for its elimination. The practice of collecting, hoarding, exchanging, buying, or selling archeological materials for the sole purpose of personal satisfaction or financial gain, and the indiscriminate excavation of archeological sites are declared contrary to the ideals and objects of the Society.

Meetings: Annual meeting, ordinarily in early May at same time and place as that of Central States Anthropological Society; usually there are special meetings in conjunction with annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association and Section H, American Association for the Advancement of Science. All meetings have programs of scientific papers, symposia, etc.; business is transacted at regular annual meeting.

Membership: 1,050. Only qualification is the written subscription to the objectives of the Society. Dues are \$6 per year for Active Members, \$500 or more for Benefactors.

Publications: *American Antiquity*, quarterly, devoted primarily to archeology of the Americas; *Memoirs of the Society for American Archaeology*, irregularly, as supplements to *American Antiquity*; *Editor*, Jesse D. Jennings.

Affiliations: American Anthropological Association.

SOCIETY FOR APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY

61 West 55th Street
New York 19, New York

Principal Officers: *President*, Solon T. Kimball; *Vice-President*, Gordon Macgregor; *Regional Vice-Presidents:* Horace M. Miner (Midwest), John Gillin (South), Edward T. Spicer (West); *Secretary*, Margaret Mead; *Treasurer*, Froelich G. Rainey; *Executive Committee:* Edward A. Kennard, Everett C. Hughes, David B. Hertz; *Executive Secretary*, Elizabeth Purcell. Elective.

Governing Body: Principal officers and Advisory Council.

Founded: 1941, incorporated as scientific society.

Purpose: The promotion of scientific investigation of the principles controlling the relations of human beings to one another, and the encouragement of the wide application of these principles to practical problems.

Meetings: Annual meetings, the differing specialties under applied anthropology having separate sessions; meetings in conjunction with other scientific societies.

Membership (annually): Active at \$8, Subscribing at \$6, Student at \$3.

Publications: *Human Organization*, quarterly, presentation of research results in the fields of specialization of members of the society, *Editor*, Eliot D. Chapple, *Managing Editor*, Elizabeth Purcell, *Review Editor*, Charles F. Harding III; *Clearinghouse Bulletin*.

Affiliations: American Anthropological Association.

Other Activities: Central office provides informational services to members, maintains a roster of applied anthropologists, keeps a record of research facilities and projects and a file of

current job opportunities, maintains liaison with sources of research and fellowship funds; arranges consultant relationships with other institutions, particularly agencies of the federal government. Editors of *Human Organization* act as sole judges of papers submitted for the Annual Bronislaw Malinowski Award, which papers should represent the results of actual field work and involve the presentation of concrete cases showing (1) a study of changes that have taken place in a specific interpersonal situation as a result of technological, environmental, or other changes; or (2) a situation in which changes were introduced by an individual or a group in order to accomplish specific results.

SOCIETY FOR PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGY

c/o Secretary, John Leppla
529 Augusta Street
Pittsburgh 11, Pennsylvania

Principal Officers: *President*, Thomas H. Daugherty; *1st Vice-President*, Paul Stewart; *2nd Vice-President*, Mary Butler; *Secretary*, John Leppla; *Treasurer*, Vincent Mrozowski. Elective, 1 year; an amendment is currently before Society extending office to 2 years.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, elected for 3 years.

Founded: 1929, as State society of amateurs and professionals.

Purpose: To further knowledge and studies of the archeology, ethnology, and ethnohistory of Pennsylvania and immediate surrounding area.

Meetings: Irregularly, at least once a year, being, where possible, field meetings at an excavation; otherwise usually at Harrisburg. Annual fall business meeting at Harrisburg. Board meetings irregularly, as required.

Membership: Ca. 300 Regular at \$3, 40 Sustaining at \$5, 20 Life at \$100, 30 Associate (under 19 years old), at \$1, 60 Institutional at \$2.

Publications: *Pennsylvania Archaeologist*, quarterly (22 volumes to date), emphasis on archeological and ethnological papers of local interest; *Memoirs*, 1 volume since 1935; *Editor*, Vernon Leslie, *Editorial Associate*, John Witthoft.

Affiliations: Member of Eastern States Archeological Federation.

SOCIETY OF THE SIGMA XI

c/o George A. Baitsell
54 Hillhouse Avenue, Yale University
New Haven, Connecticut

Principal Officers: *President*, Hugh S. Taylor; *Executive Secretary*, George A. Baitsell; *Treasurer*, Donald B. Prentiss. President elected for 2 years, Secretary for 5 years.

Governing Body: National administration by national officers; local Chapters administered by each Chapter's president, secretary, treasurer.

Founded: 1886. The Society is organized in local active groups known as Chapters, and local alumni groups known as Clubs.

Purpose: The encouragement of scientific research.

Meetings: Annually, generally with the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Membership: Ca. 50,000. Associate members must manifest interest and ability in scientific research, and members must achieve noteworthy accomplishment in scientific research. Entrance fees and annual dues vary in different Chapters.

Publications: *American Scientist*, quarterly (1-41, 1913-1953), and *Science in Progress*, biannually (1-10, 1939-1952), jointly with the Scientific Research Society of America, *Editor*, George A. Baitsell.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Research Fund, maintained by voluntary contributions; about \$4,000 is disbursed each year in grants-in-aid. Since 1937, a series of National Lectureships given by distinguished scientists, selected each year.

SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF EVOLUTION

c/o Secretary, Harlan Lewis
Department of Botany, University of California
Los Angeles 24, California

Principal Officers: *President* (1953), Alfred S. Romer; *Vice-Presidents* (1953): A. Buzatti-Traverso, William M. Hiesey, Carl Hubbs; *Secretary* (1953-55), Harlan Lewis; *Treasurer* (1952-54), Charles M. Bogert. Elective.

Governing Body: Council composed of principal officers, Editor, and 6 elected members, 2 of the latter being elected annually for 3-year terms.

Founded: 1946, as successor to the Society for the Study of Speciation, with the support and collaboration of the members of the Committee on Common Problems of Genetics, Paleontology, and Systematics of the National Research Council.

Purpose: Promotion of the study of organic evolution and the integration of the various fields of science concerned with evolution.

Meetings: Annual meeting, held either separately or in conjunction with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Institute of Biological Sciences, or other organizations, includes symposia and submitted papers; additional meetings may be called by President with consent of Council.

Membership: Ca. 800. Open to any person interested in the study of evolution. Dues are \$5 per year.

Publications: *Evolution*, quarterly, *Editor*, Everett C. Olson; *Associate Editors:* Edgar Anderson, H. L. Carson, Cordowaldo Pavan, B. Rench, Pierre de Saint-Seine, H. T. Spieth, A. Brito da Cuna, A. J. Cain, P. J. Darlington, J. T. Gregory, H. Lewis, A. K. Miller, Dean Amadon, Preston Cloud, Carlos de Paula Couto, James F. Crow, E. B. Ford, J. T. Robinson.

Affiliations: American Institute of Biological Sciences.

SOUTH DAKOTA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

c/o Secretary, A. L. Haines
Vermillion, South Dakota

Principal Officers: *President*, John M. Winter; *First Vice-President*, H. R. Fossler; *Second Vice-President*, Harlan A. Klug; *Secretary-Treasurer*, A. L. Haines. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Council, composed of First and Second Vice-Presidents and Secretary-Treasurer.

Founded: 22 November 1915.

Purpose: The promotion of scientific research, the diffusion of scientific knowledge and the scientific spirit, and the unification of the scientific interests of the State.

Meetings: Annually in spring, at various colleges and universities within the State, business session presentation of papers.

Membership: Members must be actively engaged in scientific research, Associates are interested laymen. Dues are \$1 per year.

Publications: *Proceedings of the South Dakota Academy of Science*, annually (Vol. 30 in 1951), articles presented at annual meetings, *Publication Committee:* E. R. Binnewies, A. L. Haines, Edwin H. Shaw, Jr.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Sponsor for the South Dakota Junior Academy of Science.

SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

c/o Charles H. Fairbanks
Ocmulgee National Monument
Macon, Georgia

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, Charles H. Fairbanks.

Founded: May 1937, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, by group of archeologists interested in the Southeast, met to discuss ceramic terminology and the establishment of a uniform system to describe pottery types.

Purpose: Highly informal working conference to compare archeological complexes over the entire Southeast; provides relatively rapid dissemination of field and laboratory techniques and a testing ground for new interpretations and materials.

Meetings: Annually in fall, at some center of archeological work in the Southeast; resident archeologist acts as chairman of the Conference for the coming year, sets up the program and acts as the local arrangements committee.

Membership: Active membership between 50 and 60. Open to anyone interested in Southeastern archeology. Dues are for the *News Letter*, \$1 per year.

Publications: *News Letter of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference*, irregularly (3 volumes since 1939), *Editor*, William G. Haag.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Los Angeles Museum
Los Angeles, California

Principal Officers: *President*, Louis Wheeler; *Treasurer*, W. Dwight Pierce; *Secretary*, Howard R. Hill. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Board of Directors of 11 members, Advisory Board of 9 members.

Founded: 6 November 1891, as Southern California Science Association, to give public lectures on science subjects; took present name 1 May 1896; incorporated 17 May 1907.

Purpose: To stimulate research, to disseminate scientific knowledge by lectures and publications, and to promote public interest in scientific affairs.

Meetings: Annual meeting first Friday in May; monthly except July and August, on third Friday evening, for dinner and lecture. Sections, including Section on Anthropology, composed of Chairman and Committee Members, responsible for 1 meeting each per year.

Membership: 165. Limited Annual Members privileged to vote and attend all meetings, \$3 dues per year; Unlimited Memberships receive publications, \$5 per year; Limited Junior Members, \$2 per year; Unlimited Juniors, \$3 per year; Life \$100; Fellows elected by Board of Directors.

Publications: *Bulletin*, 3 times per year (now in Vol. 51); *Memoirs*, irregularly (Vol. III No. 2 to date).

Other Activities: Junior Scientists.

SOUTHWESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

c/o President, Spencer L. Rogers
San Diego State College
San Diego 15, California

Principal Officers: *President*, Spencer L. Rogers; *Vice-President*, Norman E. Gabel; *Secretary*, John Crowther. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Founded: 1929, as Southwestern Archaeological Federation.

Purpose: The review and presentation of research in the anthropological sciences; also the conservation of scientific resources in fields of archeology and ethnology.

Meetings: 2 per year, in November and April at museums and universities in Southern California, papers, discussion, and business sessions.

Membership: 35. Requisite: interest in anthropological studies. Dues are \$1 per year.

TENNESSEE FOLKLORE SOCIETY

George Peabody College for Teachers
Nashville, Tennessee

Principal Officers (until November 1952): *President* (elected biannually), Freida Johnson; *Vice-President* (elected biannually), George W. Boswell; *Treasurer* (elected annually), T. J. Farr; *Secretary-Editor* (elected annually), William J. Griffin.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 1933, for purpose of encouraging the collection and study of folklore, folk music and other folk arts in Tennessee.

Meetings: Annual meeting in November, usually at an educational institution where strong support for Society is found, full day devoted to program and business meeting, program usually consisting of papers on various phases of folklore, folk music, and folk art as well as the singing of traditional folksongs and performance on musical instruments of the folk, business meeting often involving rallying the support of the Society for study and collecting projects.

Membership: 75 (65 library subscriptions to *Bulletin*). Open to all. Annual dues \$1.50 (including *Bulletin*).

Publications: *Tennessee Folklore Society Bulletin*, quarterly, mimeographed.

Affiliations: Cooperates with the Tennessee Music Educators Association, which has a Folk Music Project Committee of its own, looking to the promotion of interest in and use of folk music in the schools and with the Kentucky Folklore Society, exchanging member-speakers for the respective annual state meetings.

Other Activities: Sponsors the development of folk music archives under the guidance of George W. Boswell, Austin Peay State College, Clarksville, Tennessee. The aim is to collect and provide a repository for traditional songs current (either now or formerly) in the State. Cooperative planning with the Librarian of the State Historical Library promises to eventuate in the establishment of a folklore room in the projected State library, where not only books and manuscripts but tapes and discs can be stored and made available for study.

TEXAS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

Mrs. Gladys H. Baird
P.O. Box 228
Huntsville, Texas

Principal Officers: *President;* Vice-President, Elective, 1 year. *Secretary-Treasurer; Editor.* Elective, 2 years.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, composed of principal officers, immediate past president and 3 directors (1 elected each year to serve 3 years); also Board of Development consisting of 6 men who contributed to the growth of the Academy for many years.

Founded: 1892; reorganized 1929.

Purpose: To encourage and coordinate research in Texas by bringing scientific workers together and by publishing the results of their investigations, to advise individuals and the government on scientific matters, to assemble and maintain library and museum facilities. Activities embrace all scientific fields, and Academy has 5 sections: Physical, Biological, Social (including anthropology) and Geological Sciences, and Conservation.

Meetings: Annual meeting early in December, held alternately among approximately 6 of the larger cities; regional meetings in spring, attended by approximately 500 Academy members and other interested persons in each of the 4 or 5 geographical regions of State.

Membership: Ca. 1,000, approximately 240 Fellows, 48 Honorary Life, 16 paid Life, 4 Patrons. Open to any person engaged in scientific work or interested in the promotion of science in Texas. Dues are \$5 per year, Sustaining dues \$10, Life \$100, Patron \$500.

Publications: *The Texas Journal of Science*, quarterly, Editor, J. L. Baughman; memorials, monographs, surveys and newsletters.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

TEXAS FOLKLORE SOCIETY

Austin, Texas

Principal Officers: *President,* John Lee Brooks; *Secretary-Editor,* Mody C. Boatright; *Treasurer,* Marcelle L. Hamer. Elective.

Founded: Ca. 1920.

Purpose: To promote the study and publication of Texas folklore.

Meetings: Annually, in various locations in Texas, papers delivered.

Membership: Open to anyone interested in Texas folklore.

Publications: *Texas Folklore Society Publications*, irregularly, Texas folklore, Editor, Mody C. Boatright.

TREE-RING SOCIETY

Tree-Ring Laboratory
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona

Principal Officers: *President,* A. E. Douglass; *Secretary,* H. T. Getty; *Treasurer,* Edmund Schulman.

Founded: June 1934, by group of people interested in tree-ring analysis with particular reference to its application to the dating of prehistoric ruins of the Southwest.

Purpose: To promote scientific work in dendrochronology and to provide a medium for the publication of such work.

Meetings: Annually (omitted in recent years), reports on research and discussion of problems and possibilities.

Membership: Fellows, professional workers in tree-ring analysis, dues \$2 per year (includes subscription to *Bulletin*).

Publications: *Tree-Ring Bulletin*, shorter reports of original research in climatic and archeological dendrochronology, *Editorial Board:* A. E. Douglass, J. L. Giddings, Jr., C. J. Lyon, W. S. Stallings, Jr., and *Managing Editor,* Edmund Schulman.

Affiliations: Editorial office of *Tree-Ring Bulletin* is in Tree-Ring Laboratory on University of Arizona campus and publication is in cooperation with that institution.

TROWEL AND BRUSH SOCIETY

Angel Mounds
Newburgh, Indiana

Principal Officers: *President,* Downey Raibourn; *Vice-President,* Carol King Rachlin; *Secretary-Treasurer,* Joan Giffin. Elective, 1 year. *Advisor,* Glenn A. Black.

Governing Body: Principal officers.

Founded: August 1948, at the suggestion of Glenn A. Black and with the cooperation of a group of students then enrolled in Archaeological Field School.

Purpose: To encourage and further the interests of American archeology and to promote understanding between students in the field and the interested layman; to strive for better field techniques in archeological research; to serve as a social and personal bond between those students who have enjoyed the experience of a 10-week field session at Angel Mounds.

Meetings: Annually, in August, at Angel Mounds.

Membership: 61. Limited to those students who have been regularly enrolled in the Indiana University course—Field Work in Anthropology—and have received passing grades in the archeological course offered at Angel Mounds. Honorary membership is offered those who, through their efforts, have made worthy contributions to the work at Angel Mounds.

THE UNIVERSITY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Department of Archaeology
Brigham Young University
Provo, Utah

Principal Officers: *President,* M. Wells Jakeman; *General Secretary-Treasurer,* Ross T. Christensen. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Executive Committee.

Founded: 18 April 1949 as voluntary organization of persons interested in archeology, under sponsorship of Department of Archaeology of Brigham Young University.

Purpose: To promote the work and aims of the Department of Archaeology of Brigham Young University, in both the special field of archeology itself and the closely related fields of ancient history and anthropology, and to foster the fellowship and archeological scholarship of the individual members.

Meetings: 2 general meetings annually, one in June at Brigham Young University, one in November at Salt Lake City, Utah; symposia or round tables on recent developments in the fields of interest of the Society. Weekly or more frequent meetings held by local branches of Society (2 to date, at Brigham Young University and at the University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada); lectures, informal discussions, visits to museums and archeological sites, special museum and library projects.

Membership: 136; 9 Fellows (known as "General Officers," and comprising the Executive Committee). Dues are \$3 per year.

Publications: *Bulletin of the University Archaeological Society*, once or twice a year, popular to semitechnical articles in archeology or the closely related fields of ancient history and anthropology, also the organization and work of the Society and of the Department of Archaeology of Brigham Young University, *Editor*, M. Wells Jakeman; *U.A.S. Newsletter*, ca. 6 times a year, *Editor*, Ross T. Christensen.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Secretary, F. M. Defandorf
National Bureau of Standards
Washington 25, D.C.

Principal Officers: *President*, Walter Ramberg; *President-Elect*, F. M. Setzler; *Secretary*, F. M. Defandorf; *Treasurer*, H. S. Rappleye. Elective, 1 year. 6 Managers (2 elected each year for 3-year terms); 20 Vice-Presidents (nominated by 20 affiliated Societies and elected annually).

Governing Body: Board of Managers, composed of the above plus appointed committee chairmen, and an Executive Committee consisting of the President, Secretary, Treasurer, and 2 members appointed annually by the President.

Founded: 18 February 1898, incorporated.

Purpose: To stimulate interest in science, both pure and applied; to promote the advancement of science and the development of its philosophical aspects through cooperative action by the affiliated societies and by individuals.

Meetings: 3rd Thursday each month from October through May, in Cosmos Club Auditorium, each meeting addressed by speaker well known in his particular field of science; additional joint meetings with the affiliated societies.

Membership: Resident regular 607, retired 55; Nonresident regular 190, retired 35. Number of active members shall not exceed 1,000 of whom not more than 800 shall be resident members. Membership through signed nominations approved by an appointed membership committee requiring subsequent election by the Board of Managers after presentation of nominating material at two meetings of the Board. Annual dues, resident active members \$6, nonresident active members \$5.

Publications: *Journal of the Washington Academy of Sciences*, monthly, articles appearing in recent volume distributed among branches of science as follows: mathematics 4, physics 2, astronomy 1, geology, petrology and paleontology 12, botany 7, zoology and its branches 50, archeology and ethnology 9, medicine 1; one monograph to date, in ornithology.

Affiliations: Representative affiliation with American Association for the Advancement of Science and its local affiliated societies, e.g., Philosophical Society of Washington, Anthropological Society of Washington, National Geographic Society.

Other Activities: Academy has sponsored and cooperated in activities of the local and national Science Fairs intended to foster the interest of young prospective scientists; special committee presently engaged in sponsoring the formation of a Washington Junior Academy of Sciences for high school student encouragement.

WASHINGTON LINGUISTIC CLUB

1719 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Principal Officers: *Chairman*, A. A. Hill; *Vice-Chairman*, Frank A. Rice; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Paul L. Garvin.

Governing Body: Program Committee, composed of principal officers.

Founded: 16 December 1951.

Purpose: Promotion of interest in linguistics and cooperation between linguists and other scholars interested in language.

Meetings: Monthly, at seat of Club, to hear papers.

Membership: Requisite: interest in Club's aims. Dues are \$1.50 per academic year.

Publications: Mimeographed summaries of Club lectures.

Affiliations: Cooperative association in cosponsorship of the Joint Committee on Language Behavior of the D.C. Psychological Association, D.C. Sociological Society and Washington Linguistic Club.

WEST TEXAS HISTORICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY, INC.

906 East Avenue D
Alpine, Texas

Principal Officers: *President*, Ruel B. Warnock; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Anna D. Linn. Elective.

Governing Body: Board of Directors.

Founded: 1920, collections started; incorporated 1926.

Purpose: Preservation and display of historical and scientific materials (see BIG BEND MEMORIAL MUSEUM, p. 370) together with supplementary archives, library materials, study collections and publications.

Meetings: Annually, in spring, at Alpine, program, business sessions, elections, reports of committees.

Membership: Ca. 100. Open to any interested person. Dues are \$1 per year.

Publications: *Publication*, annually (14 to date), assorted titles including archeology, folklore, etc., edited by Publication Committee.

Affiliations: American Association of Museums, American Association for the Advancement of Science, Southwest Association of Museums.

Other Activities: Host to numerous school groups, Scouts, etc.; art exhibits.

WEST VIRGINIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

West Virginia University
Morgantown, West Virginia

Principal Officers: *President* (elective, 1 year), Bertil G. Anderson; *Vice-President* (elective, 1 year), E. E. Myers; *Secretary* (elective, 3 years), James Handlan; *Treasurer* (elective, 3 years), James Hall.

Governing Body: Executive Committee, composed of principal officers and immediate past president.

Founded: November 1924, as an outgrowth of the West Virginia University Scientific Society.

Purpose: To encourage scientific research in West Virginia; to provide means for the publication of scientific papers and abstracts; to provide opportunity for increased cooperation and fellowship among its members; to discover and encourage scientific ability among the youth of the State by means of a Junior Academy of Science, a Collegiate Academy of Science and Science Talent Searches.

Meetings: Annual meetings, usually the first weekend in May, at a college in the state; regional meetings once a year, usually in fall at the different regional centers, consist of sessions of papers, business meeting, banquet, address by nationally known speaker.

Membership: Regular \$3 per year, Sustaining \$5, Life \$30, Institutional \$10 or more, Emeritus (members in good standing who are retired from active service).

Publications: The annual Proceedings, containing papers and abstracts presented at annual meetings, is published as a Bulletin of West Virginia University. Editor of proceedings is the University Editor.

Affiliations: American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Other Activities: Sponsors a State Biological Survey.

WEST VIRGINIA FOLKLORE SOCIETY

Fairmont State College
Fairmont, West Virginia

Principal Officers: *President*, Walter Barnes; *Vice-President*, Patrick Gainer; *Secretary-Treasurer-Archivist*, Ruth Ann Musick. Elective, 1 year.

Founded: 1915, under direction of John Harrington Cox; after 3 yearly meetings, ceased to exist; Society revived 10 June 1950.

Purpose: To collect and preserve folk material in West Virginia; to encourage native West Virginians to become interested in their own lore; to get as much of this material published as possible.

Meetings: Annually in June or July, at Glenville State College, program and business meeting, old-time exhibit, square dancing.

Membership: 74. Dues are \$1 per year.

Publications: *West Virginia Folklore*, quarterly (6 numbers to date), multigraphed, *Editor*, Ruth Ann Musick.

Affiliations: American Folklore Society, West Virginia Education Association.

Other Activities: Editor writes weekly folklore column for *Sunday Times*, newspaper of Fairmont; extracts from *West Virginia Folklore* to be reprinted in the *West Virginia School Journal*, with cooperation of West Virginia Educational Association.

WESTERN FOLKLORE CONFERENCE

University of Denver
Denver 10, Colorado

Principal Officers: *Director*, Levette J. Davidson; *Associate Director*, Arthur L. Campa.

Governing Body: Committee of local and regional folklorists. *Founded:* 1941.

Purpose: To present papers on and stimulate interest in the folklore of the Rocky Mountain region and the Southwest.

Meetings: Annually, in summer, for 3 days at University of Denver, for presentation of papers, programs of folk dances, visits to local museums.

Membership: Open to all; program participants invited. Average attendance ca. 60.

Affiliations: Cooperates with Colorado Folklore Society.

WESTERN STATES BRANCH, AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

c/o Secretary-Treasurer, Wayne Suttles
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

Principal Officers: *President*, Harry Hawthorn; *Vice-President*, Edward Spicer; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Wayne Suttles. Elective.

Governing Body: Executive Council, composed of principal officers, and Executive Committee of 6 members.

Founded: 16 April 1949, at University of Utah.

Purpose: To further anthropological activity in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and British Columbia.

Meetings: At least one per year, usually in spring, in varying parts of western U.S.A., program and business meeting.

Membership: Regular, who are also members of the American Anthropological Association; Associate members.

Publications: *Western States Bulletin*, monthly, *Editor*, Carling Malouf.

Affiliations: Branch of American Anthropological Association.

WISCONSIN ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o Milwaukee Public Museum
Milwaukee 3, Wisconsin

Principal Officers: *President*, E. G. Bruder; *Treasurer*, Arthur Niehoff; *Secretary-Editor*, Kermit Freckmann. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Advisory Council.

Founded: 1903, incorporated.

Purpose: Advancing the study and preservation of Wisconsin Indian antiquities.

Meetings: 3d Monday of the month, except July and August, at the Museum Conference Room; Charles E. Brown Chapter at Madison meets on 2nd Monday of the month at the Wisconsin State Historical Museum; generally lectures or papers on Wisconsin archeology or ethnology.

Membership: Annual \$2, Sustaining \$5, Life \$25, Endowment \$500, Institutional \$2.

Publications: *The Wisconsin Archeologist*, quarterly, principally Wisconsin archeology and ethnology.

YALE ANTHROPOLOGY CLUB

Department of Anthropology
55 Hillhouse Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut

Principal Officers: *President*, William Sturtevant; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Robert J. Smith. Elective, 1 year.

Governing Body: Graduate students in Department of Anthropology, through principal officers.

Purpose: To gather together graduate and undergraduate anthropology students, faculty, and all others interested in anthropology to hear lectures by individuals competent in the field, and to join in discussion and general sharing of ideas.

Meetings: Ca. monthly during academic year, in Faculty Lounge of Hall of Graduate Studies, Yale University.

Membership: All students and faculty members in Department of Anthropology. Meetings and membership open to all interested. Dues are \$2 per academic year.

Affiliations: Yale Anthropology Club is associated with, and organized by, the Department of Anthropology of Yale University.

YAVAPAI COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

c/o Secretary-Treasurer, Harold Butcher
P.O. Box 937
Prescott, Arizona

Principal Officers: *President*, Herbert R. Rollins; *Vice-President and Director of Field Exploration*, Herman Womack; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Harold Butcher.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, including principal officers.

Founded: 18 October 1949, as an amateur group.

Meetings: Monthly.

Publications: Occasional news sheets.

SUBSIDIZING AGENCIES**AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME**

101 Park Avenue
New York 17, New York

Executive Officer: *Director*, Lawrence P. Roberts; *Executive Secretary*, Mary T. Williams.

Founded: 1894, as the American School of Architecture in Rome, chartered by act of Congress of the U.S.A. to promote

the study of painting and sculpture as well as architecture 1905; Academy consolidated with American School of Classical Studies in Rome 1913.

Governing Body: Trustees; sustained by donations and investments.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Limited number of annual fellowships for mature students and artists with U.S.A. citizenship are given for independent work in fields of architecture,

landscape architecture, musical composition, painting, sculpture, history of art, classical studies (including archeology). Research fellowships at \$2,500 per year plus residence at Academy; fellowships at \$1,250 per year plus transportation, studio space, and residence at Academy.

Method of Application: Submittal of completed application form to Executive Secretary, above address, before January 1st of the year of application.

Financial Resources: Assets, September 1951, \$4,068,169.87.

Publications: *Memoirs*, Vol. XX in 1951; *Papers and Monographs*, Vol. XIII in 1951; *Editor*, Frank E. Brown.

Other Activities: Annual concerts; excavation at Cosa, Roman community of ca. 3rd century B.C., 1948-51; summer sessions with lectures, tours of Italy.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN

1634 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Awards or Subsidies Available: 12 national, unrestricted fellowships at \$1,500; 5 fellowships at \$2,000-\$2,200 open to more advanced scholars; 2 fellowships at \$1,500 requiring the doctorate; an achievement award of \$2,500 bestowed on a distinguished woman scholar; Latin American fellowship of \$1,500 for national of a Latin American Republic; 7 International fellowships, open to members of Associations or Federations of University Women forming branches of the International Federation of University Women, application to be sent to secretary of national organization to which candidate belongs; limited number of International grants, for women of countries that suffered from the war, for study in U.S.A. Open to women who are citizens of U.S.A., unless otherwise stated. Fellowships awarded, in general, to candidates who have completed 2 years of residence work for Ph.D. or who already have Ph.D.; although no fellowships offered specifically for anthropological research, almost all except the category requiring a doctorate, may be used for research in this field.

Method of Application: One application may be made to serve for all fellowships for which applicant is eligible, if she so indicates. Eight copies of the application must be submitted to Secretary of the Committee on Fellowship Awards, above address, accompanied by a certificate from the registrar of the college or university awarding the degree or degrees received by applicant; a transcript or photostatic copy of record of graduate and undergraduate work; theses, papers, published or unpublished; health certificate; a recent photograph. Testimonials should be sent directly by persons writing in applicant's behalf. International grants are awarded by a special Committee to Administer International Grants, *Chairman*, Dorothy W. Weeks (Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania).

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

1219 Sixteenth Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Executive Officer: *Administrative Secretary*, Mortimer Graves.

Governing Body: Board of Directors. (See p. 397.)

Awards or Subsidies Available: Variable program for 1951-1952 included ca. 20 first-year graduate fellowships, 25 advanced graduate fellowships, 20 faculty study fellowships, 50 summer study aids in linguistics; no grants-in-aid of research to individuals. Grants are limited to the humanities; most awards are from funds restricted by the donors to American citizens or persons permanently domiciled in the U.S.A., but there are a few exceptions.

Method of Application: Direct application to executive offices, above address.

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY

Drexel Building
Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania

Executive Officer: *Executive Director*, Luther P. Eisenhart; *Librarian*, William E. Lingelbach.

Governing Body: President and elected officers of the American Philosophical Society (see p. 399), including the Council.

Awards and Subsidies Available: Variable number of grants from a special library fund (Phillips Library Fund) which also supports several Library Research Associates in the fields of American Indian linguistics, anthropology, etc. Amounts vary from \$100 to \$1,500 and are usually awarded in the early autumn and spring. Limited to North American Indians with special consideration for the Six Nations. In general the Society expects manuscripts resulting from grants to be submitted for consideration to the Committee on Publication.

Method of Application: In person, or by letter including statement and formal application blank supplied by the library or the executive office.

Financial Resources: Vary.

Publications: *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society*, annually in 6 numbers, *Editor*, Luther P. Eisenhart.

Other Activities: Occasional conferences and exhibits.

THE AMERICAN-SCANDINAVIAN FOUNDATION

127 East 73rd Street
New York 21, New York

Executive Officer: *President*, Lithgow Osborne.

Governing Body: Board of 28 Trustees and Patrons and Honorary Trustees composed of Scandinavian royalty; officers drawn from trustees and administrative board.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Fellowships, at \$1,200-\$2,000, to American graduate students for study in Scandinavian universities (10 in 1950); special grants at less than \$1,000 each, for study, research in Scandinavia (5 in 1950); Trainee program, for American craftsmen in Scandinavia to train with Scandinavian establishments and businesses (7 in 1950); Labor fellowships, for American trade unionists to go to Scandinavian trade union schools. Available to American students, craftsmen, workers groups for 1 year's study or training in Scandinavia, those with speaking knowledge of Scandinavian language preferred; fellowships and special grants usually go to predoctoral or postdoctoral applicants.

Method of Application: Application forms may be obtained from above address, for submittal by December for awards announced in following April.

Financial Resources: \$175,000 (\$120,000 in fellowships and grants awarded during 1950).

Publications: *American-Scandinavian Review*; translations of Scandinavian works.

Other Activities: Scandinavian music center; library of Scandinavian books; lectures, broadcasts, sponsorship of Scandinavian visitors to U.S.A.

Affiliations: National Association of Foreign Student Advisers, Greater New York Council for Foreign Students, American Labor Education Service.

THE ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF NORTH AMERICA

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 6)

BOLLINGEN FOUNDATION, INC.

140 East 62nd Street
New York 21, New York

Executive Officer: *Secretary*, Ernest Brooks, Jr.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Limited number of grants-in-aid or fellowships awarded annually for special research and writing in fields such as anthropology, archeology, philosophy, psychology, mythology, religion, and the arts.

Method of Application: Submittal of completed application blank to Secretary, above address.
Publications: *Bollingen Series*.

CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

522 Fifth Avenue
 New York 36, New York

Executive Officer: President, Charles Dollard.

Governing Body: Board of 15 Trustees.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants, primarily to colleges and universities, in varying amounts for special projects. Corporation is interested in the development of the social sciences including, but not primarily, anthropology, and in the interrelation of the social sciences and in interdisciplinary projects. Limited to operations in the U.S.A. and in the British Dominions and Colonies.

Method of Application: No formal application blanks are used. Projects should be presented specifically in terms of aims, methods, time, personnel, the amount of money needed; and should be endorsed by the chief administrative officer of the university or organization making the application.

Financial Resources: Current assets approximately \$175,000,000; income only is subject to appropriation. No specific amount is allocated to anthropology but in practice the proportion spent in this field is very small.

Publications: *Annual Report*, usually end of December.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

c/o The Ford Foundation
 655 Madison Avenue
 New York, New York

Founded: 1953, by The Ford Foundation as an independent corporation.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, of 8 members.

Awards or Subsidies Available: It is contemplated that the Center will operate initially for a period of 5 years and that about 50 fellowships a year will be offered to senior and junior established scientists and young men. The amount of fellowships has not yet (February 1953) been determined.

Financial Resources: Appropriation of \$3,500,000 by The Ford Foundation.

Affiliations: Will work very closely with colleges and universities.

CONFERENCE BOARD OF ASSOCIATED RESEARCH COUNCILS, COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF PERSONS

Mailing: 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
 Washington 25, D.C.

Office: 1785 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
 Washington 6, D.C.

Executive Officer: *Executive Secretary:* Francis A. Young (Chairman of the Committee, M. H. Trytten).

Governing Body: The Committee on International Exchange of Persons was organized by the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils (National Research Council, Social Science Research Council, American Council of Learned Societies, American Council on Education) to assist in administering that part of the Fulbright Program concerned with university lecturing and advanced research. Overall administrative responsibility for the Program is vested in the Department of State. The Program is supervised by a 10-member Board of Foreign Scholarships, appointed by the President of the United States of America.

Awards or Subsidies Available: U.S.A. Government awards under the Fulbright Act (for university lecturing and advanced research) provide a maintenance allowance, which because it is based on the cost of living and is payable in the currency of the host country varies from country to country, and transportation for grantees, but not for their

dependents. The maintenance allowance is sufficient to cover all normal living costs of the grantee while abroad, and is adjustable to take into account up to two dependents. Under recent competitions, Visiting Lecturers, who are subject to income tax, have been provided with supplemental dollar grants ranging between \$500 and \$1,000; continued availability of such grants depends upon Congressional appropriations for the State Department's educational exchange program. Research awards are not subject to income tax.

In addition to the maintenance and travel allowances described above, a small incidental allowance for books, secretarial assistance, travel abroad, etc. is provided. While a specified number of awards for each discipline has not been set, approximately six awards have been made annually in the field of anthropology.

Fulbright awards are made for teaching or research in all fields, although the awards offered for a given country are influenced by the desires and the needs—also the facilities for research—of that country. Nearly 350 awards are made annually to Americans, and a similar number of travel awards to foreign nationals.

The reason why awards to foreign scholars are limited to travel grants is that program funds are entirely in foreign currencies; for a foreign scholar to take advantage of a Fulbright travel award, dollars for his support within the U.S.A. must be secured from other sources.

Method of Application: Application forms for advanced-level Fulbright awards may be obtained from the above address. Forms are provided only upon individual request. Applications are accepted between 1 March and 15 April of the year preceding that for which application is made for the countries of East Asia and the Pacific, where the academic year begins in the spring or early summer; between 1 June and 15 October, for the academic year beginning in the fall of the next year for countries of Europe and the Near East.

Foreign scholars wishing to apply for travel awards should apply to the United States Educational Foundation or Commission in their own countries.

Financial Resources: Funds for the support of the Program are derived from foreign credits acquired by the U.S.A. from the sale of surplus property left in the participating countries after World War II. Enabling legislation limits the total funds for use in any country to the equivalent of twenty million dollars in the currency of that country, the annual rate of expenditure not to exceed the equivalent of one million dollars. For most of the participating countries less than this maximum sum is available. See also INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, U.S. STUDENT PROGRAM (p. 424).

Publications: *U.S. Government Awards Under the Fulbright Act*, 15-page booklet describing the Program, terms of awards, eligibility requirements, application and selection procedures; *The Fulbright Program*, 8-page leaflet containing information on the operation of the program; *Awards Under Public Law 584 for East Asia and the Pacific*, detailed list of opportunities for a given year in Australia, New Zealand, Philippines, India, Pakistan, Burma, Thailand and Japan, issued annually in March; *Awards Under Public Law 584 for Europe and the Near East*, a similar list for Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg, Denmark, Egypt, France, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Turkey, United Kingdom and Colonies.

CUMMINGS PUBLICATION FUND

P.O. Box 4606
 Tucson, Arizona

Executive Officer: Chairman of Council, Dale King.

Founded: 1952.

Governing Body: Council Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, 3 members at large.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Resources to be used for publication of such manuscripts on anthropological subjects as the Council may deem worthy.

Financial Resources: From private contributions and from sale of current publications.

THE FIELD FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED

250 Park Avenue
New York, New York

Executive Officer: Director and Secretary, Maxwell Hahn.

Governing Body: Board of 15 Directors.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants to organizations and institutions, within or outside the U.S.A., in varying sums, awarded throughout each year. Limited to social sciences; principal areas of interest are of problems of children, and of interracial and intercultural relations.

Method of Application: Application to executive officer.

Financial Resources: Assets \$11,000,000-\$12,000,000, average annual income from assets \$600,000-\$700,000. Both principal and income may be expended.

Publications: Annual Report.

THE FORD FOUNDATION BOARD ON OVERSEAS TRAINING AND RESEARCH

575 Madison Avenue, Room 534
New York 22, New York

Executive Officer: Chairman, Gordon Gray; *Executive Secretary,* John K. Weiss.

Founded: To formulate programs and carry out activities pertaining to the furtherance of world peace, specifically, to study and assess private and governmental programs of international training and research and to advise the Foundation upon ways in which they may be strengthened to enable the nation to meet more effectively its international responsibilities; to administer the Foundation's own programs in support of overseas training and research, directing its attention initially to Asia and the Near and Middle East.

Awards or Subsidies Available (1952): 100 fellowships for American men and women to initiate or continue training or research pertaining to Asia, the Near and Middle East. Candidates must be under 35 years of age and, at the least, be completing their undergraduate studies in year of application. Awards made for periods of 1-3 years, in amounts determined by reference to applicant's academic qualifications and experience and his proposed program. Programs may be carried out in the U.S.A. or abroad, and need not be limited to work in colleges and universities. In a limited number of exceptional cases the Foundation considers providing funds to enable the immediate family of the applicant to accompany him.

Method of Application: Each fellowship application must be accompanied by a comprehensive statement of the applicant's proposed plan of work or study, including his purposes, the institutions or groups with which he hopes to be associated, his travel requirements, etc.; estimate of funds required should be appended. Application forms may be obtained from above address, for return on or before 15 May 1952 for awards announced on or about 15 July.

Financial Resources: The Ford Foundation is the largest private philanthropic organization in history, with assets of about \$500,000,000.

**INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION,
U.S. STUDENT PROGRAM**

1 East 67th Street
New York 21, New York

Executive Officer: Director, David Wodlinger.

Governing Body: The U.S. Student Program is organized to assist in administering that part of the Fulbright Program concerned with graduate study; supervised by a 10-member Board of Foreign Scholarships in Washington, which has its secretariat in the Division of International Exchange of Persons of the Department of State.

Awards or Subsidies Available: U.S.A. Government awards under the Fulbright Act (for graduate study) are made entirely on the currencies of participating countries abroad (i.e., Australia, Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg, Burma,

Denmark, Egypt, France, Greece, India, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, Union of South Africa, United Kingdom). They cover transportation, expenses of a language refresher or orientation course abroad, tuition, books and maintenance for one academic year of approximately 9 months; no transportation or maintenance allowance is provided for dependents. Applicants must be citizens of the U.S.A., hold a college degree or its equivalent at the time the award is to be taken up, have a knowledge of the language of the country sufficient to carry on the proposed study, be in good health. Application may be made for only one country, although where applicant has a transferable project or one which can be reasonably carried out in a second country, mention of this may be made in the purpose.

Method of Application (for 1953-54 academic year): Enrolled Applicants: students who are enrolled in a college or university on the opening date of the competition (1 May 1952) should submit their applications to the Fulbright Program Adviser on their campus; students who are not then enrolled, but who expect to be enrolled in the fall, should apply through the Fulbright Program Adviser immediately upon arrival at their institution in the fall. Students who have completed less than 6 months of graduate work at the time of application may apply through the Fulbright Program Adviser at the institution from which they received their Bachelor's degree.

At-large Applicants: students who are not and do not expect to be enrolled, as above, are considered applicants at-large and should return their completed applications directly to the Institute of International Education.

Competitions closed October 31, 1952, with the exception of those for Australia and New Zealand, which closed October 15.

Financial Resources: Funds for the support of the Program are derived from foreign credits acquired by the U.S.A. from the sale of surplus property left in the participating countries after World War II. Enabling legislation limits the total funds for use in any country to the equivalent of twenty million dollars in the currency of that country, the annual rate of expenditure not to exceed the equivalent of one million dollars. For most of the participating countries less than this maximum sum is available. See also CONFERENCE BOARD OF ASSOCIATED RESEARCH COUNCILS, COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF PERSONS (p. 423).

Publications: U.S. Government Awards Under the Fulbright Act, 15-page booklet describing the Program, terms of awards, eligibility requirements, application and selection procedures; *The Fulbright Program*, 8-page leaflet containing information on the operation of the program; *Awards Under Public Law 584 for East Asia and the Pacific*, annually in March, detailed list of opportunities for a given year in Australia, New Zealand, Philippines, India, Pakistan, Burma, Thailand and Japan; *Awards Under Public Law 584 for Europe and the Near East*, a similar list for Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg, Denmark, Egypt, France, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Turkey, United Kingdom and Colonies.

JOHN HAY WHITNEY FOUNDATION

30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York 20, New York

Executive Officer: Director, Opportunity Fellowships, Robert C. Weaver.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Opportunity Fellowships, at \$1,000-\$3,000 for full year. This is a competitive program of awards with no quotas for various disciplines. Open to any U.S.A. citizen of special ability, who has not had opportunity to develop talents because of barriers such as racial or cultural background, for any kind of training or experience, i.e., scholastic study, journalism, industrial, etc. Candidates expected in general to be between ages of 22 and 35, and have completed general education. Fellowships have been given to graduate students in anthropology.

Method of Application: Formal written application on forms which may be secured from Opportunity Fellowships, John Hay Whitney Foundation, above address.

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

551 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, New York

Executive Officer: Secretary General, Henry Allen Moe.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Variable number of fellowships to further the development of scholars and artists by assisting them to engage in research in any field of knowledge and artistic creation in any of the fine arts including music, under the freest possible conditions (191 awards in 1952); grants in the normal case will be \$3,000 for a year of twelve months. Offered to citizens or permanent residents of the U.S.A. for studies to be carried on in any part of the world. The Foundation also offers fellowships to assist studies carried on in the U.S.A., to citizens of all the other American Republics, of the Republic of the Philippines, of Canada and of the British Caribbean.

Method of Application: Application forms must be submitted in writing on or before October 15 of each year, by the candidates themselves, to above address; final selection made in following March of each year. Candidates from the other American Republics and the Republic of the Philippines must apply by January 1 of each year, and final selections will be made the following June.

Financial Resources: \$30,000,000.

Publications: Report of the Secretary and of the Treasurer, biennially.

LILLY ENDOWMENT, INC.

914 Merchants Bank Building
Indianapolis 4, Indiana

Executive Officer: Secretary, J. K. Lilly, III.

Governing Body: Board of 7 Directors.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants to tax-exempt organizations, chiefly in continental U.S.A., conducting specific research projects in social science and humanities (including religion), education, cultural projects, community services, public health, natural science, which are of interest to the Board of Directors.

Method of Application: Written application with supporting materials.

Publications: Annual Report.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

16th and M Streets, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Executive Officer: President, Gilbert H. Grosvenor.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Funds available for research and exploration in fields of science allied to geography; Society has in the past made grants for original field work in anthropology, ethnology, archeology, etc.

Society limits itself to the "increase and diffusion of geographical knowledge." There are no race, creed, or sex limitations in the commissioning of articles for *The National Geographic Magazine* or in the distribution of National Geographic Society honors and awards.

Method of Application: Applications for grants should outline specific projects in detail and be addressed to the Chairman of the Research Committee, Lyman J. Briggs, at above address.

Financial Resources: Society is supported by its 2,000,000 members; dues are \$5 per year in U.S.A.

Publications: *The National Geographic Magazine*, Editor, Gilbert H. Grosvenor.

Other Activities: Sponsors scientific expeditions throughout the world in the furtherance of geographical knowledge; sponsors 16 annual lectures on geographical subjects in Washington each winter; supports a School Service furnishing daily releases to some 40,000 school rooms, and a News Service which furnishes timely releases on geographical subjects to newspapers and radio stations throughout the world.

NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION

1840 Mintwood Place, N.W.
Washington 9, D.C.

Executive Officer: Executive Secretary, Fred M. Packard.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees, operating through an Executive Committee.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Small endowment fund, just established, through which grants-in-aid may be made to conservation organizations in the western hemisphere. The primary purpose is the preservation of national parks and the protection of nature, and any anthropological activity would be secondary to that and included only if it related to the basic purpose.

Method of Application: Letter of request.

Financial Resources: Regular operations dependent on membership dues, income from books on national parks, etc. Endowment fund is dependent on special contributions.

Publications: *National Parks Magazine*, quarterly, school and library subscriptions \$2, Membership rates \$3, Annual, \$5, \$10, \$25 Annual and \$100 Life; books, 2 to date on national parks; *National Parks Notebooks*, box of 20, ten subjects.

Affiliations: Affiliated with a number of national and international organizations in field of conservation and nature protection.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington 25, D.C.

Executive Officer: Executive Officer, S. Douglas Cornell.

Founded: 1916.

Governing Body: Council of the National Academy of Sciences (see p. 411); Academy is the legal entity, the National Research Council (see p. 411) the operating agency.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Fellowships in anthropology are awarded through the Division of Anthropology and Psychology and the Pacific Science Board. See also NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (p. 426).

Financial Resources: Large sums in varying amounts. Funds for general administrative expenses derive mainly from income from endowment by Carnegie Corporation to National Academy of Sciences for headquarters building in Washington and for purposes of the Council.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, DIVISION OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY

2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington 25, D.C.

Executive Officer: Chairman (alternates, every 3 years, between a psychologist and an anthropologist), Harry L. Shapiro. *Executive Secretary*, W. N. Fenton, permanent.

Governing Body: Each Division reports through its Chairman to the Chairman of the National Research Council, to the President of the National Academy of Sciences, and to the Governing Board of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council, which is comprised of 12 members of the Council of the Academy and the Chairmen of Divisions of the National Research Council.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Natural Science Fellowships, in the amount of \$3,300 single plus \$600 married plus \$300 for each of two children, are open to postdoctoral anthropologists in archeology, physical anthropology, ethnography. Applications close January 1 for award after succeeding March 15. Restricted to citizens of the U.S.A. engaged in

those branches of anthropology closest to the natural and physical sciences.

Method of Application: Address Fellowship Office, National Research Council, or the Division of Anthropology and Psychology.

Other Activities: Committee on Fellowships.

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, PACIFIC SCIENCE BOARD

2101 Constitution Avenue
Washington 25, D.C.

Executive Officer: Executive Director, Harold J. Coolidge.

Governing Body: The Pacific Science Board is a regional committee devoted to the purpose of aiding the scientists of America who wish to engage in scientific investigations in the Pacific area, to advise governmental and other agencies on scientific matters pertaining to the Pacific, and to further international cooperation in the field of Pacific science. This committee is assigned directly to the Office of the Chairman of the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council and cooperates with the Division of Anthropology and Psychology of the National Research Council.

Awards or Subsidies Available: The Board receives funds from the Office of Naval Research, the Department of the Army, National Science Foundation (see below) as well as from private foundations and individuals. In the past, most of these funds have been tied to programmatic research which has included anthropological field work in many islands in the Pacific area: e.g., the Coordinated Investigation of Micronesian Anthropology included 46 specialists in this field and the Scientific Investigation of the Ryukyu Islands has included 6 participants in the anthropological field; the coral atoll project has included anthropologists on each of 3 field teams. Grants are made to individual scientists directly or through their sponsoring institution to cover a salary supplement for each month that the participant is in the field and funds are also made available to cover per diem expenses during travel time and time in the field, and to cover native assistance. In addition, cost of transportation, where such is not furnished by the military services, is paid. Awards are usually made in April to cover field work the following summer. Field work under a Pacific Science Board program involves a minimum time of three and a half months. Grants primarily for U.S.A. scientists but, during past 5 years, 2 out of 60 recipients have been from foreign countries. The Board also assists with the transportation of anthropologists to the Pacific Science Congresses.

Area of the Board's activity in anthropology includes the islands and adjoining countries of the Pacific Basin but has not extended to the Americas with the exception of Alaska. It does, however, encompass the countries of Southeast Asia, including Burma.

The Board's work in the anthropological field has been concerned primarily with the subject of cultural anthropology and archeology as well as a limited amount of physical anthropology and human geography.

Method of Application: Candidates should address letters to the Pacific Science Board indicating their desire to do research in anthropology in the Pacific area.

Financial Resources: Depend, from year to year upon contracts and private support.

Publications: *Coral Atoll Bulletin*, mimeographed.

Other Activities: It organizes conferences and symposia on Pacific subjects and holds meetings of special advisory committees on Pacific activities. Through the National Academy of Sciences, the Board has established contractual relationships with many U.S.A. educational institutions for the handling of funds to implement the carrying out of Pacific projects. Distributes mimeographed reports to its contractors, and distributes separates of reports published by others to principal libraries in all parts of the world.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

Washington 25, D.C.

Executive Officer: Director, Alan T. Waterman.

Founded: 1950, by National Science Foundation Act.

Governing Body: Federal agency.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Research grants and predoctoral and postdoctoral fellowships (624 fellowships activated in 1952). Grants awarded on the basis of scientific merit several times each year; fellowships once each year. Both are awarded for work and study in the natural sciences, including physical anthropology. Fellowships available only to U.S.A. citizens and are normally granted initially for 1 year; grants ordinarily made to institutions, for research by specified individuals.

Method of Application: For grants, no specific form for research proposals is recommended but handling is facilitated if they are submitted in 15 copies on letter size paper to above address, and cover, in so far as applicable, the name and address of institution, name of principal investigator, title of proposed research, description, procedure, available facilities, biographical sketch and bibliography of principal investigator, itemized statement of estimated expenses per year; and signatures of principal investigator, department head, and official authorized to sign for institution, on one copy. For fellowships, completed application form must be received by Fellowship Office of the National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington 25, D.C. by January 7 of year desired.

Financial Resources: Budget is set annually by Congress of the U.S.A., as in the case of all other federal agencies: \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 1952.

Publications: *Annual Report*; occasional special reports.

NEW WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL FOUNDATION

1 Irving Lane
Orinda, California

Executive Officer: President, Thomas Stuart Ferguson; First Vice-President, Alfred V. Kidder.

Founded: October 1952, as nonprofit corporate foundation, to receive contributions of any size from any and all sources for the purpose of carrying on archeological research concerning the origins and history of the earliest high cultures of the New World.

Governing Body: Board of Directors, assisted by an Archaeological Committee of experts.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Foundation provides opportunities for field archeological work under experienced leadership, providing subsistence in the field, transportation to and from the field, plus small monthly compensation ranging from \$50-\$200 per month (6 archeologists from U.S.A. and Mexico now being maintained in the field). For several years ahead, the work of the Foundation will be confined to the early Maya and the pre-Maya cultures of Middle America.

Method of Application: Letter of application, setting out information concerning age, education, health, languages, archeological experience, and whether applicant has special interest and training in Middle American matters.

Financial Resources: Limited to \$12,000 allocated for field work in 1953. Foundation is just getting started and is soliciting funds.

Publications: Annual reports of work accomplished in the field.

Other Activities: Illustrated lectures, free of charge, concerning the ancient peoples and cultures of Middle America. As field work continues, artifacts will be acquired for exhibit purposes.

PERMANENT SCIENCE FUND, AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

c/o Chairman, John W. M. Bunker
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Executive Officer: Executive Officer, Ralph W. Burhoe.

Governing Body: Directors and officers. The Permanent Science Fund, the income from which is expended annually in the form of grants to scientists, is administered by the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company; grants from this fund are awarded by the Committee on the Permanent Science Fund of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, *Chairman*, John W. M. Bunker.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Grants-in-aid for research, chiefly in natural sciences, awarded semiannually. From 1939-1948, 113 such grants awarded totalling \$58,312.50, 4 being for anthropological projects, 5 for archeological projects, 3 for ecology, 3 for genetics, 1 for paleontology.

Method of Application: Direct to Chairman of the Committee on the Permanent Science Fund.

Financial Resources: Annual income from Permanent Science Fund.

Publications: Annals; monograph series.

Other Activities: Lecture meetings, monthly; annual meeting.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

49 West 49th Street
New York, New York

Executive Officer: President, Dean Rusk.

Governing Body: Board of 21 Trustees, 9 forming an Executive Committee; Finance Committee, composed of 5 members of Board of Trustees together with the President and the Chairman of the Board.

Awards or Subsidies Available: The Rockefeller Foundation dispenses funds through its Divisions of Medicine and Public Health (includes research in social medicine), of Natural Sciences and Agriculture (includes genetics research), of Social Sciences, and of Humanities. Grants which fall somewhat outside the specific divisional programs or include elements relating to more than one aspect of the Foundation's work are taken from general funds.

The Foundation's fellowship appointments are closely integrated with the work of its several divisional programs. Qualified applicants are persons who have completed training in their fields of specialization, have had several years of experience in research or teaching and give promise of assuming positions of leadership in their specialties in their native countries. The fellow is proposed by his superior in the institution in which he works and is usually assured of a position in that institution on his return from his period of fellowship. The purpose of the fellowship is not primarily to benefit a particular individual, but rather to stimulate and advance research and teaching in the institution and country from which the fellow is appointed. In most instances a Foundation fellowship is granted for a period of one year, but in some special cases it may be extended for a longer period or renewed for a second year. Awards are made in varying amounts. During 1951, 375 persons from 49 different countries held Foundation fellowships at some time during the year; and 6 national agencies (including the National Research Council, the Social Science Research Council, the American Council of Learned Societies, and the Canadian Social Science Research Council) administered 242 fellowships from funds given by the Foundation in 1951 or previous years.

Financial Resources (31 December 1951): Available for commitment \$5,971,524.14.

RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION

505 Park Avenue
New York 22, New York

Executive Officer: General Director, Donald Young.

Governing Body: Board of Trustees.

Founded: 1907, for the improvement of social and living conditions in the U.S.A.; current program makes use of new knowledge developed in the social sciences, especially sociology, social psychology, and social anthropology.

Awards or Subsidies Available: Activities of the Foundation are limited to the U.S.A. and are conducted directly under its own auspices or jointly with selected institutions, either in the academic field or in some area of social practice; in each cooperative venture the Foundation participates in the planning of the project, is an active partner in its operation, and reserves the right to publish any resulting manuscripts. Grants are not made for the support of independent activities of other agencies or individuals.

Financial Resources: Operating budget ca. \$550,000 annually.

Publications: Publishes reports of its own projects only.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

726 Jackson Place, N.W.
Washington 6, D.C.

Executive Officer: Executive Associate, Elbridge Sibley.

Governing Body: See p. 416. All fellowships and grants-in-aid of research are administered under direction of Executive Associate in Washington office; Pacific Coast representative is at the University of California, Berkeley.

Awards or Subsidies Available: For the purpose of training for research in the social sciences: ca. 30 research training fellowships and 30 area research training fellowships (for training for research related to the contemporary culture of a major world area) available per year on predoctoral and postdoctoral levels to persons who have demonstrated exceptional aptitude for research; full maintenance for fellows and their dependents is provided. To aid scholars of established competence in carrying on their research: ca. 12 travel grants annually for periods of at least 6 months abroad for area research, up to \$2,500 for travel and other research expenses of specialists on a major world area outside the U.S.A. Ca. 25 grants-in-aid of research, annually, up to \$1,500, to assist mature scholars in execution of own research projects. Ca. 6 faculty research fellowships annually, in cooperation with individual institutions, to enable superior young social scientists to devote one-half time to self-directed empirical research while in residence and teaching part-time.

Limitations: All awards restricted to permanent residents of the U.S.A. or Canada; faculty research fellowships offered only in U.S.A. None of the last three types of award available to students working for degrees; available only to persons whose maintenance is otherwise provided wholly or in part, and nominations for faculty research fellowships must be submitted by a senior member of the institution concerned. Upper age limits of 30 and 35 years normally apply to predoctoral and postdoctoral awards respectively. Fellowships are not normally available before completion of at least two years of graduate study and fulfilment of all requirements for Ph.D. except dissertation.

Method of Application: Inquiries, indicating age, academic status, vocational aims, the nature of the proposed training or research, and the type of assistance desired, should be addressed to Social Science Research Council, above address. Awards normally made in April; applications close preceding January 15.

Financial Resources: Grants from several foundations.

WENNER-GREN FOUNDATION FOR ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH, INCORPORATED (FORMERLY THE VIKING FUND, INC.)

14 East 71st Street
New York 21, New York

See under INTERNATIONAL (p. 5).

APPENDIX
AND
INDEXES

APPENDIX

QUESTIONNAIRES

Questionnaires to be used in the compilation of data, and a cover letter explaining the scope and aims of the project, were prepared in quantity by the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research and distributed to compiling editors in numbers requested by them. These are reproduced on the following pages, and are accompanied by an explication of principles and method applied by the editors to the condensation and standardization of data received.

General

All data, except those items on chief officer(s) of institution, nature and date of founding, and governing body, pertain solely to implementation of *anthropological* teaching and research.

The English language has been employed throughout, other languages being retained only in the case of publications titles or of technical terms; where meaning is obscured by the practice of using English alone, the original language follows in parentheses. American spellings have been consistently employed except in the case of the hobgoblin "ae" versus "e," e.g., "arch(a)eology."

Monetary items are given in the currency of the

country in which an institution is located; equivalents in terms of the U.S.A. dollar are provided in most instances, according to foreign exchange quotations of the Manufacturers Trust Company in New York City (1 May 1952).

Where possible, academic degrees and titles have been equated with those commonly found in institutions in the U.S.A.

"Publications" has been defined as serial titles currently published by the institution in question, although general terms have also been employed to cover considerable publication in other media.

"Affiliations" has been defined as institutional affiliation on an operating level and excludes association by virtue of the personal activities of staff members or of library subscription; in the absence of precise detail this distinction has sometimes proved a very difficult one.

Plans, undocumented as to early concrete implementation, have been omitted from "Other Activities."

All data were collected during 1952 and phrases such as "to date," "present," and the like should be understood in this context. Specific dates, when submitted, are given.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS WITH ANTHROPOLOGICAL INTERESTS

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (title and name):

NATURE AND DATE OF FOUNDING OR ESTABLISHMENT:

TYPE OF GOVERNING BODY OR ADMINISTRATION:

DEPARTMENTS, DIVISIONS, FACULTIES, SCHOOLS, INSTITUTES CONCERNED WITH ANTHROPOLOGY (with title and name of official head of each): [Order depicts a descending hierarchy, title of official head appearing in italics. Administrative units of equal standing appear in small capital letters, as do also cross references to institutions under jurisdiction of the educational institution but of sufficient importance to warrant detailed entry under another category.]

Note.—Data combined under "Organization" to avoid repetition.

FACULTY ORGANIZATION (titles and number of positions, names of present staff, subjects taught by each, principal teaching specialties, principal research interests): [Total "number of positions" rarely submitted as such, accordingly deleted throughout; ascertainable by tally of titles, given in italics. Titles, e.g., Professor, are titles in anthropology unless otherwise specified or elaborated. Functions of a position succeed the title and are enclosed within parentheses. Names of staff members preceded by "Dr." (Ph.D. or equivalent), etc., when information available, except in chapter on U.S.A., where deleted throughout. Titles of courses taught appear with initial capital letters, and principal teaching specialties appear within parentheses without such capital letters; both precede the title of the person under consideration. Principal research interests appear in parentheses following the name of the person under consideration.]

CALENDAR (numbers and dates of terms): [Number of terms deleted since evident from breakdown of the academic year into multiples of months.]

LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:

ADMISSION OR ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS: [Spotty, often only one of the two most usual levels, undergraduate and graduate, being covered in completed questionnaires.]

FEES: [Period of time covered by payment of reported sum often not stated. "Resident" and "nonresident" have reference to State or City, whichever governs the institution.]

DEGREES, DIPLOMAS, CERTIFICATES OFFERED: [Field in which a given degree is awarded follows the degree within parentheses, when such data were provided.]

ENROLLMENT:

TOTAL IN INSTITUTION:

TOTAL IN ANTHROPOLOGY:

NUMBER OF CANDIDATES FOR DEGREES IN ANTHROPOLOGY:

Note.—Breakdown has occasionally been elaborated to reflect data submitted.

RESEARCH FACILITIES (availability to students; availability to visiting scholars):

LABORATORY:

LIBRARY:

MUSEUM:

EQUIPMENT:

FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR RESEARCH SUBSIDIES TO STAFF (to faculty; to advanced students):

PUBLICATIONS (titles, editors, and frequency of journals or monograph series; principal interests):

AFFILIATIONS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS OR ASSOCIATIONS:

OTHER ACTIVITIES (with emphasis on recent developments):

MUSEUMS OR RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS WITH ANTHROPOLOGICAL INTERESTS

NAME:

ADDRESS:

PRINCIPAL ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (title and name):

NATURE AND DATE OF FOUNDING OR ESTABLISHMENT:

TYPE OF GOVERNING BODY OR ADMINISTRATION:

DEPARTMENTS, DIVISIONS, INSTITUTES CONCERNED WITH ANTHROPOLOGY (with title and name of official head of each): [Order depicts a descending hierarchy, title of official head appearing in italics. Administrative units of equal standing appear in small capital letters.]

Note.—Data combined under "Organization" to avoid repetition.

STAFF ORGANIZATION—full and part-time (titles and number of positions, names of present staff; principal duties and research interests of each): [Functions of a position succeed the title of office and are enclosed within parentheses. Names of staff members preceded by "Dr." (Ph.D. or equivalent), etc., when information available, except in chapter on U.S.A., where deleted throughout.

Principal research interests appear in parentheses following the name of the person under consideration.]

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF INSTITUTION AND DEPARTMENTS (exhibits and/or research):

NUMBER, FREQUENCY, AND LEVELS OF INTEREST OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL EXHIBITS:

The COLLECTIONS, PERTAINING TO ANTHROPOLOGY, FOR WHICH THE INSTITUTION IS BEST KNOWN (not a total catalogue):

RESEARCH FACILITIES (for staff members; for visiting scholars):

LABORATORY:

EQUIPMENT:

LIBRARY:

FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR RESEARCH SUBSIDIES TO STAFF:

PUBLICATIONS (titles, editors, and frequency of journals or monograph series; principal interests):

AFFILIATIONS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS OR ASSOCIATIONS:

OTHER ACTIVITIES (with emphasis on recent developments):

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS WITH ANTHROPOLOGICAL INTERESTS

- NAME:
- ADDRESS OF CENTRAL OFFICE: [For conferences which have no central office, the address of one of the principal officers has been noted.]
- PRINCIPAL OFFICERS (titles; term of tenure; whether elective, honorary, or appointive; names of present officers):
- TYPE OF GOVERNING BODY OR ADMINISTRATION:
- NATURE AND DATE OF FOUNDING:
- PURPOSE OF ORGANIZATION:
- MEETINGS (places, frequency, dates, general nature):
- MEMBERSHIP (qualifications, costs, number of members, fellows, associates, etc.): [Whether or not membership fee includes publications subscriptions rarely stated, accordingly omitted throughout. Period of time covered by payment of membership fee stated when such information submitted.]
- PUBLICATIONS (titles of series, editors, and frequency of journals or monographs; principal interests):
- AFFILIATIONS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS OR ASSOCIATIONS:
- OTHER ACTIVITIES (with emphasis upon recent developments):

AGENCIES SUBSIDIZING RESEARCH IN ANTHROPOLOGY

- NAME:
- ADDRESS:
- PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER (title and name):
- TYPE OF GOVERNING BODY OR ADMINISTRATION:
- AWARDS OR SUBSIDIES AVAILABLE (types—grants, fellowships, scholarships, gifts; number of each, amounts, when awarded):
- LIMITATIONS (fields or topics of specialization; regions or countries of specialization; availability to nationals or foreign scholars):
- Note.*—Data combined under “Awards or Subsidies Available” to avoid repetition.
- METHOD OF APPLICATION OR PRESENTATION OF PETITION:
- FINANCIAL RESOURCES (if available):
- PUBLICATIONS:
- OTHER ACTIVITIES (conferences, lectures, exhibits, awards, etc.):
- AFFILIATIONS WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS:

WENNER-GREN FOUNDATION FOR ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH

INCORPORATED

FORMERLY

THE VIKING FUND, INC.

14 EAST 71ST STREET

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH

NEW YORK 21

JANUARY 1952

Subject: A Handbook of World Resources for Research and
Education in Anthropology

It is the intention of the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research to collate, publish, and give wide distribution to a *Handbook of World Resources for Research and Education in Anthropology*. A need has long been felt for a total inventory presenting some fundamental facts and figures concerning the resources available to the members of the anthropological discipline in every country and region of the world. Such a Handbook should be a stimulus and aid in the advancement of research.

The Handbook will consist primarily of succinct descriptions of the organization and operations of all institutions with interests in anthropology, comprised of Educational Institutions (colleges, universities, academies, schools, institutes), Museums and Research Institutions, Professional Associations (local, national, and international); and Agencies (private and government) subsidizing anthropological research. Anthropology is here defined in the broadest sense to include physical anthropology, ethnography, ethnology, social anthropology, archeology, linguistics, folklore, and such other fields as the institutions themselves consider to be anthropologically oriented. It is hoped that the presentation of information principally will emphasize the structure and function of the institutions and their interests in anthropology. More ephemeral data, on the personnel and their interests, are welcome, but would be in addition to the essential purpose of the Handbook.

The statements, concerning institutions, will be organized into twenty-seven groups, based on a country or regional division of the world. For each country or region there will be a review article, by way of introduction, as a background for understanding the information presented to illustrate the concern of its higher institutions with anthropology. It should be emphasized that the naming of an institution will carry no implication of any judgment of its quality and repute; nor will the absence of the name of any institution from this volume have any such implication.

It is realized that the accuracy and completeness of this Handbook is dependent upon the full and enthusiastic cooperation of the officers of hundreds of institutions and agencies throughout the world. Because it is our belief that an effective compilation may only be accomplished by a scholar intimately familiar with the institutions of his own country or region, the Foundation has invited twenty-seven outstanding anthropologists to undertake the responsibility for the compilation of the necessary data.

The enclosed schedule or form is being sent to you with the hope that, at your earliest convenience, you will give it your careful consideration. May I beg that it be returned, in completed fashion, prior to April 20, 1952 to the scholar whose name and address appear on the form.

Most sincerely yours,

PAUL FEJOS

Director of Research

Enclosure

INDEX OF INSTITUTIONS

The page numbers in light-face type (111) indicate references in texts of chapter introductions; **bold-face type (222)** indicates page on which institutional schedule appears; *italics* (333) refer to pages whereon mention is made within another institutional schedule.

A

- AALBORG HISTORICAL MUSEUM: 182
 AALBORG HISTORISKE MUSEUM: 182
 AARHUS UNIVERSITET: 182
 ABASHIRI KYÔDO HAKUBUTSUKAN: 46
 ABASHIRI MUSEUM: 46
 ÅBO ACADEMY—THE SWEDISH UNIVERSITY OF ÅBO: 186
 ÅBO AKADEMI: 186
 ACADEMIA ALFONSO X EL SABIO: 135
 ACADEMIA DE CIENCIAS MEDICAS, FÍSICAS Y NATURALES DE LA HABANA: 303
 ACADEMIA DE LA DANZA MEXICANA DEL INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE LAS BELLAS ARTES: 284
 ACADEMIA DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA DE COSTA RICA: 300
 ACADEMIA DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA DE NICARAGUA: 298
 ACADEMIA PANAMEÑA DE LA HISTORIA: 300
 ACADEMIA SINICA (*See* INSTITUTE OF HISTORY AND PHILOLOGY): 8, 55, 56, 57
 ACADEMIE DES INSCRIPTIONS ET BELLES-LETTRES DE L'INSTITUT DE FRANCE: 61, 62
 ACADEMY OF ALFONSO X, THE WISE: 135
 ACADEMY OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF COSTA RICA: 300
 ACADEMY OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF NICARAGUA: 298
 ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF ST. LOUIS: 395
 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 8
 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND ARTS: 249
 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE ARMENIAN S.S.R.: 256, 264
 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE AZERBAIDZHAN S.S.R.: 256, 264
 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE GEORGIAN S.S.R.: 255, 264
 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE KAZAKH S.S.R.: 256, 264
 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE LATVIAN S.S.R.: 256, 264
 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R.: 8, 254-257, 260-263, 265
 ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF VIENNA: 232
 ACCADEMIA NAZIONALE DEI LINCEI: 123
 ADAMS STATE COLLEGE: 334
 ADMINISTRATIVE HEADQUARTERS (TRUST TERRITORY OF PACIFIC ISLANDS): 13
 AFRICA INSTITUTE: 155, 156
 AFRICAN ART RESEARCH CENTER, STATE UNIVERSITY—GHENT: 154, 160, 161
 AFRICAN MUSIC SOCIETY: 92, 98
 AFRICANA MUSEUM: 97
 AFRIKA-INSTITUUT: 155
 AGRA UNIVERSITY: 73
 AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE: 155
 AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF NORWAY: 195
 AGRUPACION FOLKLORICA MEXICANA: 289
 AICHI DAIGAKU: 42
 AICHI UNIVERSITY: 42
 AIR UNIVERSITY, MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE: 370, 377
 AKADEMIYA NAUK ARMYANSKOI S.S.R.: 264
 AKADEMIYA NAUK AZERBAIDZHANSKOI S.S.R.: 264
 AKADEMIYA NAUK GRUZINSKOI S.S.R.: 264
 AKADEMIYA NAUK KAZAKHSKOI S.S.R.: 264
 AKADEMIYA NAUK LATVIISKOI S.S.R.: 264
 ALABAMA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, INC.: 395
 ALABAMA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY: 368
 ALACA HÖYÜK MUSEUM: 87
 ALACA HÖYÜK MÜZESİ: 87
 ÅLANDS MUSEUM: 189
 ALAOUİ MUSEUM: 102, 107
 ALASKA HISTORICAL LIBRARY AND MUSEUM: 368
 ALASKAN SCIENCE CONFERENCE: 396
 ALBERT SARRAUT MUSEUM: 64
 ALS AND SUNDEVED HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 183
 AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: 396, 427
 THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE: 396
 AMERICAN ACADEMY IN ROME: 421
 AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 12, 332, 396, 397, 398, 402, 408, 416, 417, 421
 AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY: 332
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE: 6, 356, 396, 397, 398, 401, 403, 405, 407-410, 414, 417-420
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR STATE AND LOCAL HISTORY: 390, 407
 THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF ANATOMISTS: 397
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES FOR TEACHER EDUCATION: 351
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS: 73, 368, 370, 374, 376, 378, 379, 381, 384, 387, 390, 393, 394, 413, 420
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGISTS: 397
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF SOCIAL WORK: 335
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF THEOLOGICAL SCHOOLS: 341
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY WOMEN: 422
 AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS: 32
 AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES: 396, 397, 398-400, 408, 410, 422, 423
 AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION: 335, 336, 423
 AMERICAN DOCUMENTATION INSTITUTE: 398
 AMERICAN ETHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.: 332, 398, 402, 413
 AMERICAN FEDERATION OF ARTS: 390
 THE AMERICAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY, INC.: 332, 397, 398, 409, 413, 414, 421
 AMERICAN GENETIC ASSOCIATION: 397, 398
 AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE: 398, 405, 418
 THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HUMAN PALEONTOLOGY: 399
 AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH: 377
 AMERICAN LABOR EDUCATION SERVICE: 422
 AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION: 335
 AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY: 10, 284, 331, 339, 344, 346, 354, 360, 368
 AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY: 399
 AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 408
 AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY HELD AT PHILADELPHIA FOR PROMOTING USEFUL KNOWLEDGE: 399, 422
 AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY: 422
 THE AMERICAN-SCANDINAVIAN FOUNDATION: 422
 AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS: 111
 AMERICAN SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH (BAGHDAD): 81, 82, 83
 AMERICAN SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH (JERUSALEM): 81, 83
 AMERICAN SCHOOL OF PREHISTORIC RESEARCH: 369

- AMERICAN SCHOOLS OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH (NEW HAVEN): 367, 369, 387
 AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF ARCHEOLOGY: 373
 AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HUMAN GENETICS: 397
 THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY: 334
 AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT: 80, 81, 85
 THE AMERIND FOUNDATION, INC.: 369
 ANATOMIC INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF LUND: 199
 ANATOMICAL INSTITUTE AT BUCAREST: 243
 ANATOMICAL INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF OSLO: 193
 ANATOMY MUSEUM, KASR EL AIMI MEDICAL COLLEGE: 103
 ANGOLA MUSEUM: 96
 ANKARA ÜNİVERSİTESİ: 86
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 316
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (PORTUGAL): 137
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, TOKYO UNIVERSITY: 35, 40
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA: 224, 226
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF NANZAN UNIVERSITY: 47
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL LABORATORY, UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN: 184
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM, ATHENS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY: 109, 110, 112
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SECTION OF THE BUFFALO SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCES: 399
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: 76
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CHINA: 55
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF HAWAII: 9, 12, 332
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN: 35, 40, 51, 52
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES: 18, 22
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF QUEENSLAND: 18, 19, 22
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA: 18, 22
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF URUGUAY: 323
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA: 18, 22
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIENNA: 219, 224-227, 230, 231
 ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON: 332, 399, 420
 ANTHROPOLOGISCHE GESELLSCHAFT IN WIEN: 230
 ANTHROPOLOGISCHE INSTITUT, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN: 224
 ANTHROPOLOGY SOCIETY OF PARIS: 149
 ANTHROPOS INSTITUT: 216, 219, 224, 233, 233
 ANTHROPOS INSTITUT, INDIAN BRANCH: 73
 ANTIKVARISSKT-TOPOGRAFISKA ARKIVET OCH ANTIKVARISSKT NUMISMATISKA BIBLIOTEKET: 202
 THE ANTIQUARIAN AND NUMISMATIC SOCIETY: 274
 AOYAMA GAKUIN COLLEGE: 42
 AOYAMA GAKUIN DAIGAKU: 42
 APPLIED SCHOOL OF HIGHER STUDIES, LABORATORY OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY: 142
 APPLIED SCHOOL OF HIGHER STUDIES, SECTION OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIAL STUDIES: 142
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL MUSEUM: 316
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC SITES COMMITTEE OF THE CONSERVATION COUNCIL FOR HAWAII: 9, 12
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTION DON CESARE QUEIROLI: 123
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL COMMISSION: 187
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA: 373, 390, 397, 400
 ARCHEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF JAPAN: 49
 ARCHEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, KYOTO UNIVERSITY: 38
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (AOSTA): 121
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (AQUILEIA): 121
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (ASTI): 121
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (BARI): 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (CASTIGLIONCELLO): 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (FLORENCE): 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, HARAPPA: 77
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (HITTITE MUSEUM): 87
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (LA SPEZIA): 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (MARZABOTTO): 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, MATHURA: 76
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, MOHHENJODARO: 77
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (ROCCA): 123
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (SIENA): 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM, TAXICA: 77
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (TEHRAN): 82
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (VENICE): 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (VERONA): 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM FEDERICO EUSEBIO: 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM GIROLAMO ROSSI: 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM MECENATE: 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF ANCASH: 318
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF CHICHICASTENANGO: 294
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF ISTANBUL: 87
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF LA SERENA: 319
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF THE PEDAGOGIC INSTITUTE OF THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS: 297
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF THE SCHOOL OF CENTRAL AMERICA: 297
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF SPINA: 122
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF THESSALONIKI: 112
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAUCA: 316
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF ZACULEU: 294
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY (ATHENS): 109, 113
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BANES: 305
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LA SERENA: 320
 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF NORTH CAROLINA: 400
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF PEIPING: 55
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF BURMA: 60, 65
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA: 72
 ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA: 89, 97
 ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM OF ANKARA: 80
 ARCHAEOLOGY MUSEUM OF İZMİR: 87
 ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (BARCELONA): 136
 ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (LISBON): 138
 ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (POZNAŃ): 247
 ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (SPLIT): 249
 ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (TETUAN): 106
 ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (ZAGREB): 249
 ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF MIYAZAKI SHRINE: 48
 ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF THANH HOA: 62
 ARCHEOLOGICAL SEMINARY (TOKYO UNIVERSITY, JAPAN): 35, 40
 ARCHEOLOGICAL SERVICE OF INDONESIA: 30
 ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF JAPAN: 35, 47, 50, 51, 52
 ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF KOKUGAKUIN UNIVERSITY: 87
 ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY: 400
 ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 400
 ARCHIVES OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY IN LUND: 198
 ARCHIVO FOLKLORICO DE LA SECCIÓN DE FOLKLORE, BELLAS ARTES Y DESPACHO DE LA DIRECCIÓN DE EDUCACIÓN ARTÍSTICA Y EXTENSIÓN CULTURAL DEL MINISTERIO DE EDUCACIÓN PÚBLICA: 317
 ARCTIC, DESERT, TROPIC INFORMATION CENTER: 369
 THE ARCTIC INSTITUTE OF NORTH AMERICA: 6, 275, 396, 397, 422
 ARGENTINE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 323
 ARGENTINE MUSEUM OF NATURAL SCIENCES "BERNARDINO RIVADAVIA": 322
 ARGENTINE SOCIETY OF AMERICANISTS: 323
 ARHEOLOŠKI MUZEJ (SPLIT): 249
 ARHEOLOŠKI MUZEJ (ZAGREB): 249
 ARIZONA ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 401
 ARIZONA STATE COLLEGE: 335
 ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM: 370, 376, 386
 ARKANSAS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 401
 ARKANSAS FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 401

- ARKEOLOJİ MÜZESİ (ETİ MÜZESİ): 87
 ARQUIVO DE IDENTIFICAÇÃO: 139
 ART GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 23
 ART GALLERIES AND MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND: 23
 ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM: 167, 170, 173
 ASIA DEVELOPMENT SERVICE: 333
 ASIATIC SOCIETY (PARIS): 149
 ASOCIACIÓN DE ARQUEÓLOGOS DEL CARIBE: 6, 304
 ASOCIACIÓN DE COLABORADORES DEL INSTITUTO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA DE GUATEMALA: 294
 ASOCIACIÓN VENEZOLANA POR EL AVANCE DE LA CIENCIA: 314
 ASSAM RESEARCH SOCIETY: 77
 ASSOCIAÇÃO BRASILEIRA DE ESCOLAS SUPERIORES CATÓLICAS: 327
 ASSOCIAÇÃO DOS ARQUEÓLOGOS PORTUGUESES: 139
 ASSOCIATION BOUDDHIQUE MONDIALE: 63, 64
 ASSOCIATION DES AMIS DU VIEUX HUË: 59
 ASSOCIATION FOR INSTRUCTION OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL SCIENCES: 144
 ASSOCIATION FOR SWEDISH FOLKLIFE RESEARCH: 197
 ASSOCIATION FRANÇAISE POUR L'AVANCEMENT DES SCIENCES: 148
 ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN BAPTIST EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS: 341
 ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN COLLEGES: 335, 336, 351
 ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN INDIAN AFFAIRS, INC.: 401
 ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES: 365
 ASSOCIATION OF CARIBBEAN ARCHAEOLOGISTS: 304
 ASSOCIATION OF COLLABORATORS OF THE INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY OF GUATEMALA: 294
 ASSOCIATION OF LAND GRANT COLLEGES: 335
 ASSOCIATION OF PORTUGUESE ARCHEOLOGISTS: 131, 138, 139
 ASSOCIATION OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGISTS: 163, 174
 ASSOCIATION OF TEXAS COLLEGES: 283
 ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITY EVENING COLLEGES: 335
 ASSOCIATION OF URBAN UNIVERSITIES: 335
 ASSOCIATION POUR L'ENSEIGNEMENT DES SCIENCES ANTHROPOLOGIQUES: 144
 ASSOCIATION RÉGIONALE POUR LES RECHERCHES DE PALÉONTOLOGIE ET DE PRÉHISTOIRE: 147
 ASSOCIAZIONE ITALIANA DI PSICOLOGIA: 123
 ATHENS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY: 109, 110, 111
 ATHINISIN ETHNIKON KAI KAPODISTRIAKON PANEPISTIMION: 111
 ATLANTA UNIVERSITY: 335
 ATTIC MUSEUM—INSTITUTE FOR JAPANESE FOLK CULTURE: 49
 AUCKLAND INSTITUTE AND MUSEUM: 10, 18, 23
 AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE: 10, 17-19, 23
 AUST-AGDER COUNTY MUSEUM: 190
 AUST-AGDERMUSEET: 190
 AUSTRALIAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 22
 THE AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY: 10, 19, 20
 THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM: 10, 18, 20
 AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL: 8, 10, 17, 20
 AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY: 10, 17, 18, 19
 AUSTRALIAN SCHOOL OF PACIFIC ADMINISTRATION: 10
 AUSTRIAN MUSEUM OF APPLIED ART: 226
 AUSTRIAN MUSEUM OF FOLKLORE: 226, 231
 AYA SOFYA: 87
 AZERBAIDZHAN S.M. KIROV STATE UNIVERSITY: 255, 257
 AZERBAIDZHANSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI S.M. KIROVA: 257
- B
- BACAL ABBEY MUSEUM: 139
 BADGER STATE FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 402
 BAGUIO COLLEGES: 26
 BALMES INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY: 134
 BANGABASI COLLEGE: 73
 BARBICAN HOUSE, SUSSEX ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 167
 BARDO MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY AND PREHISTORY: 102
 BARNARD COLLEGE: 335
 BARODA MUSEUM AND PICTURE GALLERY: 76
 BELOIT COLLEGE: 335, 379
 BENAKI MUSEUM: 112
 BENEDICTINE ORDER OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH: 350
 BENNINGTON COLLEGE: 336
 BERGEN UNIVERSITETS FORSKNINGSFOND: 195
 BERLIN SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY, AND PREHISTORY: 205, 210
 BERLINER GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ANTHROPOLOGIE, ETHNOLOGIE UND URGESCHICHTE: 205, 210
 BERNARDINO DE SAHAGÚN INSTITUTE: 127
 BERNHEIM LIBRARY: 10
 BERNICE PAUHI BISHOP MUSEUM: 9, 12
 BERNISCHES HISTORISCHES MUSEUM: 234
 BHARTIYA ADIM JATI SEVAK SANGH: 76
 BIBLIOTECA Y MUSEO DE SONORA: 287
 BIBLIOTHEQUE BERNHEIM: 14
 THE BIG BEND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 410
 BIG BEND MEMORIAL MUSEUM: 370
 BIHAR RESEARCH SOCIETY: 71, 76
 BIRKBECK COLLEGE: 169
 BISHOP MUSEUM: 8, 369
 BISHOPRIC OF QUEBEC: 268
 BLACK MOUNTAIN COLLEGE: 336
 BLACKGATE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE: 167
 BLANCHARD DE LA BROUSSE MUSEUM: 62
 BLEKINGE MUSEUM: 201
 BLOOD GROUP REFERENCE LABORATORY, LISTER INSTITUTE: 165, 173
 BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK: 337, 338, 344, 350
 BOLLINGEN FOUNDATION, INC.: 422
 BOMBAY ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 71
 BORÅS MUSEUM: 196
 BORÅS PROVINCIAL MUSEUM: 196, 198, 201
 BORGARSYSEL MUSEUM: 190
 BORNHOLMS MUSEUM: 184
 BORRE FOUNDATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF NORWEGIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH: 194
 BORREFONDET TIL FREMME AV NORSK ARKEOLOGISK FORSKNING: 194
 BOSTON UNIVERSITY: 336
 BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY: 336
 BRAZIL ASSOCIATION OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OF HIGH LEARNING: 327
 BRAZIL SOCIETY OF SOCIOLOGY: 329
 BRIGHAM YOUNG UNIVERSITY: 337
 BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 175
 BRITISH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE: 163, 174, 175
 BRITISH GUIANA MUSEUM: 310
 BRITISH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN ANKARA: 87, 177
 BRITISH MUSEUM: 10, 109, 164, 167, 171
 BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY): 165, 166, 172
 BRITISH SCHOOL AT ROME: 121, 177
 BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT ATHENS: 111, 177
 BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN IRAQ: 81, 82, 177
 BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY AT JERUSALEM: 81, 83, 177
 BRITISH SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 164, 175
 BROOKLYN COLLEGE: 337
 BROOKLYN INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: 370
 THE BROOKLYN MUSEUM: 370
 "BRÜNING" ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF LAM-BAYEQUE: 319
 BRYN MAWR COLLEGE: 337
 BUDAPEST UNIVERSITY: 242
 BUDDHIST ASSOCIATION OF VIỆT NAM: 63

BUDDHIST INSTITUTE: 64
 BUFFALO MUSEUM OF SCIENCE: 371
 BUFFALO SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCE: 371, 399
 BULGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 241, 244
 BULGARIAN ARCHEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE: 241
 BULGARIAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 244
 BULGARSKA AKADEMIA NA NAUKITE: 244
 BUNDESDENKMALAMT: 217, 218
 BUREAU D'ETHNOLOGIE DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE D'HAÏTI: 307
 BUREAU FOR NATIVE AFFAIRS: 32
 BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY: 331, 371, 392
 BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF HAÏTI: 307
 BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPT. OF INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D.C.: 334
 BURGENLAND PROVINCIAL MUSEUM: 227
 BURGENLANDISCHES LANDESMUSEUM: 227
 BURMA RESEARCH SOCIETY: 60, 66

C

CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 402
 CALIFORNIA ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY: 391
 CAMBRIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 166
 CANADIAN MUSEUM ASSOCIATION: 274
 CANADIAN SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL: 275
 CANADIAN SUMMER INSTITUTE OF LINGUISTICS: 288
 CANARIAN MUSEUM: 134
 CANTERBURY MUSEUM: 18, 23
 CANTERBURY UNIVERSITY COLLEGE: 23, 24
 CANTONAL HISTORICAL COLLECTION IN AARAU: 236
 CANTONAL MUSEUM OF BASELSTADT: 236
 CANTONAL MUSEUM OF PREHISTORY: 236
 CAONABO GROUP: 305
 CARIBBEAN COMMISSION: 8
 CARLETON COLLEGE: 267, 270
 CARLSBERG FOUNDATION: 185
 CARLSBERGFONDET: 185
 CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK: 423
 CARNEGIE INSTITUTION OF WASHINGTON: 281, 284, 296, 371, 372
 CARNEGIE MUSEUM: 372
 CASA DE LA CULTURA: 316
 LA CASA DE LA CULTURA IN MANAGUA: 298
 CASTLE MUSEUM: 167
 CATHOLIC MISSION "SOCIETY OF DIVINE WORD": 44, 49, 73, 233
 CATHOLIC THEOLOGICAL FACULTY IN SALZBURG: 224
 CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY (LOUVAIN): 154, 159
 CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY (PEIPING): 55
 CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA: 338
 CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF LUBLIN: 246
 THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF NAGOYA: 44, 48
 CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF PARIS: 145
 CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF PERNAMBUCO: 327
 CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF THE SACRED HEART: 116, 117
 CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES: 423
 CENTER FOR JAPANESE STUDIES OF UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN: 39
 CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF NATIVE SOCIAL PROBLEMS: 92
 CENTER OF AFRICAN SOCIAL STUDIES: 92
 CENTER OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY: 123
 CENTER OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ETHNOGRAPHICAL INVESTIGATIONS UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO: 309
 CENTER OF FORMATION OF ETHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH: 143, 144
 CENTER OF GEOGRAPHICAL STUDIES OF LISBON: 138
 CENTER OF GEOGRAPHIC STUDIES OF THE NEAR AND MIDDLE EAST: 85
 CENTER OF HIGHER STUDIES IN MODERN ADMINISTRATION: 142
 CENTER OF MOUNTAIN STUDIES: 134
 CENTER OF PREHISTORIC DOCUMENTATION AND RESEARCH: 143, 144, 147, 150
 CENTER OF RESEARCH IN HUMAN RELATIONS: 271
 CENTER OF SOCIAL INVESTIGATIONS: 308
 CENTER OF STUDIES IN PENINSULAR ETHNOLOGY (BARCELONA): 129, 132
 CENTER OF STUDIES IN PENINSULAR ETHNOLOGY (MADRID): 129, 132, 138
 CENTER OF STUDIES OF PENINSULAR ETHNOLOGY (PORTO): 138
 CENTER OF VALENCIAN CULTURE: 129, 134
 CENTRAL ASIATIC STATE UNIVERSITY: 255, 256, 259
 CENTRAL BUREAU OF SHINTO SHRINES: 43
 CENTRAL MEDICAL SCHOOL: 9
 CENTRAL STATES ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 332, 396, 402
 CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF VENEZUELA: 313
 CENTRE DE DOCUMENTATION ET DE RECHERCHES PRÉHISTORIQUES: 147
 CENTRE D'ÉTUDE DES PROBLÈMES SOCIAUX INDIGÈNES (CEPSI): 92
 CENTRE D'ÉTUDES GÉOGRAPHIQUES DU PROCHE ET MOYEN ORIENT: 81, 85
 CENTRE D'ÉTUDES SOCIALES AFRICAÎNES (CESA): 92
 CENTRE DE FORMATION AUX RECHERCHES, ETHNOLOGIQUES (C.F.R.E.): 144
 CENTRE D'ORIENTATION: 272
 CENTRE DE RECHERCHES EN RELATIONS HUMAINES: 271
 CENTRE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES D'ADMINISTRATION MUNICIPALE: 142
 CENTRE DES RECHERCHES SCIENTIFIQUES ET TECHNIQUES: 60, 63
 CENTRO COORDINADOR INDIGENISTA: 285
 CENTRO DE CULTURA VALENCIANA: 134
 CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DE ETNOLOGÍA PENINSULAR (BARCELONA): 132
 CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DE ETNOLOGÍA PENINSULAR (MADRID): 132
 CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS DE ETNOLOGÍA PENINSULAR (PORTO): 138
 CENTRO DE ESTUDIOS MONTAÑESES: 134
 CENTRO DE ESTUDOS DA GUINE PORTUGUESA: 96
 CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES ARQUEOLÓGICAS Y ETNOLÓGICAS: 309
 CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES LINGÜÍSTICAS Y ETNOLÓGICAS DE LA AMAZONIA COLOMBIANA (CILEAC): 313
 CENTRO DE INVESTIGACIONES SOCIALES: 308
 CENTRO DE PSICOLOGÍA APLICADA: 123
 CHARLES FRANCIS UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ: 223
 CHARLES UNIVERSITY: 244
 THE CHAUVIN HOUSE: 274
 CHEROKEE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION: 391
 CHEROKEE INDIAN AGENCY: 392
 CHIAPAS REGIONAL MUSEUM: 286
 CHICAGO LINGUISTIC SOCIETY: 402
 CHICAGO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM: 10, 356, 372
 CHILEAN SOCIETY OF HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY: 320
 CHILOCCO INDIAN SCHOOL, MUSEUM: 372
 CHINA BORDER RESEARCH SOCIETY: 56
 CHINESE HISTORY PROJECT: 372
 CHINESE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION: 56
 CHINESE SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 55
 CHRISTIAN-ALBRECHTS-UNIVERSITÄT KIEL: 208
 CHRISTIAN ALBRECHTS UNIVERSITY OF KIEL: 208, 211
 CHULALONGKORN UNIVERSITY: 60
 CHURCH OF NOTRE-DAME: 269
 THE CITY COLLEGE (NEW YORK): 338
 CITY MUSEUM (HULL, ENGLAND): 167
 CITY MUSEUM (SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND): 167
 CLARK UNIVERSITY: 332, 395
 THE CLASSICAL-ARCHAEOLOGICAL STUDY COLLECTION, UNIVERSITY OF AARHUS: 183
 COIMISIUM BEALOIDEASA ÉIREANN: 179
 EL COLEGIO NACIONAL DE MÉXICO: 283

COLGATE UNIVERSITY: 338
 COLLECTION KURT FISHER: 307
 COLLECTION OF BEINWIL AM SEE: 236
 COLLECTION OF ETHNOGRAPHY, UNIVERSITY OF ZÜ-
 RICH: 234, 237
 COLLÈGE DE FRANCE: 144
 COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE: 79, 82
 COLLEGE OF FRANCE: 143, 144
 COLLEGES OF THE SENECA: HOBART AND WILLIAM
 SMITH COLLEGES: 338
 COLOGNE MUNICIPAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY: 205, 206,
 207, 211
 COLOMBIAN INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY: 315
 COLONIAL MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL: 176
 COLONIAL SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL: 91, 163,
 164, 176
 COLORADO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.: 403
 COLORADO FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 403, 421
 COLORADO SPRINGS FINE ARTS CENTER: 391
 COLORADO-WYOMING ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 356, 403
 COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY: 312, 325, 332, 339, 344, 369, 372
 COMAYAGUA MUSEUM: 296
 COMBINED INSTITUTES OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SCI-
 ENCES: 155
 COMISIÓN DE HISTORIA DEL INSTITUTO PANAMERI-
 CANO DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA: 1, 2
 COMISIÓN NACIONAL DE ARQUEOLOGÍA Y MONUMENTOS
 HISTÓRICOS: 301
 COMISSÃO DE ETNOGRAFIA E HISTÓRIA Y MUSEU DE
 ETNOGRAFIA E HISTÓRIA DA PROVÍNCIA DO DOURO
 LITORAL: 138
 COMITATO DI STUDI PREISTORICI NELL'EMILIA OCCI-
 DENTALE: 124
 COMITATO INTERNAZIONALE PER LA UNIFICAZIONE DEI
 METODI E PER LA SINTESI IN ANTROPOLOGIA, EU-
 GENICA, E BIOLOGIA: 124
 COMITATO ITALIANO PER LO STUDIO DEI PROBLEMI
 DELLA POPOLAZIONE: 124
 COMITÉ DU FILM ETHNOGRAPHIQUE: 148
 COMITÉ FRANCO-MOROCCAIN DE LA RECHERCHE SCIEN-
 TIFIQUE: 105
 COMITÉ TECHNIQUE DE LA RECHERCHE ARCHÉOLOGIQUE
 EN FRANCE, CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE
 SCIENTIFIQUE (CNRS): 148, 150
 COMMERCIAL UNIVERSITY OF MILAN: 116
 COMMISSION DES FOUILLES ARCHÉOLOGIQUES: 151
 COMMISSION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS: 151
 COMMISSION OF ETHNOGRAPHY AND HISTORY, AND
 ETHNOGRAPHIC AND HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF
 DOURO, LITORAL PROVINCE: 138
 COMMISSION OF HISTORY OF THE PAN AMERICAN INSTI-
 TUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY: 2
 COMMISSION ON COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OF THE
 NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION: 351
 THE COMMITTEE FOR DIALECTOLOGY: 184
 COMMITTEE FOR THE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF RELIGION:
 403
 COMMITTEE OF THE ATLAS OF MOROCCO: 106
 COMMITTEE OF PROTECTION FOR THE ABORIGINAL
 RACES OF THE NATION: 299
 COMMITTEE OF PREHISTORIC STUDY IN THE WESTERN
 EMILIA: 124
 COMMITTEE ON ANTHROPOLOGY, AUSTRALIAN NA-
 TIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL: 23
 COMMITTEE ON ETHNOGRAPHIC FILMS: 148
 COMMITTEE ON WORLD AREA RESEARCH: 416
 CONCELHO NACIONAL DE PESQUISAS: 329
 CONCEPCIÓN MUSEUM: 320
 CONFERENCE BOARD OF ASSOCIATED RESEARCH COUN-
 CILS, COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE
 OF PERSONS: 398, 416, 423
 CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE DES AFRICANISTES DE
 L'OUEST (CIAO): 6, 108
 CONFERENCE ON IROQUOIS RESEARCH: 403
 CONGRÉGATION NOTRE-DAME: 269
 CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES AMERICANISTES: 1, 7

CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES SCIENCES ANTHROPO-
 LOGIQUES ET ETHNOLOGIQUES: 1, 3, 231, 404
 CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL DES SCIENCES PREHIS-
 TORIQUES ET PROTOHISTORIQUES: 4, 162
 CONGRESO MEXICANO DE HISTORIA: 289
 CONNECTICUT ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: 404
 CONNECTICUT COLLEGE FOR WOMEN: 339, 344
 CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA PHILOSOPHIE ET DES
 SCIENCES HUMAINES (CIPSH): 4, 148
 CONSEIL NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE:
 105
 CONSEIL SCIENTIFIQUE POUR L'AFRIQUE AU SUD DU
 SAHARA (CSA): 1, 7, 95
 CONSEJO INDIGENISTA NACIONAL DE PANAMÁ: 300
 CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTIFICAS
 (CSIC): 132
 CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE UNIVERSIDADES CENTROAMERI-
 CANAS: 295
 CONSERVATORIO NACIONAL DE MUSICA: 284
 THE CONSTITUTION LABORATORY: 372
 COORDINATION CENTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS: 280
 COPERNICUS UNIVERSITY OF TORUN: 247
 COPTIC MUSEUM: 103
 CORNELL UNIVERSITY: 318, 339
 CORYNDON MUSEUM: 93
 COTTON COLLEGE: 74
 COUNCIL FOR BRITISH ARCHAEOLOGY (C.B.A.): 166, 175,
 176
 COUNCIL OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE: 84
 CRANBROOK INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE: 373
 CULTURAL GROUP OF THE SPIRIT OF PUEBLA: 289
 CULTURE-HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION FOR SOUTHERN
 SWEDEN: 202
 CULTURE OF VISCAYA COMMITTEE: 134
 CUMMINGS PUBLICATION FUND: 423
 HET CURAÇAOSCH MUSEUM: 309

D

THE DANIEL BAUGH INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY OF THE
 JEFFERSON MEDICAL COLLEGE: 373
 DANISH ETHNOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION: 185
 DANISH EXPEDITION FUND: 185
 DANISH FOLKLORE ARCHIVES: 182, 184
 DANISH FOLKLORE MUSEUM: 184
 DANMARKS FOLKEMINDER: 183
 DANSK EKSPEDITIONSFOND: 185
 DANSK ETNOGRAFISK FORENING: 185
 DANSK FOLKEMINDESAMLING: 182
 DARTMOUTH COLLEGE: 340
 DAVENPORT PUBLIC MUSEUM: 373
 D.C. SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 420
 DECCAN COLLEGE: 72, 75
 DELAWARE FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 404
 DENVER ART MUSEUM: 357, 373
 DENVER MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY: 373
 DEPARTAMENTO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA: 286
 DEPARTAMENTO DE ESTUDIOS ETNOGRÁFICOS Y COLO-
 NIALES: 321
 DEPARTAMENTO TÉCNICO DE EXCAVACIONES ARQUE-
 OLÓGICAS: 295
 DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, GOVERNMENT OF
 INDIA: 67, 70, 75
 DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY (VERACRUZ, MEXICO):
 286
 DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES: 86
 DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA:
 75
 DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL ANTHROPOLOGY, EXPERI-
 MENTAL PSYCHOLOGY AND CIVIL IDENTIFICATION:
 139
 DEPARTMENT OF DISTRICT SERVICES AND NATIVE AF-
 FAIRS: 11
 DEPARTMENT OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES: 104
 DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOGRAPHIC AND COLONIAL STUD-
 IES: 321

- DEPARTMENT OF ETHNOGRAPHY, GOVERNMENT OF AS-SAM: 75
 DEPARTMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE: 319
 DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN ANATOMY: 170
 DEPARTMENT OF MAORI AFFAIRS (MAORI PURPOSES FUND BOARD): 24
 DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL MUSEUMS: 72
 DEPARTMENT OF PREHISPANIC MONUMENTS: 278
 DEPARTMENT OF STATE PARKS OF GEORGIA: 357
 DEUTSCHE FORSCHUNGSGEMEINSCHAFT: 213
 DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ANTHROPOLOGIE, ETHNOLOGIE UND URGESCHICHTE: 205, 208
 DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR KULTURMORPHOLOGIE: 212
 DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE: 212
 DEUTSCHES VOLKSLIEDERARCHIV OF FREIBURG: 112
 DIALECT ARCHIVES IN LUND: 198, 199
 THE DIALECT COMMISSION, HELSINKI: 187, 188
 DICKINSON COLLEGE: 340
 DICKSON MOUNDS STATE PARK: 374
 DINAS PURBAKALA REPUBLIK INDONESIA: 30
 DIRECCIÓN DE MONUMENTOS PREHISPÁNICOS: 16
 DIRECCIÓN GENERAL DEL MUSEO NACIONAL DE HISTORIA: 318
 DIRECTION DES ANTIQUITÉS ET ARTS: 107
 DIRECTORATE-GENERAL OF ANTIQUITIES: 82
 DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF ANTIQUITIES AND FINE ARTS: 115
 DIREZIONE GENERALE DELLA ANTICHITÀ E BELLE ARTI: 115
 DISTRICT MUSEUM (LEIRIA): 139
 DISTRICT MUSEUM (SAN PEDRO SULA): 296
 DIVISION OF HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF U.S.S.R.: 256, 260-262
 DIVISION OF LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE OF ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF THE U.S.S.R.: 256, 263
 DOMINION MUSEUM: 18, 24
 DORSET ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: 167
 DŌSHISHA DAIGAKU: 42
 DOSHISHA UNIVERSITY: 42
 DRAMMENS MUSEUM, FYLKESMUSEUM FOR BUSKERUD: 190
 DRAMMENS MUSEUM, MUSEUM OF BUSKERUD COUNTY: 190
 THE DROPSIE COLLEGE FOR HEBREW AND COGNATE LEARNING: 340
 DUKE UNIVERSITY: 340
 DUNDO MUSEUM: 96
 DURBAN MUSEUM: 98
- E
- EAST AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH: 91, 93, 164
 EAST-SIBERIAN A.A. ZHDANOV STATE UNIVERSITY: 260
 EASTERN BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY: 340
 EASTERN CALIFORNIA MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION: 401
 EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION: 385, 400, 404, 405, 413, 417
 EASTERN WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 404
 EBERHARD-KARLS UNIVERSITÄT TÜBINGEN: 209
 EBERHARD KARLS UNIVERSITY OF TÜBINGEN: 206, 209
 ÉCOLE D'ANTHROPOLOGIE: 144
 ÉCOLE FRANÇAISE D'ATHÈNES: 113
 ÉCOLE FRANÇAISE D'EXTRÊME-ORIENT: 59, 60, 61, 62-65
 ÉCOLE NATIONALE DE LA FRANCE D'OUTRE-MER: 144
 ÉCOLE PRATIQUE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES, LABORATOIRE D'ANTHROPOLOGIE PHYSIQUE: 142
 ÉCOLE PRATIQUE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES, SECTION DES SCIENCES ÉCONOMIQUES ET SOCIALES: 142
 ÉCOLE SUPÉRIEURE DE PÂLI: 59, 60, 64
 ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA: 397
 ECUADORIAN INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY: 316
 EDUCATION DEPARTMENT: 10
 EDUCATIONAL MUSEUM: 154, 157
 EGYPTIC MUSEUM: 123
 EHEMALS STAATLICHES MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE: 210
 ELI LILLY FOUNDATION: 344
 EMSLIE HORNIMAN SCHOLARSHIP TRUST FUND: 164, 177
 EÖTVÖS LÖRÁND SCIENTIFIC UNIVERSITY OF BUDAPEST: 245
 ESCOLA LIVRE DE SOCIOLOGIA E POLÍTICA DE SÃO PAULO: 326
 ESCOLA SUPERIOR COLONIAL: 137
 ESCUELA DE CIENCIAS BIOLÓGICAS: 278
 ESCUELA DE ESTUDIOS HISPANO-AMERICANOS: 134
 ESCUELA DE VERANO: 283
 ESCUELA INTERNACIONAL DE ARQUEOLOGÍA Y ETNOGRAFÍA AMERICANAS: 277
 ESCUELA NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA: 282, 312
 ESCUELA NORMAL SUPERIOR: 283
 ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE MEDICINA RURAL: 283
 ESCUELA SUPERIOR DE MUSICA: 284
 ESKİ ESERLER VE MÜZELER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ: 87
 ESTONIAN PEOPLE'S MUSEUM: 264
 ESTONSKII NARODNYI MUZEI: 264
 ETHNIC MUSEUM OF POZNAŃ: 247
 ETHNOGRAFISCH MUSEUM: 161
 ETHNOGRAPHIC AND FOLK CULTURE SOCIETY, UTTAR PRADESH: 70, 76
 ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM (VILA REAL): 139
 ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM GIUSEPPE PITRE: 123
 ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM OF THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ECUADOR: 316
 ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF OSLO: 193
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL INSTITUTE OF THE SERBIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 250
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM, ANTWERP: 155, 161
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM (BELGRADE): 249
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM (CRACOW): 247
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM (GENEVA): 219
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM (GÖTEBORG): 196
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM (LJUBLJANA): 249
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM (NEUCHÂTEL): 219
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM (SPLIT): 249
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM (ZAGREB): 249
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM AND SWISS MUSEUM OF FOLKLORE 219-221, 235
 ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM OF VIENNA: 230
 ETHNOLOGICAL COLLECTION OF THE CITY OF MANNHEIM: 205, 206, 212
 ETHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (LIMA): 312, 317
 ETHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE (ZÜRICH): 219
 ETHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF SAN MARCOS: 318
 ETHNOLOGICAL MISSIONARY MUSEUM: 125
 ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM (BARCELONA): 136
 ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM, BELEM: 138
 ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM (LISBON) 130, 138
 ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM (MADRID): 131, 135
 ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM (TEHRAN): 80
 ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF KIEL: 206, 211
 ETHNOLOGICAL SERVICE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ANTIOQUIA: 316
 ETHNOLOGY AND FOLKLORE ASSOCIATION: 132
 ETNOGRAFSKA MUSEET: 196
 ETNOGRAFSKI INSTITUT, SRPSKE AKADEMIJE NAUKA: 250
 ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ (BANJA LUKA): 249
 ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ (BELGRADE): 249
 ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ (LJUBLJANA): 249
 ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ (SKOPLJE): 249
 ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ (SPLIT): 249
 ETNOGRAFSKI MUZEJ (ZAGREB): 249
 ETNOGRAFYA MÜZESİ: 87

ETRUSCAN MUSEUM: 123
 EVERHART MUSEUM OF ART, SCIENCE, AND NATURAL HISTORY: 374
 EYZIES INSTITUTE OF PREHISTORIC STUDIES: 145, 147

F

FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA DE CAMPINAS: 326
 FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA DE CURITIBA: 326
 FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA E LETRAS DE JUIZ DE FORA: 326
 FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA DE SÃO BENTO: 327
 FACULDADE DE FILOSOFIA DO RECIFE: 327
 FACULDADE SALESIANA DE LORENA: 327
 FACULTÉ DES LETTRES: 142
 FACULTÉ DES LETTRES VIETNAMIENNE: 61
 FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES: 142
 FACULTÉ MIXTE DE MÉDECINE ET DE PHARMACIE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE HANOI: 61
 FACULTY OF ARTS: 30
 FACULTY OF LAW AND SOCIAL SCIENCES: 30
 FACULTY OF LETTERS (PARIS): 142
 FACULTY OF LETTERS OF HANOI: 59
 FACULTY OF NATURAL SCIENCES AND MUSEUMS OF LA PLATA: 321
 FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS OF JUIZ DE FORA: 326
 FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF BUENOS AIRES: 321
 FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF TUCUMAN: 321
 FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY OF CAMPINAS: 326
 FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY OF CURITIBA: 326
 FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY OF RECIFE: 327
 FACULTY OF PHILOSOPHY OF SÃO BENTO: 327
 FACULTY OF SCIENCE OF UNIVERSITY OF BORDEAUX: 144
 FACULTY OF SCIENCES (PARIS): 142
 FAKULTET HUKUM DAN PENGETAHUAN MASJARAKAT: 30
 FAKULTET SASTRA: 30
 FAR EASTERN AND RUSSIAN INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON: 372
 FAR EASTERN ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 53
 FAR EASTERN ASSOCIATION: 404
 THE FARMERS' MUSEUM: 374, 413
 FEDERAL MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY: 286
 FÉDÉRATION DES SCIENCES NATURELLES: 148
 FEDERATION OF CENTRAL-AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES: 298
 FEDERATION OF LATIN-AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES: 293, 296, 298
 FEDERATION OF NATURAL SCIENCES: 148
 FELS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: 374
 FERDINAND THE CATHOLIC INSTITUTE: 129, 134
 FERNÁN GONZÁLES INSTITUTE: 134
 THE FIELD FOUNDATION, INCORPORATED: 424
 FIJI MUSEUM: 14
 FIJI SOCIETY: 9, 13
 FINNISH DIALECTOLOGICAL INSTITUTE: 187
 FINNISH LITERATURE SOCIETY: 188
 FINNISH SOCIETY OF ANTIQUITIES: 188
 FINNO-UGRIAN SOCIETY: 188
 FISK UNIVERSITY: 341
 FLORENTINE MUSEUM OF PREHISTORY: 123
 FLORIDA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 405
 THE FLORIDA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 405
 FLORIDA BAPTIST CONVENTION: 353
 THE FLORIDA STATE MUSEUM: 374
 FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY: 341
 FOGG ART MUSEUM: 375
 FOLK MUSEUM OF THE FAROE ISLANDS: 183
 FOLK MUSEUM OF NORDLAND COUNTY: 191
 FOLKEMUSEET FOR TRONDHEIM OG TRØNDELAG: 194
 THE FOLK-LIFE ARCHIVES OF THE SWEDISH LITERATURE SOCIETY: 187, 188

FOLKLIVSARKIVET: 197
 FOLKLORE AMERICAS: 405
 FOLKLORE ARCHIVE AND MUSEUM: 110, 112
 FOLKLORE ARCHIVE OF THE ACADEMY OF ATHENS: 112
 FOLKLORE ARCHIVE OF THE FOLKLORE SECTION, FINE ARTS AND OF THE OFFICE OF ART DIRECTION AND CULTURAL EXTENSION OF THE MINISTRY OF PUBLIC EDUCATION: 317
 FOLKLORE ARCHIVES IN LUND: 199
 FOLKLORE INSTITUTE OF AMERICA: 375
 FOLKLORE INSTITUTE OF JAPAN: 48, 52
 FOLKLORE MUSEUM OF STYRIA: 228
 FOLKLORE SECTION OF THE SOUTH ATLANTIC MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION: 405
 THE FOLK-LORE SOCIETY (LONDON): 128, 164, 175
 FOLKLORE SOCIETY IN ISRAEL: 80, 84
 FOLKLORE SOCIETY OF BRAZIL: 319
 FOLKLORE SOCIETY OF KYOTO UNIVERSITY: 38, 53
 FOLKMÅLSKOMMISSIONEN: 188
 FONDS NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE: 162
 FONDS REINE ELISABETH POUR L'ASSISTANCE MÉDICALE AUX INDIGÈNES DU CONGO BELGE: 90, 92
 THE FORD FOUNDATION BOARD ON OVERSEAS TRAINING AND RESEARCH: 333, 424
 FORDHAM UNIVERSITY: 341
 THE FOREIGN SERVICE INSTITUTE, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE: 341
 FÖRENINGEN FÖR SVENSK KULTURHISTORIA: 200
 FÖRHISTORISK MUSEUM—AARHUS UNIVERSITETS FÖRHISTORISK ARKÆOLOGISKE INSTITUT: 183
 FORMER STATE ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM (BERLIN): 206, 210
 FØROYA FORNGRIPASAVN: 183
 FORSYTH DENTAL INFIRMARY FOR CHILDREN: 344
 FORT BATTLEFORD NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK: 274
 FORT CHAMBLY NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK: 275
 FORT MALDEN NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK MUSEUM: 268, 275
 FOUAD I DESERT INSTITUTE: 101, 103
 FOUNDATION FOR CULTURAL COOPERATION: 154, 159
 FOUNDATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE IN BAHIA: 329
 FOURAH BAY COLLEGE: 89, 95
 FRANCO-MOROCCAN COMMITTEE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: 105
 FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE: 342
 FREE SCHOOL OF SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICS OF SÃO PAULO: 326
 FREE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN: 206, 207
 FREE UNIVERSITY OF BRUSSELS: 154, 160, 161
 FREE UNIVERSITY OF CAMERINO: 121
 FREE UNIVERSITY OF URBINO: 121
 FREIE UNIVERSITÄT BERLIN: 207
 FRENCH ARCHAEOLOGICAL DELEGATION IN AFGHANISTAN: 81
 FRENCH ARCHEOLOGICAL MISSION: 107
 FRENCH ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCES (AFSA): 148
 FRENCH INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY: 148
 FRENCH INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY OF BEIRUT: 81, 85
 FRENCH INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY (ISTANBUL): 81, 87
 FRENCH INSTITUTE OF NEGRO AFRICA: 102, 104, 141
 FRENCH INSTITUTE OF ORIENTAL ARCHEOLOGY IN CAIRO: 101, 103
 FRENCH OCEANIA INSTITUTE: 14
 FRENCH PREHISTORIC SOCIETY: 149
 FRENCH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY IN ATHENS: 113
 FRENCH SCHOOL OF THE FAR EAST: 61, 141
 FRESNO STATE COLLEGE: 342
 FRIDTJOF NANSENS FOND TIL VIDENSKAPENS FREMME: 195
 FRIDTJOF NANSEN FOUNDATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF SCIENCE: 194, 195
 FROBENIUS-INSTITUT AN DER JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE UNIVERSITÄT FRANKFURT AM MAIN: 210

FROBENIUS INSTITUTE, JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE
UNIVERSITY OF FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN: 210, 212, 216
FULBRIGHT PROGRAM (See CONFERENCE BOARD OF AS-
SOCIATED RESEARCH COUNCILS, COMMITTEE ON IN-
TERNATIONAL EXCHANGE OF PERSONS, 423; and IN-
STITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, U.S. STU-
DENT PROGRAM, 424.)
FUNDACÃO PARA O DESENVOLVIMENTO DA CIENCIA NA
BAHIA: 329
FYLKEMUSEET FOR TELEMAR OG GRENLAND: 194

G

GADJAH MADA UNIVERSITY: 27
GAMLE BERGEN: 194
GARCÍA FERIA MUSEUM: 303
GASTEINER HEIMAT BADGASTEIN: 228
GENERAL COMMISSION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVA-
TIONS: 128
GENERAL DIRECTORATE ON ANTIQUITIES AND MU-
SEUMS: 87
GENERAL HOSPITAL OF QUEBEC: 269
GENERAL INSPECTION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL MONU-
MENTS: 278
GENERAL OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF HIS-
TORY: 318
GENETICS SOCIETY OF AMERICA: 397, 405
GEOGRAFISKA FÖRBUNDET: 202
GEOGRAFISKA FÖRENINGEN I GÖTEBORG: 202
GEOGRAFISKA FÖRENINGEN I UPPSALA: 202
GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF MOROCCO: 106
GEOGRAPHICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BASEL:
220
GEOGRAPHISCH-ETHNOGRAPHISCHE GESELLSCHAFT ZÜ-
RICH: 237
GEOGRAPHISCH-ETHNOLOGISCHE GESELLSCHAFT BA-
SEL: 237
GEOLOGIC MUSEUM: 63
GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA: 415
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA: 271
GEORG AUGUST UNIVERSITÄT ZU GÖTTINGEN: 208
GEORG AUGUST UNIVERSITY OF GÖTTINGEN: 206, 208
GEORGIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 405
GERMAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 208
GERMAN ETHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 205, 212
GERMAN MEXICANIST SOCIETY: 281, 288
GERMAN RESEARCH COUNCIL: 213
GERMAN SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY AND
PREHISTORY: 205
GERMAN SOCIETY OF CULTURE MORPHOLOGY: 205, 210,
212
GESELL INSTITUTE OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT: 375
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ASIATISCHE KUNST: 212
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ERD- UND VÖLKERKUNDE: 213
GESELLSCHAFT FÜR SALZBURGER LANDESKUNDE: 231
GLETSCHERGARTEN MUSEUM (LUZERN): 236
GLOMDAL MUSEUM: 190
GLOMDALSMUSEET: 190
GOELDI MUSEUM AT PARÁ: 325
GONZALO FERNÁNDEZ DE OVIEDO INSTITUTE: 131
GOSUDARSTVENNYI ERMITAZH: 265
GOSUDARSTVENNYI ISTORICHESKII MUZEI: 265
GOSUDARSTVENNYI MUZEI ETNOGRAFIYI NARODOV
S.S.S.R.: 265
GOSUDARSTVENNYI MUZEI VOSTOCHNYKH KULTUR: 265
GOSUDARSTVENNYI RUSSKII MUZEI: 265
GÖTEBORG HISTORICAL MUSEUM: 197
GÖTEBORGS HISTORISKA MUSEUM: 197, 198, 201
GÖTEBORGS HÖGSKOLA: 196
GÖTEBORGS MUSEUM: 197
GOTLAND HALL OF ANTIQUITIES: 197
GOTLANDS FORNSAL: 197
GOVERNMENT MUSEUM MADRAS: 75
GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR THE PROTECTION OF HIS-
TORICAL MONUMENTS: 217
GRAND RAPIDS PUBLIC MUSEUM: 375

GRAND RIVER ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 410
GRANT COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 406
GRÃO VACO MUSEUM: 139
GREATER NEW YORK COUNCIL FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS:
422
THE GREATER ST. LOUIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 410
GREEK FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 113
GREEN MOUNTAIN FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 406
GREMIO DE LAVOURA ETHNOGRAPHIC-AGRICULTURAL
MUSEUM: 139
GRUPO CAONABO: 305
GRUPO CULTURAL ESPIRITU DE PUEBLA: 289
GRUPO GUÁMA: 304
GUÁMA GROUP: 304, 305, 307
GUJARAT RESEARCH SOCIETY: 72, 76
GUNMA DAIGAKU: 37
GUNMA UNIVERSITY: 37

H

HADERSLEV AMTS MUSEUM: 183
HADERSLEV COUNTY MUSEUM: 183
HAKODATE CITY MUSEUM: 50
HALLANDS MUSEUM: 201
HALLSTROM PACIFIC LIBRARY: 19
HAMBURG MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY AND PREHISTORY:
205, 208, 210
HAMBURGISCHES MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE UND
VORGESCHICHTE: 210
HAMILTON COLLEGE: 342
THE HARTFORD SEMINARY FOUNDATION: 342
HARVARD COLLEGE: 375
HARVARD UNIVERSITY: 17, 312, 343, 346, 362, 375, 386,
387, 395
HASKOLI ISLANDS: 189
HAUGESUND MUSEUM: 191
HAVANA ACADEMY OF MEDICAL, PHYSICAL AND NATU-
RAL SCIENCES: 303
HAVERFORD COLLEGE: 338
HAWAIIAN ACADEMY OF ARTS: 10
HAWAIIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 9
THE HEARD MUSEUM: 376
HEBREW UNIVERSITY: 80, 83
DE HEIBERGSKE SAMLINGER: 194
HEIMATHAUS BRAUNAU AM INN: 228
HEIMATHAUS FRISTADT: 228, 228
HEIMATHAUS GMUNDEN: 228
HEIMATHAUS STEYR: 228
HEIMATMUSEUM BAD ISCHEL: 228
HEIMATMUSEUM BEZAU: 230
HEIMATMUSEUM DER STADT STOCKERAU: 227
HEIMATMUSEUM EGG: 230
HEIMATMUSEUM FELDKIRCH: 230
HEIMATMUSEUM IMST: 229
HEIMATMUSEUM IN DORNACH: 236
HEIMATMUSEUM HOHENAU: 227
HEIMATMUSEUM KITZBÜHEL: 229
HEIMATMUSEUM RETZ: 227
HEIMATMUSEUM RORSCHACH: 236
HEIMATMUSEUM SCHWAZ: 229
HEIMATMUSEUM TULLN: 227
HEIMATMUSEUM WEIKENDORF: 227
HEIMBYGDA, HEMBYGDSVÄRDANDE FÖRENING FÖR
JÄMTLAND OCH HÄRJEDALEN: 198
"HEIMETHUUS" (SCHWEIZER HEIMATWERK): 236
HELLENIC ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 110, 112, 113
HELLENIC FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 112
HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO—HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET:
186
HELSINKI UNIVERSITY: 186, 188
HENRY FRANCIS DUPONT WINTERTHUR MUSEUM: 357
HID ISLENZKA FORNLEIFAFELAG: 189
HIGHER COLONIAL SCHOOL: 130, 137, 311
HIGHER COUNCIL FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: 128, 129,
132, 133, 135

HIGHER COUNCIL OF CENTRAL-AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES: 295
 HIGHER EDUCATION AND SCIENCE BUREAU OF MINISTRY OF EDUCATION: 36
 HIGHER INSTITUTE FOR HISTORY OF ART AND FOR ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY—GHENT: 160
 HIGHER INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (GENOA): 116
 HIGHER INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (SALERNO): 116
 HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOL: 279, 280, 283
 HIGHER SCHOOL OF MUSIC: 279, 284
 HIGHER SCHOOL OF PALI: 64
 HIGHER SCHOOL OF RURAL MEDICINE OF NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE: 279, 280, 283
 HIROSHIMA DAIGAKU: 37
 HIROSHIMA KENRITSU IKA DAIGAKU: 41
 HIROSHIMA MEDICAL COLLEGE: 41
 HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY: 37
 HISTORICAL ARCHIVES, BARCELONA: 133
 THE HISTORIC SOCIETY OF SAGUENAY: 274
 HISTORICAL COLLECTION IN KÖLLIKEN: 236
 HISTORICAL INSTITUTE OF OSAKA CITY UNIVERSITY: 46
 HISTORICAL INSTITUTE OF YAMAGATA UNIVERSITY: 46
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND ARCHIVES OF ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, UNIVERSITY OF LUND: 197
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM (COLIMA, MEXICO): 287
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM BADEN: 236
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF BERN: 220, 221, 232, 234
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF MURTEN: 236
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF ST. GALLEN: 219, 220, 234
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF SOLOTHURN: 236
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF TURKO (ÄBO): 188
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM OLTEN: 236
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN: 190
 HISTORICAL MUSEUM, UNIVERSITY OF LUND: 199
 HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF GUNMA UNIVERSITY: 37
 HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF NEW MEXICO: 383
 THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: 306
 HISTORISK MUSEUM, UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN: 190
 HÖBARTH-MUSEUM DER STADT HORN: 227
 HOCHSCHULE FÜR WELTHANDEL: 224
 HOCKEN LIBRARY: 23
 HOKKAIDŌ DAIGAKU: 37
 HOKKAIDŌ DAIGAKU HAKUBUTSUKAN: 46
 HOKKAIDŌ GAKUGEI DAIGAKU: 37
 HOKKAIDŌ LIBERAL ARTS UNIVERSITY: 37
 HOKKAIDŌ UNIVERSITY: 37, 46
 HOLBÆK ERIKSENS FOND TIL FREMME AV ÆNDSVIDENSKAPELIG FORSKNING: 194
 HOLBÆK ERIKSENS FOUNDATION FOR PROMOTION OF RESEARCH IN THE HUMANISTIC SCIENCES: 194
 HONDURAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 296
 THE HOOSIER FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 406, 408
 HOOVER INSTITUTE AND LIBRARY ON WAR, REVOLUTION, AND PEACE: 376
 HOPPŌ BUNKA HAKUBUTSUKAN: 46
 HORNIMAN MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: 164, 166, 172
 HŌSEI DAIGAKU: 42
 HŌSEI UNIVERSITY: 42
 HOT CLIMATE PHYSIOLOGY RESEARCH UNIT, OSHODI, LAGOS, NIGERIA: 166
 HOTEL-DIEU (MONTREAL): 269
 HOTEL-DIEU (QUEBEC): 269
 HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE MUSEUM (ALCÁÇOVAS): 139
 HOUSE OF THE PEOPLE MUSEUM (MAFRA): 139
 HOWARD UNIVERSITY: 344
 THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY MUSEUM: 273
 HUMAN RELATIONS AREA FILES, INC.: 345, 356, 376, 381
 HUMAN RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTE: 376
 HUMANISTIC FOUNDATION: 202
 HUMANISTISKA FONDEN: 202
 HUMBOLDT UNIVERSITY: 206
 HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 242, 246
 HUNGARIAN BIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 246
 HUNGARIAN ETHNOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY: 246

HUNGARIAN LINGUISTIC SOCIETY: 246
 HUNGARIAN NATIONAL MUSEUM: 245
 HUNGARIAN SOCIETY OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORY OF ART: 246
 HUNGARIAN SOCIETY OF ETHNOLOGY: 246
 HUNTER COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK: 344
 HUNTERIAN MUSEUM AND MUSEUM OF HUMAN AND COMPARATIVE ANATOMY: 166, 171

I

IBARAKI DAIGAKU: 37
 IBARAKI UNIVERSITY: 37
 IBERO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF THE COMMERCIAL UNIVERSITY OF GÖTEBORG: 197
 IBUN SOCIETY: 46
 IBUNKAI: 46
 ICELANDIC ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY: 189
 IDENTIFICATION ARCHIVES: 139
 "IGNACIO AGRAMONTE" MUSEUM AND "ISABEL ESPERANZA BETANCOURT" PUBLIC LIBRARY: 302
 ILLINOIS FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 406
 ILLINOIS STATE ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 406
 ILLINOIS STATE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 390, 406
 ILLINOIS STATE MUSEUM: 377, 393
 ILLINOIS STATE MUSEUM SOCIETY: 377, 407
 INDIAN DEFENSE ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL AND NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BRANCH: 401
 INDIAN INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF OSLO: 193
 INDIAN MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION: 73
 INDIAN OCEAN SCIENCE COUNCIL: 23
 INDIAN SCIENCE CONGRESS ASSOCIATION: 72, 77
 INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE: 72, 74
 INDIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 407
 INDIANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 407
 INDIANA UNIVERSITY: 333, 344, 406, 407
 INDIANA UNIVERSITY ANTHROPOLOGY CLUB: 407
 INDOGENIST INSTITUTE OF COSTA RICA: 299
 INDOCHINESE INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF MAN: 62
 INDOGERMANISCHE GESELLSCHAFT: 408
 INDOGERMANISCHES INSTITUT, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN: 224
 INDUSTRIAL ARTS MUSEUM FOR NORTHERN NORWAY: 191
 INDUSTRIAL ARTS MUSEUM FOR WESTERN NORWAY: 194
 INDUSTRIAL ARTS MUSEUM OF OSLO: 191
 INFANTE D. HENRIQUE ARCHEOLOGICAL AND LAPIDARY MUSEUM: 139
 INNVIERTLER VOLKSKUNDEHAUS DER STADT REID (VEICHTBAUER MUSEUM): 228
 INSTITUT ANATOMIQUE: 159
 INSTITUT ARKHEOLOGII AKADEMIYI NAUK UKRAINSKOI S.S.R.: 264
 INSTITUT ANATOMIQUE DE LA FACULTÉ DE MÉDECINE: 59
 INSTITUT BOUDDHIQUE DE PHNOM PENH: 59, 60, 64
 INSTITUT BOUDDHIQUE DU LAOS: 59
 INSTITUT CATHOLIQUE DE PARIS: 145
 INSTITUT D'ANTHROPOLOGIE GÉNÉRALE, UNIVERSITÉ DE RENNES: 147
 INSTITUT D'EGYPT: 104
 INSTITUT D'ETHNOLOGIE: 142
 INSTITUT D'ETHNOLOGIE D'HAÏTI: 306
 INSTITUT DE PALÉONTOLOGIE HUMAINE: 147
 INSTITUT DE PSYCHOLOGIE: 272
 INSTITUT DE PSYCHOLOGIE ET DE SOCIOLOGIE APPLIQUÉES: 105
 INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES SAHARIENNES DE L'UNIVERSITÉ D'ALGER: 102
 INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES SCIENTIFIQUES D'AGRICULTURE COLONIALE: 105
 INSTITUT DE SOCIOLOGIE SOLVAY: 161
 INSTITUT DES BELLES LETTRES ARABES: 108
 INSTITUT DES ÉTUDES PREHISTORIQUES DES EYZIES:

- INSTITUT DES HAUTES ÉTUDES DE TUNIS: 107
 INSTITUT DES HAUTES ÉTUDES MAROCAINES: 105
 INSTITUT ETNOGRAFIJ IMENI N. N. MIKLUKHOMAKLAYA
 AKADEMIJI NAUK S.S.S.R.: 260
 INSTITUT ETNOGRAFIJI: 256
 INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'AFRIQUE NOIRE (IFAN): 104
 INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ANTHROPOLOGIE (IFA): 148
 INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ARCHÉOLOGIE: 86
 INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ARCHÉOLOGIE DE BEYROUTH: 85
 INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'ARCHÉOLOGIE ORIENTALE DU
 CAIRE: 103
 INSTITUT FRANÇAIS D'OCEANIE (IFO): 9, 10, 14
 INSTITUT FÜR ÄGYPTOLOGIE UND AFRIKANISTIK: 224
 INSTITUT FÜR ALLGEMEINE UND VERGLEICHENDE
 SPRACHWISSENSCHAFT, UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ: 228
 INSTITUT FÜR ORIENTKUNDE: 228
 INSTITUT FÜR VOLKSKUNDE, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN: 225
 INSTITUT FÜR VOLKSKUNDE, UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ: 228
 INSTITUT FÜR VOR- UND FRÜHGESCHICHTE DER
 SCHWEIZ: 235
 INSTITUT INDOCHINOIS POUR L'ÉTUDE DE L'HOMME: 59,
 62
 INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DES CIVILISATIONS DIF-
 FÉRENTES (INCIDI): 4, 162
 INSTITUT ISTORII MATERIAL'NOI KULTURY IMENI N.
 YA. MARRA AKADEMIJI NAUK S.S.S.R.: 261
 INSTITUT NATIONAL D'ÉTUDES DÉMOGRAPHIQUES: 145
 INSTITUT POUR LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE EN
 AFRIQUE CENTRALE (IRSAC): 91, 92, 93, 160
 INSTITUT ROYAL COLONIAL BELGE: 162
 INSTITUT TROPICAL SUISSE: 235
 INSTITUT UNIVERSITAIRE DES TERRITOIRES D'OUTRE-
 MER: 159
 INSTITUT VOSTOKOVEDENIYA AKADEMIJI NAUK S.S.S.R.:
 256, 262
 INSTITUT YAZYKOVEDENIYA: 256
 INSTITUT YAZYKOZNANIYA AKADEMIJI NAUK S.S.S.R.:
 263
 INSTITUT ZA NARODNU UMJETNOST: 249
 INSTITUT ZA PROUČAVANJE FOLKLORA U SARAJEVU:
 250
 INSTITUTE "BENITO ARIAS MONTANO" FOR HEBRAIC
 AND NEAR EASTERN STUDIES: 133
 INSTITUTE "BERNARDINO DE SAHAGÚN (OF ANTHRO-
 POLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY): 131, 132
 INSTITUTE "DIEGO DE COLMENARES" OF SEGOVIAN
 STUDIES: 129, 135
 INSTITUTE FOR COMPARATIVE RESEARCH IN HUMAN
 CULTURE: 190, 192
 INSTITUTE FOR CULTURAL RESEARCH IN WESTERN
 SWEDEN, UNIVERSITY OF GÖTEBORG: 196, 198, 201
 INSTITUTE FOR DIALECT AND FOLKLORE RESEARCH: 197,
 199
 INSTITUTE FOR FOLK ART: 249
 INSTITUTE FOR FOLKLIFE RESEARCH: 197
 INSTITUTE FOR FOLKLORE STUDIES AT SARAJEVO: 250
 INSTITUTE FOR THE HISTORY OF MATERIAL CULTURE
 OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R.: 261,
 264, 265
 INSTITUTE FOR INDONESIAN CULTURE: 29, 31
 INSTITUTE FOR LINGUISTIC AND CULTURAL RESEARCH:
 28, 30
 INSTITUTE FOR NORTHERN ETHNOLOGY, ÅBO ACADEMY:
 187
 INSTITUTE FOR ORIENTAL CULTURE, TOKYO UNIVER-
 SITY: 50
 INSTITUTE FOR PLACE-NAME AND DIALECT RESEARCH,
 UNIVERSITY OF GÖTEBORG: 198
 INSTITUTE FOR RELIGIOUS CULTURE: 50
 INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE: 377
 INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN CENTRAL
 AFRICA: 91, 92, 155, 162
 INSTITUTE FOR SEX RESEARCH, INC.: 378
 INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH: 325
 INSTITUTE FOR THE STUDY OF HUMAN VARIATION: 373,
 378
 INSTITUTE "JUAN SEBASTIAN ELCANO" OF GEOGRAPHY:
 133
 INSTITUTE "MIGUEL ASIN" FOR ARABIC STUDIES: 133
 INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED MOROCCAN STUDIES: 101, 105
 INSTITUTE OF AESTHETIC RESEARCH: 285
 INSTITUTE OF AFRICAN STUDIES: 133
 INSTITUTE OF ALFONSO THE MAGNANIMOUS: 134
 INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY, UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN:
 184
 INSTITUTE OF ANDEAN BIOLOGY: 317
 INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGI-
 CAL INVESTIGATIONS: 319
 INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS: 308
 INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY: 293, 294
 INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY AT FLORENCE: 115
 INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY (ETHNOGRAPHIC MU-
 SEUM), BUENOS AIRES: 321
 INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE FACULTY OF
 PHILOSOPHY AND LETTERS OF THE CENTRAL UNI-
 VERSITY OF ECUADOR: 316
 INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY OF THE NATIONAL UNI-
 VERSITY OF TUCUMAN: 321
 INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF VI-
 ENNA: 230
 INSTITUTE OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY:
 101, 102, 105
 INSTITUTE OF ARABIC FINE ARTS: 101, 108
 INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY, LINGUISTICS AND FOLK-
 LORE "DR. PABLO CABRERA": 322
 INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY (LONDON): 165, 167, 168
 INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY (NATIONAL ACADEMY OF
 SCIENCES, CHINA): 56
 INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY OF THE ACADEMY OF SCI-
 ENCES OF THE UKRAINIAN S.S.R.: 264
 INSTITUTE OF ASTURIAN STUDIES: 134
 INSTITUTE OF CANARIAN STUDIES: 129, 134
 INSTITUTE OF CHINESE RESEARCHES: 210
 INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY (COIMBRA): 139
 INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY (LISBON): 139
 INSTITUTE OF CRIMINOLOGY (OPORTO): 139
 INSTITUTE OF EASTERN STUDIES OF ACADEMY OF SCI-
 ENCES, U.S.S.R.: 256, 262
 INSTITUTE OF EGYPT: 104
 INSTITUTE OF EGYPTOLOGY AND AFRICANISTICS (VI-
 ENNA): 224, 225, 231
 INSTITUTE OF ETHNIC AFFAIRS, INC.: 377
 INSTITUTE OF ETHNOGRAPHY OF THE ACADEMY OF SCI-
 ENCE OF THE U.S.S.R.: 256, 260, 264, 265
 INSTITUTE OF ETHNOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION: 315
 INSTITUTE OF ETHNOLOGICAL STUDIES: 317, 318
 INSTITUTE OF ETHNOLOGY: 142
 INSTITUTE OF ETHNOLOGY OF HAITI: 306
 INSTITUTE OF ETHNOLOGY IN COLOMBIA: 312
 INSTITUTE OF ETHNOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA:
 215, 216, 225, 226, 230, 234
 INSTITUTE OF FOLKLIFE RESEARCH: 196, 197
 INSTITUTE OF FOLKLORE, UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ: 228
 INSTITUTE OF FOLKLORE, UNIVERSITY OF INNSBRUCK:
 229
 INSTITUTE OF GENERAL AND COMPARATIVE LINGUIS-
 TICS, UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ: 228
 INSTITUTE OF GERONA STUDIES: 129, 134
 INSTITUTE OF HIGHER STUDIES OF TUNIS: 101, 107
 INSTITUTE OF HISPANIC CULTURE: 129
 INSTITUTE OF HISTOLOGY AND EMBRYOLOGY OF THE
 UNIVERSITY OF CONCEPCIÓN: 319
 INSTITUTE OF HISTORY: 285
 INSTITUTE OF HISTORY AND PHILOLOGY: 55, 56, 57, 57
 INSTITUTE OF HUMAN MORPHOLOGY: 377
 INSTITUTE OF HUMAN PALEONTOLOGY: 142, 145, 150
 INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS: 377
 INSTITUTE OF IBICEAN STUDIES: 129, 135
 INSTITUTE OF ILERDIAN STUDIES: 129, 134
 INSTITUTE OF INDO-GERMANIC LANGUAGES, UNIVER-
 SITY OF VIENNA: 224, 231
 INSTITUTE OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS: 281, 333

- INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION, U.S. STUDENT PROGRAM: 424
- INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES: 270
- INSTITUTE OF ITALIC AND ETRUSCAN STUDIES: 124
- INSTITUTE OF JAMAICA: 292, 306
- INSTITUTE OF LA MANCHA STUDIES: 129, 135
- INSTITUTE OF LINGUISTICS OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R. 256, 263
- INSTITUTE OF MALAGA STUDIES: 129, 135
- INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYA: 166
- INSTITUTE OF MEDITERRANEAN PREHISTORY: 133
- INSTITUTE OF MODERN HISTORY: 56
- INSTITUTE OF MUSICAL INVESTIGATIONS: 319
- INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCES OF THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF ECUADOR: 316
- INSTITUTE OF NUTRITION OF CENTRAL AMERICA AND PANAMA: 294
- INSTITUTE OF ORIENTAL SCIENCE: 228
- INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC RELATIONS: 12
- INSTITUTE OF PHILOLOGY: 56
- INSTITUTE OF PRE- AND EARLY HISTORY: 209
- INSTITUTE OF PREHISTORY (INNSBRUCK): 223, 229
- INSTITUTE OF PREHISTORY (UNIVERSITY OF BORDEAUX): 145
- INSTITUTE OF PREHISTORY, UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA: 230
- INSTITUTE OF PREHISTORY AND EARLY HISTORY OF SWITZERLAND: 232, 235, 237
- INSTITUTE OF PRINCIPE DE VIANA: 134
- INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF OSLO: 193
- INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PARIS: 105
- INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC OPINION RESEARCH: 377
- INSTITUTE OF PYRENEAN STUDIES: 133
- INSTITUTE OF RIOJA STUDIES: 134
- INSTITUTE OF SAHARAN RESEARCH, UNIVERSITY OF ALGIERS: 101, 102
- INSTITUTE OF SARDINIAN STUDIES: 124
- INSTITUTE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN COLONIAL AGRICULTURE: 105
- INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH: 306
- INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY (OXFORD): 170
- INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION: 312
- INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY OF WASHINGTON: 281
- INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH (ACADEMIA SINICA): 55
- INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH (MEXICO): 279, 285
- INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL RESEARCH "JOAQUIM NABUCO": 328
- INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, CHINA): 56
- INSTITUTE OF SOCIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF OSLO: 193
- INSTITUTE OF SUDANESE STUDIES, FOUAD I UNIVERSITY: 101, 103
- INSTITUTE OF TERUELIAN STUDIES: 135
- INSTITUTE "PADRE SARMIENTO" OF GALICIAN STUDIES: 133
- INSTITUTE "RODRIGO CARO" OF ARCHEOLOGY: 131, 132, 133
- INSTITUTET FÖR FOLKLIVSFORSKNING: 197
- INSTITUTET FÖR NORDISK ETNOLOGI VID ÅBO AKADEMI: 187
- INSTITUTET FÖR ORTNAMNS- OCH DIALEKTFORSKNING VID GÖTEBORGS HÖGSKOLA: 198
- INSTITUTET FÖR VASTSVENSK KULTURFORSKNING VID GÖTEBORGS HÖGSKOLA: 198
- INSTITUTION FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF PORTUGUESE GUINEA: 91, 96
- INSTITUTION OF THE PRINCIPE DE VIANA, NAVARRA: 129
- INSTITUTO ALFONSO EL MAGNANIMO: 129, 134
- INSTITUTO BALMES DE SOCIOLOGÍA: 134
- INSTITUTO "BENITO ARIAS MONTANA" DE ESTUDIOS HEBRAICOS Y ORIENTE PROXIMO: 133
- INSTITUTO "BERNARDINO DE SAHAGÚN" (DE ANTHROPOLOGÍA Y ETNOLOGÍA): 132
- INSTITUTO BOLIVIANO DE SOCIOLOGÍA: 319
- INSTITUTO COLOMBIANO DE ANTHROPOLOGÍA: 315
- INSTITUTO DE ANTHROPOLOGÍA (MUSEO ETNOGRÁFICO): 321
- INSTITUTO DE ANTHROPOLOGÍA DE LA UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE TUCUMÁN: 321
- INSTITUTO DE ANTHROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA: 293
- INSTITUTO DE ANTHROPOLOGÍA TROPICAL: 325
- INSTITUTO DE ARQUEOLOGÍA LINGÜÍSTICA Y FOLKLORE "DR. PABLO CABRERA": 322
- INSTITUTO DE BIOLOGÍA ANDINA: 317
- INSTITUTO DE CIENCIAS AGRICOLAS: 294
- INSTITUTO DE CRIMINOLOGIA (COIMBRA): 139
- INSTITUTO DE CRIMINOLOGIA (LISBON): 139
- INSTITUTO DE CRIMINOLOGIA (OPORTO): 139
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS AFRICANOS: 133
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS ASTURIANOS: 134
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS CANARIOS: 134
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS ETNÓLOGICOS: 318
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS GERUNDENSES: 134
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS IBERICENOS: 135
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS ILERDENSES: 134
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS MALAGUEÑOS: 135
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS MANCHegos: 135
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS PIRENAICOS: 133
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS RIOJANOS: 134
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS SEGOVIANOS DIEGO DE COLMENARES: 135
- INSTITUTO DE ESTUDIOS TUROLENSES: 135
- INSTITUTO DE ETNOLOGÍA (LIMA): 317
- INSTITUTO DE ETNOLOGÍA OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TUCUMÁN: 313
- INSTITUTO DE HISTOLOGÍA Y EMBRIOLOGÍA DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE CONCEPCIÓN: 319
- INSTITUTO DE HISTORIA: 285
- INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIÓN ETNOLÓGICA: 315
- INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES ANTHROPOLÓGICAS: 307
- INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES ANTHROPOLÓGICAS Y ARQUEOLÓGICAS: 319
- INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES ESTÉTICAS: 285
- INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES MUSICALES: 319
- INSTITUTO DE INVESTIGACIONES SOCIALES: 285
- INSTITUTO DE PESQUISAS SOCIAIS "JOAQUIM NABUCO": 328
- INSTITUTO DE PREHISTORIA MEDITERRANEA: 133
- INSTITUTO DE SEMINARIOS DE CIENCIAS SOCIALES, UNIVERSIDAD DE SAN FRANCISCO XAVIER DE CHUQUISACA: 313
- INSTITUTO DE TELLO TÉLLEZ DE MENESES: 129, 135
- INSTITUTO DE TIHUANACOLIA OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SAN ANDRES: 319
- INSTITUTO ECUATORIANO DE ANTHROPOLOGÍA Y GEOGRAFÍA: 316
- INSTITUTO ESPAÑOL DE MUSICOLOGÍA: 133
- INSTITUTO ETNOLÓGICO NACIONAL DE BOGOTÁ: 315
- INSTITUTO FERNÁN GONZÁLEZ: 129, 134
- INSTITUTO FERNANDO EL CATÓLICO: 134
- INSTITUTO INDIGENISTA INTERAMERICANO: 2, 294, 304
- INSTITUTO INDIGENISTA NACIONAL DE GUATEMALA: 293
- INSTITUTO INDIGENISTA NACIONAL EL SALVADOR: 295
- INSTITUTO INDIGENISTA PERUANO: 318
- INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE CIENCIAS AGRÍCOLAS: 299
- INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE ESTADÍSTICA: 288
- INSTITUTO INTERAMERICANO DE HISTORIA MUNICIPAL E INSTITUCIONAL: 304
- INSTITUTO INTERNACIONAL DE ESTUDIOS AFRO-AMERICANOS: 288
- INSTITUTO "JUAN SEBASTIÁN ELCANO" DE GEOGRAFÍA: 133
- INSTITUTO LINGÜÍSTICO DE VERANO (LIMA): 288

- INSTITUTO LINGÜÍSTICO DE VERANO (MEXICO): 288
 INSTITUTO "MIGUEL ASIN" DE ESTUDIOS ARABES: 133
 INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA (INAH): 278-280
 INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA (HONDURAS): 297
 INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE PEDAGOGÍA: 286
 INSTITUTO NACIONAL INDIGENISTA: 285
 INSTITUTO "PADRE SARMIENTO" DE ESTUDIOS GALILEOS: 133
 INSTITUTO PANAMERICANO DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA: 1, 2, 279
 INSTITUTO PORTUGUÊS DE ARQUEOLOGIA, HISTORIA, E ETNOGRAFIA: 138
 INSTITUTO PRINCE DE VIANA: 134
 INSTITUTO "RODRIGO CARO" DE ARQUEOLOGÍA: 133
 INSTITUTTET FOR SAMMENLIGNENDE KULTURFORSKNING: 190
 INTER-AMERICAN INDIAN INSTITUTE: 1, 2, 279, 284, 285, 287
 INTERAMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR INDIAN AFFAIRS: 294
 INTERAMERICAN INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL SCIENCES: 299, 347
 INTER-AMERICAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE: 2, 3, 288
 INTERNATIONAL AFRICAN INSTITUTE: 1, 7, 155, 163, 164, 177, 393
 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CLASSICAL ARCHEOLOGY: 53
 INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION ON QUATERNARY RESEARCH: 5
 INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION: 2, 8
 INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR UNIFICATION OF METHOD AND FOR SYNTHESIS IN ANTHROPOLOGY, EUGENICS, AND BIOLOGY: 124
 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN FOLKLORE: 375
 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF WEST AFRICANISTS: 7
 INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICANISTS: 7, 175
 INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES: 3, 163, 404
 INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF PREHISTORIC AND PROTOHISTORIC SCIENCES: 4
 INTERNATIONAL CONGRESSES OF MEDICAL SCIENCES: 4
 INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PHILOSOPHY AND HUMANISTIC STUDIES (CIPSH): 4, 4, 5, 7
 INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF FOLKLORE: 319
 INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC UNIONS: 2, 4, 5, 8
 INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR MODERN LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES: 410
 INTERNATIONAL FOLK MUSIC COUNCIL: 375
 INTERNATIONAL GEOGRAPHICAL UNION: 2, 104, 288
 INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC BUREAU: 2
 INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AFRO-AMERICAN STUDIES: 288
 INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY: 144
 INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIFFERING CIVILIZATIONS, OR INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES CONCERNING COUNTRIES OF DIFFERING CIVILIZATIONS: 4
 INTERNATIONAL LABOR ORGANIZATION: 3
 INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOGRAPHY: 277
 INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC FOUNDATION OF DENMARK: 185
 INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF PHOTOGRAMMETRY: 2
 INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE PROTECTION OF NATURE: 8
 INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ACADEMIES: 398
 INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES: 4, 5
 INTERNATIONAL UNION OF GEODESY AND GEOPHYSICS: 2, 8
 INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ORIENTALISTS: 399
 INTERNATIONALE QUARTAERVEREINIGUNG (INQUA): 5, 124
 IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 373, 390, 407
 IOWA HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 352
 ISRAEL DEPARTMENT OF ANTIQUITIES: 81, 83, 84
 ISRAEL EXPLORATION SOCIETY: 83, 84
 ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SOCIAL RESEARCH: 81, 83
 İSTANBUL ARKEOLOJİ MÜZELERİ: 87
 İSTANBUL ÜNİVERSİTESİ: 86
 ISTITUTO DI STUDI ETRUSCHI ED ITALICI: 124
 ISTITUTO DI STUDI SARDI: 124
 ISTITUTO ITALIANO DI ANTROPOLOGIA: 124
 ISTITUTO NAZIONALE DI ARCHEOLOGIA E STORIA DELL'ARTE: 124
 ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI MAGISTERO PAREGGIATO: 116
 ISTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO DI ECONOMIA E COMMERCIO: 116
 ISTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO ORIENTALE DI NAPOLI: 116
 ISTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO PAREGGIATO DI MAGISTERO "SANTA MARIA ASSUNTA": 117
 ISTITUTO UNIVERSITARIO PAREGGIATO DI MAGISTERO FEMMINILE "SOUR ORSOLA BENINCASA": 117
 ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI MAGISTERO: 116
 ITALIAN COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF POPULATION PROBLEMS: 124
 ITALIAN INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY: 116, 124
 ITALIAN MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY: 123
 ITALIAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 123
 ITALIAN SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY: 116, 124
 ITALIAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 124
 IWATE IKA DAIGAKU: 42
 IWATE MEDICAL COLLEGE: 42
 İZMİR ARKEOLOJİ MÜZESİ: 87
- J
- JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY: 247
 JÄMTLAND PROVINCIAL MUSEUM: 198
 JÄMTLÄNDS LANS MUSEUM: 198
 JAPAN MEDICAL SCHOOL: 44
 JAPAN UNIVERSITY: 44
 JAPANESE ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 52
 JAPANESE FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 35, 48, 52
 JAPANESE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY: 51
 JAPANESE MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY: 46, 47
 JAPANESE MUSEUM OF FOLK CRAFTS: 49
 JAPANESE PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 51
 JAPANESE SOCIETY OF ETHNOLOGY: 35, 51, 52, 53
 JAPANESE SOCIETY OF RELIGIOUS SCIENCE: 51
 JIMBUNKAGAKU KENKYŪJO, KYŌTO DAIGAKU: 46
 JINIA HONCHŌ: 43
 JOAQUIM NABUCO INSTITUTE: 325
 JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE UNIVERSITÄT—FRANKFURT AM MAIN: 207
 JOHANN WOLFGANG GOETHE UNIVERSITY OF FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN: 206, 207, 210
 JOHANNES GUTENBERG UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ: 206, 209
 JOHANNES GUTENBERG UNIVERSITY OF MAINZ: 209
 JOHN HAY WHITNEY FOUNDATION: 424
 JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION: 333, 425
 THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY: 345
 JOINT COMMITTEE ON LANGUAGE BEHAVIOR OF THE D. C. PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 420
 JÖNKÖPING LÄNS HEMBYGDSFÖRBUND: 198
 JÖNKÖPING PROVINCIAL MUSEUM: 198
 JUGOSLOVENSKA AKADEMIJA ZNANOSTI I UMJETNOSTI: 251
 JUNTA DE CULTURA DE VISCAYA: 134
 JUNTA DE PROTECCIÓN DE LAS RAZAS ABORÍGENES DE LA NACIÓN: 299
 JUNTA NACIONAL DE ARQUEOLOGÍA Y ETNOLOGÍA: 304
 JUNTENDŌ DAIGAKU: 43
 JUNTENDŌ UNIVERSITY: 43
 JUTLAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 183, 185
 JYSK ARKAEOLOGISK SELSKAB: 185

K

KABUL MUSEUM: 81
 KAGOSHIMA DAIGAKU: 37
 KAGOSHIMA UNIVERSITY: 37
 KALMAR LÄNS FORNMINNESFÖRENING: 198
 KALMAR LÄNS MUSEUM: 198
 KALMAR PROVINCIAL MUSEUM: 198
 KAMARUPA ANUSANDHAN SAMITY: 77
 KANAZAWA DAIGAKU: 38
 KANAZAWA UNIVERSITY: 38
 KANSAI GAKUIN DAIGAKU: 43
 KANSAI GAKUIN UNIVERSITY: 43
 KANSALLISMUSEO-FINLANDS NATIONALMUSEUM: 187
 THE KANSAS CITY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 410
 KANSAS CITY MUSEUM: 378
 KANTOOR VOOR BEVOLKINGZAKEN: 32
 KAPTEIN MELTZERS LEGAT, BERGENS UNIVERSITET: 195
 KARELO-FINNISH BASE OF ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF U.S.S.R.: 256, 263
 KARELO-FINNISH STATE UNIVERSITY: 255, 258
 KARELO-FINSAYA BAZA AKADEMII NAUK S.S.S.R.: 263
 KARL-FRANZENS-UNIVERSITÄT GRAZ: 223
 KARLOVA UNIVERSITA: 244
 KARTOGRAFISKA SÄLLSKAPET: 202
 KASHIHARA ARCHEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE: 47
 KASHIHARA KOKOGAKU KENKYUJO: 47
 KASHIHARA LIBRARY: 51
 KATHOLICKI UNIWERSYTET LUBELSKI: 246
 KAUNAS ART MUSEUM: 265
 KAUNAS STATE UNIVERSITY: 258
 KAUNASSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET: 258
 KAUNASSKII KHUDOZHESTVENNYI MUZEI: 265
 KAZAKH S.M. KIROV STATE UNIVERSITY: 255, 258
 KAZAKHSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET: 258
 KAZAN BRANCH OF ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF U.S.S.R.: 263
 KAZAN' V.I. ULIANOV-LENIN STATE UNIVERSITY: 255, 256, 258
 KAZANSKII FILIAL AKADEMII NAUK S.S.S.R.: 263
 KANZANSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI V.I. ULIANOVA-LENINA: 258
 KEIÔ GIJUKU DAIGAKU: 43
 KEIÔ UNIVERSITY: 43
 KENT STATE UNIVERSITY: 345
 KENTUCKY ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 408
 KENTUCKY FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 406, 408, 419
 KHAI-DINH MUSEUM: 63
 KHARTOUM MUSEUM: 107
 KIBI ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM: 47
 KIBI ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 47
 KIBI KÔKOKAN: 47
 KIEV T.G. SHEVCHENKO STATE UNIVERSITY: 255, 258, 264
 KIEVSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI T.G. SHEVCHENKO: 258
 KING GEORGE V MEMORIAL MUSEUM: 93
 KING MONKUT PÂLI ACADEMY: 60
 KIRGIZ BRANCH OF ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF U.S.S.R.: 256, 263
 KIRGIZSKII FILIAL AKADEMIYI NAUK S.S.S.R.: 263
 DEN KLASSISK-ARKEOLOGISKE STUDIESAMLING, AARHUS UNIVERSITET: 183
 KNUD RASMUSSEN FONDET: 186
 KNUD RASMUSSEN FOUNDATION: 186
 KØBENHAVNS UNIVERSITET: 182
 KODAIGAKU KYÔKAI: 53
 KOKUGAKUIN DAIGAKU: 43
 KOKUGAKUIN UNIVERSITY: 43
 KOKURITSU HAKUBUTSUKAN: 47
 DET KONGELIGE NORDISKE OLDSKRIFT SELSKAB: 185
 DET KONGELIGE NORSKE VIDENSKABERS SELSKAB MUSET: 191
 KONINKLIJK BATAVIAASCH GENOOTSCHAP VAN KUNSTEN EN WETENSCHAPPEN: 27, 28
 KONINKLIJK INSTITUUT VOOR TAAL-, LAND- EN VOLKENKUNDE: 10, 32, 158

KONINKLIJK INSTITUUT VOOR DE TROPEN: 10, 32, 157
 KONINKLIJK NEDERLANDSCH AARDRIJKSKUNDIG GE-NOOTSCHAP: 32
 KONSTINDUSTRI-MUSEUM: 189
 KONTIKI HOUSE: 191
 KONTIKI-HUSET: 191
 KOSSUTH LAJOS SCIENTIFIC UNIVERSITY OF DEBRECEN: 245
 KRAHULETZ MUSEUM OF EGGENBURG: 227
 KRAHULETZ SOCIETY: 231
 KROEBER ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 408
 KUALA LUMPUR MUSEUM: 27
 KULTURHISTORISKA FÖRENINGEN FÖR SÖDRA SVERIGE WID KULTURHISTORISKA MUSEET: 202
 KULTURHISTORISKA MUSEET MURBERGET: 201
 KUMAMOTO DAIGAKU: 38
 KUMAMOTO UNIVERSITY: 38
 KUNGLIGA GUSTAF ADOLF AKADEMIEN FÖR FOLKLIVS-FORSKNING: 202
 KUNGLIGA UNIVERSITETET I LUND: 196
 KUNGLIGA UNIVERSITETET I UPPSALA: 196
 KUNGLIGA VITTERHETS HISTORIE OCH ANTIKVITETS AKADEMIEN: 200, 202
 KUNITACHI MUSICAL COLLEGE: 43
 KUNITACHI ONGAKU DAIGAKU: 43
 KUNSTHISTORISCHES MUSEUM: 225
 KUNST INDUSTRIMUSEET: 184
 KUNSTINDUSTRIMUSEET I OSLO: 191
 KUOPION ISÄNMAALISEN SEURAN MUSEO: 189
 KURASHIKI ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM: 47
 KURASHIKI KÔKOKAN: 47
 KUSHIRO MUNICIPAL MUSEUM: 47
 KUSHIRO SHIRITSU KYÔDO HAKUBUTSUKAN: 47
 KYÔTO DAIGAKU: 38
 KYÔTO KOKURITSU HAKUBUTSUKAN: 47
 KYÔTO UNIVERSITY: 35, 36, 38
 KYRKO-HISTORISKA ARKIVET I LUND: 198
 KYÛGAKKAI RENGÔ: 51
 KYÛSHÛ DAIGAKU: 38
 KYÛSHÛ UNIVERSITY: 38

L

LABORATOIRE DU PEYRAT: 147
 LABORATORIO E MUSEU ZOOLOGICO E ANTROPOLOGICO (MUSEU BOCAGE), UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA: 138
 LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA: 378, 400
 LABORATORY OF EXPERIMENTAL PAEDAGOGY, ATHENS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY: 112
 LABORATORY OF PEYRAT: 147
 LABORATORY OF PREHISTORIC STUDIES OF LA QUINTA: 147
 LABORATORY OF TREE-RING RESEARCH: 354, 379, 419
 LAND MUSEUM OF SARAJEVO: 250
 LANDBOUWHOGESCHOOL: 155
 LANDESMUSEUM FÜR KÄRNTEN: 227
 LANDESMUSEUM JOANNEUM: 229
 LANDS DIVISION, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: 334
 LANDSLAGET FÖR BYGDGE- OG BYHISTORIE: 190
 LANDSMÅLS- OCH FOLKMINNESARKIVET: 199
 LANDSMÅLSARKIVET I LUND: 198
 LANGMAN'S CULTURE FOUNDATION: 203
 LÄNGMANSKA KULTURFONDEN: 203
 LÄNSMUSEET: 201
 LATEINAMERIKANISCHE BIBLIOTHEK: 211
 LATIN AMERICAN LIBRARY: 211
 LATVIAN STATE UNIVERSITY: 258
 LATVIISKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET: 258
 LAVAL UNIVERSITY: 267, 269
 LAWRENCE COLLEGE: 345
 LEMBAGA KEBUDAJAAN INDONESIA "KONINKLIJK BATAVIAASCH GENOOTSCHAP VAN KUNSTEN EN WETENSCHAPPEN": 27, 29, 31

LEMBAGA PENJELIDIKAN BAHASA DAN KEBUDAJAAN: 28, 30
 LEMBAGA SINOLOGI: 30
 LENINGRAD MILITARY ACADEMY OF MEDICINE: 260
 LENINGRAD STATE UNIVERSITY OF THE ORDER OF LENIN: 255, 258
 LENINGRADSKII ORDENA LENINA GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET: 258
 LEOPOLD FRANCIS UNIVERSITY OF INNSBRUCK: 223
 LEOPOLD-FRANZENS-UNIVERSITÄT INNSBRUCK: 223
 LEVERHULME FELLOWSHIPS TRUST: 163
 LIBRARY COMMITTEE AND COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN INDIAN LINGUISTICS AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY: 403
 LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: 379
 LIBRARY OF LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE: 166
 LILLY ENDOWMENT, INC.: 425
 LINGUISTIC CIRCLE OF NEW YORK: 408
 LINGUISTIC INSTITUTE: 345
 LINGUISTIC SOCIETY (ATHENS): 110, 113
 LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA: 345, 397, 408
 LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF JAPAN: 35, 40, 51
 LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF VIENNA: 225, 231
 LIVERPOOL PUBLIC MUSEUM: 164
 LOGAN MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY: 379
 LOLLAND-FALSTERS STIFTMUSEUM: 184
 LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE: 168
 LOS ANGELES CITY COLLEGE: 346
 LOS ANGELES COUNTY MUSEUM OF HISTORY, SCIENCE AND ART: 379, 401
 LOS ANGELES STATE COLLEGE: 346
 LOUISIANA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 409
 LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY: 346, 360
 LOWER MISSISSIPPI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY: 360
 LUDWIG MAXIMILIAN UNIVERSITY OF MUNICH: 206, 209
 LUDWIG-MAXIMILIANS-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNCHEN: 209
 "LUIGI BOCCONI" UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND COMMERCE: 118
 LUNDS UNIVERSITETETS HISTORISKA MUSEUM OCH DOMKYRKOMUSEET: 201
 LUNDS UNIVERSITETS ANATOMISKA INSTITUT: 199
 LUNDS UNIVERSITETS HISTORISKA MUSEUM: 199
 L'VOV IVAN FRANKO STATE UNIVERSITY: 255, 259
 L'VOVSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI IVAN FRANKO: 259
 LYON MUSEUM OF NATURAL SCIENCES: 147

M

MADRAS MUSEUM: 72
 MAGYAR BIOLOGIAI EGYSÜLET: 246
 MAGYAR NEMZETI MUZEUM: 245
 MAGYAR NÉPRAJZI TÁRSASÁG: 246
 MAGYAR NYELVTUDOMÁNYI TÁRSASÁG: 246
 MAGYAR TUDOMÁNYOS AKADEMIA: 246
 MAHĀ MAKUTA RĀJAVIDLĀYA: 60
 THE MAHARAJA SIYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA: 73
 MAIN ADMINISTRATION OF MUSEUMS OF THE U.S.S.R.: 265
 MAIN ADMINISTRATION OF UNIVERSITIES (U.S.S.R.): 255
 MAIN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SAN MARCOS: 317, 319
 MAIN POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF ARMED FORCES OF U.S.S.R.: 254
 MAKERERE COLLEGE, THE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF EAST AFRICA: 89-91, 93, 166
 MALAYAN BRANCH, ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: 31
 MALLINCKRODT FOUNDATION: 28
 MALMÖ MUSEUM: 199
 THE MANCHESTER MUSEUM: 173
 MARION-RALLS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 410
 MARITIME MUSEUM OF PEDRO NUNES: 139
 MARTINS SARMENTO SOCIETY: 131, 139
 MARYLAND ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 409

MATSUMOTO MUNICIPAL MUSEUM: 47
 MATSUMOTO SHIRITSU HAKUBUTSUKAN: 47
 MATTHES FOUNDATION IN MAKASSAR: 28
 MCGILL UNIVERSITY: 267, 270, 273
 MCGILL UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS: 268, 272
 MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, ACCRA, GOLD COAST: 166
 MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, NAIROBI, KENYA: 166
 MEDICAL SCHOOL OF BAHIA: 325
 MEIJI DAIGAKU: 43
 MEIJI UNIVERSITY: 36, 43
 MENNINGER FOUNDATION, UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS: 380, 394
 MENNINGER SCHOOL OF PSYCHIATRY: 380
 METHODIST CHURCH CONFERENCE: 367
 MEXICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 281, 285, 287
 MEXICAN COUNCIL FOR INDIGENOUS LANGUAGES: 408
 MEXICAN DANCE ACADEMY OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FINE ARTS: 279, 284
 MEXICAN FOLKLORE GROUP: 289
 MEXICAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 289, 319
 MEXICAN HISTORY CONGRESS: 289
 MEXICAN NATIONAL MUSEUM: 277
 MEXICAN SOCIETY OF GEOGRAPHY AND STATISTICS: 281, 288
 MEXICO CITY COLLEGE: 280, 282
 MEZQUITAL VALLEY COMMISSION: 285
 MIAMI UNIVERSITY: 346
 MICHIGAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE, ARTS AND LETTERS: 409
 MICHIGAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 406, 409
 MICHIGAN STATE COLLEGE: 346
 MICHOCAN REGIONAL MUSEUM: 286
 MIDDLE AMERICAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE: 281, 380
 MIDDLE STATES ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS: 335
 MIDDLE STATES ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES: 308
 MIDWEST MUSEUMS CONFERENCE: 384
 THE MILLER MEMORIAL MUSEUM: 273
 MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM: 380
 MINISTÈRE DE LA FRANCE D'OUTRE-MER: 14
 MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION OF U.S.S.R.: 255
 MINNESOTA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 409
 MINNESOTA FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 406
 MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 410
 MINZOKUGAKU HAKUBUTSUKAN: 47
 MINZOKUGAKU KENKYUJO: 48
 MISSION ARCHÉOLOGIQUE FRANÇAISE: 107
 THE MISSIONARY INSTITUTE: 272
 MISSIONMUSEUM: 189
 MISSIONS ACADEMY ST. GABRIEL: 215, 224
 MISSIONSHOCHSCHULE ST. GABRIEL: 224
 MISSISSIPPI ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 410
 MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 380, 390, 410
 MISSOURI RESOURCES MUSEUM: 380
 MIYAZAKI JINGŪ CHŌKOKAN: 48
 MIYAZAKI KENRITSU HAKUBUTSUKAN: 48
 MIYAZAKI PREFECTURAL MUSEUM: 48
 MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA: 408, 410
 MOLTKE MOES FOND TIL FREMME AV NORSK FOLKLORISTISK FORSKNING: 195
 MOLTKE MOES FOUNDATION FOR PROMOTION OF NORWEGIAN FOLKLORISTIC RESEARCH: 195
 MONTAFONER HEIMATMUSEUM: 230
 MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY: 347
 MONTANE ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM: 302
 THE MONTREAL MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS: 268, 273
 MORAVIAN MUSEUM IN BRNO: 245
 MORAVSKÉ MUZEUM V BRNĚ: 245
 MOSKOVSKII INSTITUT VOSTOKOVEDENIYA: 256, 259
 MOSKOVSKII ORDENA LENINA GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI M.V. LOMONOSOVA: 259
 MOSCOW INSTITUTE OF EASTERN STUDIES: 255, 256, 259
 MOSCOW M.V. LOMONOSOV STATE UNIVERSITY OF THE ORDER OF LENIN: 255, 259

- MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE: 347
 MUNICIPAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM: 122
 MUNICIPAL INSTITUTE OF HISTORY: 136
 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM (CASTELO BRANCO): 139
 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM (ILHAVO): 139
 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM (LAMEGO): 139
 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM (PINHEL): 139
 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM (SANTARÉM): 139
 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM "EMILIO BACARDI MOREAU": 302
 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM FRIESACH: 227
 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM OF DR. SANTOS TOCHA: 139
 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY: 205, 206, 212
 MUNICIPAL MUSEUM OF LIGURIAN ARCHAEOLOGY: 123
 MUSASHINO HAKUBUTSUKAN: 48
 MUSASHINO MUSEUM: 48
 MUSÉE ALAOUÏ: 107
 MUSÉE ALBERT SARRAUT: 64
 MUSÉE ARCHÉOLOGIQUE DU THANH HOA: 62
 MUSÉE ARCHÉOLOGIQUE ET HISTORIQUE À LAUSANNE: 236
 MUSÉE BLANCHARD DE LA BROUSSE: 62
 MUSÉE CANTONAL D'ART ET D'HISTOIRE (FRIBOURG): 236
 MUSÉE D'ART ET D'HISTOIRE DE GENÈVE: 235
 MUSÉE D'ART ET D'HISTOIRE DE NEUCHÂTEL: 235
 MUSÉE D'ETHNOGRAPHIE ET DE PRÉHISTOIRE DU BARDO: 102
 MUSÉE DE LA VIE INDIGÈNE: 92
 MUSÉE DE L'HOMME-LABORATOIRE D'ETHNOLOGIE DES HOMMES ACTUELS ET DES HOMMES FOSSILES: 10, 145
 MUSÉE DE L'INSPECTION DES ANTIQUITÉS: 106
 MUSÉE DE PAPEETE: 13
 MUSÉE DE SEMINAIRE COLLÈGE: 309
 MUSÉE DES ANTIQUITÉS NATIONALES: 147
 MUSÉE DES SCIENCES NATURELLES DE LYON: 147
 MUSÉE DU CONGO BELGE: 161
 LE MUSÉE DU PEUPLE HAÏTIEN: 307
 MUSÉE DU VAT PRAH KÈO AND DÉPOT ARCHÉOLOGIQUE DU VAT SISAKET: 65
 MUSÉE ETHNOGRAPHIE DE LA VILLE DE GENÈVE: 235
 MUSÉE ETHNOGRAPHIE DE NEUCHÂTEL: 235
 MUSÉE GÉOLOGIQUE: 63
 MUSÉE HENRI PARMENTIER: 62
 MUSÉE KHAI-DINH: 63
 MUSÉE LOUIS FINOT: 62
 MUSÉE NATIONAL DES ARTS ET TRADITIONS POPULAIRES: 146
 MUSÉE NEO-CALEDONIEN: 10, 14
 MUSÉE PROVINCIAL: 274
 MUSÉES ROYAUX D'ART ET D'HISTOIRE: 161
 MUSEET FOR THY OG VESTRE HAN HERRED: 183
 MUSEET PAA SONDERBORG SLOT: 183
 MUSEO ANTROPOLÓGICO MONTANÉ: 292
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO (AOSTA): 121
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO (AQUILEIA): 121
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO (ASTI): 121
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO (BARI): 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO (CASTIGLIONCELLO): 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO (FLORENCE): 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO (SIENA): 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO (VENICE): 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO (VERONA): 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO DI SPINA: 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO FEDERICO EUSEBIO: 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO GIROLAMO ROSSI: 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO LUNENSE (LA SPEZIA): 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO MECENATE: 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO NAZIONALE (CAGLIARI): 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO NAZIONALE (CIVIDADE DEL FRIULI): 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO NAZIONALE (SYRACUSE): 122
 MUSEO ARCHEOLOGICO POMPEO ARIA: 122
 MUSEO ARGENTINO DE CIENCIAS NATURALES "BERNARDINO RIVADAVIA": 313, 322
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO (BARCELONA): 136
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO (COCHABAMBA): 313
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO "BRÜNING" DE LAMBAYEQUE: 319
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE ANCASH: 318
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE CHICHICASTENANGO: 294
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE LA SERENA: 319
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DEL CAUCA: 316
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DE ZACULEU: 294
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DEL COLEGIO CENTRO AMÉRICA: 297
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO DEL INSTITUTO PEDAGÓGICO DE LOS HERMANOS CRISTIANOS: 297
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO NACIONAL: 135
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO NACIONAL DE LAS RUINAS DE COPÁN: 296
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO PROVINCIAL DE SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO: 322
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO Y ETNOGRÁFICO: 136
 MUSEO ARQUEOLÓGICO Y HISTÓRICO: 316
 MUSEO CANARIO: 134
 MUSEO "CASA DEL ALFÉNIQUE": 287
 MUSEO CIVICO ARCHEOLOGICO: 122
 MUSEO CIVICO DI ARCHEOLOGIA LIGURE: 123
 MUSEO CIVICO DI BELLINZONA: 236
 MUSEO CIVICO DI LOCARNO: 236
 MUSEO DE AMÉRICA: 135
 MUSEO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA, HISTORIA Y ARTE: 309
 MUSEO DE ARQUEOLOGÍA E HISTORIA DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DEL ORIENTE: 302
 MUSEO DE ARTE POPULAR DE ACTOPAN: 287
 MUSEO DE ARTES E INDUSTRIAS POPULARES: 285
 MUSEO DE CIENCIAS NATURALES: 314
 MUSEO DE CIENCIAS NATURALES Y DE ETNOGRAFÍA: 313
 MUSEO DE COMAYAGUA: 296
 MUSEO DE CONCEPCIÓN: 320
 MUSEO DE HISTORIA: 287
 MUSEO DE HISTORIA NATURAL DE LA ACADEMIA: 302
 MUSEO DE HISTORIA NATURAL DE MONTEVIDEO: 323
 MUSEO DE HISTORIA NATURAL "JUAN CORNELIO MOYANO": 322
 MUSEO DE INDUSTRIAS Y ARTES POPULARES: 136
 MUSEO DE NINDIRÍ: 297
 MUSEO DE PONTEVEDRA: 135
 MUSEO DE REMEDIOS "JOSÉ MARÍA ESPINOSA": 303
 MUSEO DE SAN MARCOS: 294
 MUSEO DE SAN TELMO: 136
 MUSEO DE TABASCO: 206
 MUSEO DE TAZUMAL: 295
 MUSEO DE TEOTIHUACÁN: 287
 MUSEO DE TULA: 287
 MUSEO DEL COLEGIO SEMINARIO: 299
 MUSEO DEL DISTRITO: 296
 MUSEO DEL PUEBLO ESPAÑOL: 136
 MUSEO DELL'ASSOCIAZIONE ARCHEOLOGICO PRENETINA: 123
 MUSEO DELLA BARMA GRANDE: 123
 MUSEO DI ANTICHITÀ: 123
 MUSEO DI ETNOGRAFIA ITALIANA: 123
 MUSEO EGIZIO: 123
 MUSEO ETNOGRÁFICO DE LA UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DEL ECUADOR: 316
 MUSEO ETNOGRÁFICO GIUSEPPE PITRÈ: 123
 MUSEO ETNOLÓGICO (BARCELONA): 136
 MUSEO ETNOLÓGICO (MADRID): 135
 MUSEO ETRUSCO: 123
 MUSEO FEDERAL DE ARQUEOLOGÍA: 286
 MUSEO FIORENTINO DI PREISTORIA: 123
 MUSEO GARCÍA FERIA: 303
 MUSEO HISTÓRICO NACIONAL DE CHILE: 320
 MUSEO HISTÓRICO REGIONAL DE AYACUCHO: 318
 MUSEO HISTÓRICO REGIONAL DE ICA: 318
 MUSEO "IGNACIO AGRAMONTE" Y BIBLIOTECA PÚBLICA "ISABEL ESPERANZA BETANCOURT": 302
 MUSEO JACINTO JIJON Y CAMAÑO: 316
 MUSEO LAPIDARIO ARCHEOLOGICO: 123
 MUSEO MISSIONARIO ETNOLOGICO: 125

- MUSEO MUNICIPAL "EMILIO BACARDI MOREAU": 302
 MUSEO NACIONAL (CIUDAD TRUJILLO): 308
 MUSEO NACIONAL (SAN JOSÉ): 298
 MUSEO NACIONAL (TEGUCIGALPA): 296
 MUSEO NACIONAL "DAVID J. GUZMÁN": 295
 MUSEO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA: 284
 MUSEO NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA Y ARQUEOLOGÍA: 318
 MUSEO NACIONAL DE ARQUEOLOGÍA Y ETNOLOGÍA: 293
 MUSEO NACIONAL DE ARQUEOLOGÍA, HISTORIA Y ETNOLOGÍA: 277
 MUSEO NACIONAL DE HISTORIA NATURAL: 320
 MUSEO NACIONAL DE MÉXICO: 277
 MUSEO NACIONAL DE NICARAGUA: 297
 MUSEO NACIONAL DE PANAMA: 300
 MUSEO NACIONAL TIAHUANACU: 319
 MUSEO NAZIONALE DI ANTICHITÀ: 123
 MUSEO NAZIONALE DI VILLA GIULIA: 123
 MUSEO "OSCAR M. DE ROJAS": 303
 MUSEO REGIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA: 287
 MUSEO REGIONAL DE CHIAPAS: 286
 MUSEO REGIONAL DE OAXACA: 286
 MUSEO REGIONAL MICHOACANO: 286
 MUSEO STORICO CIVICO LUGANO: 236
 MUSEO UTSET: 303
 MUSEU ARQUEOLÓGICO (BEJA): 139
 MUSEU ARQUEOLÓGICO (ELVAS): 139
 MUSEU ARQUEOLÓGICO (LISBON): 138
 MUSEU ARQUEOLÓGICO E LAPIDAR DO INFANTE D. HENRIQUE: 139
 MUSEU DA CASA DO POVO (ALCÁÇOVAS): 139
 MUSEU DA CASA DO POVO (MAFRA): 139
 MUSEU DE ANGOLA: 96
 MUSEU DE ART POPULAR: 139
 MUSEU DE ETHNOGRAFIA: 328
 MUSEU DE GRÃO VASCO: 139
 MUSEU DISTITAL: 139
 MUSEU DO ABADE DE BAÇAL: 139
 MUSEU DO DUNDO: 96
 MUSEU DO ESTADO DE PERNAMBUCO: 328
 MUSEU DO POVEIRO: 139
 MUSEU E LABORATÓRIO ANTROPOLÓGICO (INSTITUTO DE ANTROPOLOGÍA), UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA: 138
 MUSEU E LABORATÓRIO ANTROPOLÓGICO, UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO: 138
 MUSEU ETNOGRÁFICO (VILA REAL): 139
 MUSEU ETNOGRÁFICO—AGRÍCOLA DO GREMIO DA LAVOURA: 139
 MUSEU ETNOLÓGICO "DR. LEITE DE VASCONCELLOS": 138
 MUSEU MARITIMO DE PEDRO NUNES: 139
 MUSEU MUNICIPAL (CASTELO BRANCO): 139
 MUSEU MUNICIPAL (ILHAVO): 139
 MUSEU MUNICIPAL (LAMEGO): 139
 MUSEU MUNICIPAL (PINHEL): 139
 MUSEU MUNICIPAL (SANTARÉM): 139
 MUSEU MUNICIPAL DO DR. SANTOS ROCHA: 139
 MUSEU NACIONAL: 328
 MUSEU NINA RODRIGUES: 328
 MUSEU PARAENSE "EMILIO GOELDI": 329
 MUSEU PAULISTA: 325, 329
 MUSEU REGIONAL (AVEIRO): 139
 MUSEU REGIONAL (CHAVES): 139
 MUSEU REGIONAL (ÉVORA): 139
 MUSEU REGIONAL (GUARDA): 139
 MUSEU REGIONAL (LAGOS): 139
 MUSEU REGIONAL DO DOURO: 139
 MUSEUM AND INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY: 27, 33
 MUSEUM ASSOCIATION OF ISRAEL: 83
 MUSEUM CAROLINO-AUGUSTEUM (STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM): 228
 MUSEUM "CASA DEL ALFENIQUE": 287
 MUSEUM DER STADT ENNS: 228
 MUSÉUM D'HISTOIRE NATURELLE: 141
 MUSEUM FERDINANDUM, INNSBRUCK: 229
 MUSEUM FOR ETHNOLOGY: 154, 157
 MUSEUM FOR THE AND WESTERN HAN DISTRICT: 183
 MUSEUM FÜR LANDER- UND VÖLKERKUNDE (LINDEN MUSEUM): 211
 MUSEUM FÜR NATUR-, VÖLKER- UND HANDELSKUNDE: 211
 MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE (VIENNA): 225
 MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE UND SCHWEIZERISCHES MUSEUM FÜR VOLKSKUNDE: 235
 MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE, UNIVERSITÄT KIEL: 211
 MUSEUM IN HALLSTATT: 229
 MUSEUM JACINTO JIJON Y CAMAÑO: 316
 MUSEUM OF THE ACROPOLIS OF ATHENS: 109
 MUSEUM OF AMERICA (MADRID): 135
 MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN: 380
 MUSEUM OF AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT: 80, 85
 MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN: 381
 MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (BERKELEY): 381, 392
 MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOGRAPHY OF ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R.: 265
 MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY, HISTORY AND ART: 309
 MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES (RABAT): 106
 MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES (TURIN): 123
 MUSEUM OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (PAL-ESTRINA): 123
 MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY, CAMBRIDGE: 164, 165
 MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ORIENTE: 302
 MUSEUM OF ARCHEOLOGY (BEJA): 139
 MUSEUM OF ARCHEOLOGY (ELVAS): 139
 MUSEUM OF ARCHEOLOGY (LJUBLJANA): 249
 MUSEUM OF ARCHEOLOGY AND ETHNOGRAPHY (VISCAYA): 136
 MUSEUM OF ARCHEOLOGY IN BARCELONA: 132
 MUSEUM OF ART HISTORY (VIENNA): 225
 MUSEUM OF ART AND HISTORY OF GENEVA: 221, 233, 235
 MUSEUM OF ART AND HISTORY OF NEUCHÂTEL: 221, 235
 MUSEUM OF BARMA GRANDE: 123
 MUSEUM OF THE BELGIAN CONGO: 155, 160, 161
 MUSEUM OF CALLIGRAPHY: 50
 THE MUSEUM OF CURAÇAO: 309
 MUSEUM OF EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES: 104
 MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY (ANKARA): 43
 MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY (LJUBLJANA): 249
 MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY (SAO PAULO): 328
 MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY (VIENNA): 215, 216, 225, 226, 231
 MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY OF THE CITY OF GENEVA: 220, 233, 235
 MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY OF NEUCHÂTEL: 220, 233, 235
 MUSEUM OF FAR EASTERN ANTIQUITIES (SWEDEN): 196, 200
 MUSEUM OF FOLKLORE (BASEL): 220
 MUSEUM OF FOLKLORE OF VIENNA: 217, 230, 232
 MUSEUM OF GEOGRAPHY AND ETHNOGRAPHY (LINDEN MUSEUM): 211
 THE MUSEUM OF THE HAITIAN PEOPLE: 307
 MUSEUM OF HUMAN PALAEONTOLOGY: 166
 MUSEUM OF INTERNATIONAL FOLK ART: 381
 MUSEUM OF MAN—LABORATORY OF ETHNOLOGY OF PRESENT AND FOSSIL MEN: 141, 142, 143, 145, 149, 150
 MUSEUM OF MODERN ART: 382
 MUSEUM OF NATIONAL ANTIQUITIES: 147
 MUSEUM OF NATIVE LIFE: 92
 MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (EUGENE): 382
 MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (LAWRENCE): 382
 MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (LJUBLJANA): 249
 MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (VIENNA): 218, 225, 230
 MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, ETHNOLOGY, AND COMMERCE: 206, 211
 MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY "JUAN CORNELIO MOYANO": 322

MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY OF MONTEVIDEO: 323
 MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY OF ST. GALLEN: 236
 MUSEUM OF NAVAJO CEREMONIAL ART: 382
 THE MUSEUM OF NEW MEXICO: 381, 382, 386
 MUSEUM OF NINDIRÍ: 297
 MUSEUM OF NORTHERN ARIZONA: 335, 376
 MUSEUM OF THE NORTHERN CULTURE: 46
 MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN: 383
 MUSEUM OF POPULAR ART (LISBON): 139
 MUSEUM OF POPULAR ARTS AND CRAFTS (BARCELONA): 136
 MUSEUM OF POPULAR ARTS AND CRAFTS (MEXICO): 284, 285, 286
 MUSEUM OF SAINT SOPHIA: 43
 MUSEUM OF SAN MARCOS: 294
 MUSEUM OF SCIENCE: 383
 MUSEUM OF THE SEMINARY SCHOOL: 299
 MUSEUM OF THE SPANISH PEOPLE: 127, 133, 136
 MUSEUM OF THE STATE OF PERNAMBUCO: 328
 MUSEUM OF TABASCO: 286
 MUSEUM OF TEOTIHUACAN: 287
 MUSEUM OF TULA: 287
 MUSEUM OF VESTFOLD COUNTY: 194
 MUSEUM ON SØNDERBORG CASTLE: 183
 MUSEUM "OSCAR M. DE ROJAS": 303
 MUSEUM SCHWAB BIEL: 236
 MUSEUM VOOR HET ONDERWIJS: 157
 MUSEUM VOOR LAND- EN VOLKENKUNDE: 157
 MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION (LONDON): 23, 390
 MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN: 73
 MUSEUMS OF GEOLOGY, ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY: 273
 MUSEUMS OF THE TOWN OF ODENSE: 184
 MUSEUMS OG HISTORIELAGET FOR HAUGESUND OG BYGDENE: 191
 MUZEI ETNOGRAFIYI I ANTROPOLOGIYI AKADEMIYI NAUK S.S.S.R.: 265
 MUZEUM ARCHEOLOGICZNE (CRACOW): 247
 MUZEUM ARCHEOLOGICZNE (POZNAŃ): 247
 MUZEUM ETHNOGRAFICZNE (CRACOW): 247
 MUZEUM NARODOWE POZNANIU: 247
 MUZEUM ZIEMI PRZEMYSKIEJ: 247
 THE MYTHIC SOCIETY: 71, 77

N

NAGAOKA KAGAKU HAKUBUTSUKAN: 48
 NAGAOKA SCIENCE MUSEUM: 48
 NAGOYA DAIGAKU: 38
 NAGOYA UNIVERSITY: 36, 38
 NAGPUR UNIVERSITY: 74
 NANZAN DAIGAKU: 44
 NANZAN DAIGAKU JINRUIGAKU MINZOKUGAKU KEN-KYŪJO: 48
 NÁPRSTEK MUSEUM OF UNIVERSAL ETHNOLOGY: 245
 NÁPRSTKOVÉ MUZEUM VŠEOBCHÉHO NÁRODOPISU: 245
 NARA KENRITSU KIA DAIGAKU: 41
 NARA KOKURITSU HAKUBUTSUKAN: 49
 NARA MEDICAL COLLEGE: 41
 NARADNI MUZEJ (LJUBLJANA): 250
 NARODEN MUZEJ: 244
 NÁRODNI MUZEUM: 245
 NATIONAL ACADEMY OF LINCEI: 123
 NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (CHINA): 56
 NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (U.S.A.): 396, 411, 425, 426
 NATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM: 318
 NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (ATHENS): 109, 113
 NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (CAGLIARI): 122
 NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (CIVIDADE DEL FRIULI): 122
 NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM (SYRACUSE): 122
 NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF THE RUINS OF COPÁN: 296

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE: 383
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FOREIGN STUDENT ADVISERS: 422
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS: 394
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SCHOOLS OF MUSIC: 351
 NATIONAL AUTONOMOUS UNIVERSITY: 278, 279, 282-285
 NATIONAL BOARD OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY: 304, 304, 305
 NATIONAL CENTER OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: 141, 143, 144, 147, 149
 NATIONAL CENTRAL UNIVERSITY: 55
 NATIONAL COLLEGE OF MEXICO: 279, 283
 NATIONAL COMMISSION OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORICAL MONUMENTS: 301
 NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY, SCIENCE COUNCIL OF JAPAN: 36, 51
 NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC: 279, 284
 NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH (UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA): 91
 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF RESEARCH: 329
 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (FRANCE): 150
 NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (MOROCCHO): 105
 NATIONAL ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM (BUDAPEST): 245
 NATIONAL ETHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF BOGOTÁ: 312, 315
 NATIONAL FOLK FESTIVAL ASSOCIATION: 411
 NATIONAL FONDS FÜR WISSENSCHAFTLICHE FÖRDERUNG: 220
 NATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: 220
 NATIONAL FUND FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: 162
 NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY: 420, 425
 NATIONAL GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CHINA: 55
 NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF CHILE: 320
 NATIONAL INDIAN INSTITUTE: 279, 280, 284, 285
 NATIONAL INDIGENIST COUNCIL OF PANAMA: 300
 NATIONAL INDIGENOUS INSTITUTE OF GUATEMALA: 300
 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY (MEXICO): 278, 279, 284-288
 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY (HONDURAS): 297
 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY OF ART: 124
 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DEMOGRAPHIC STUDIES: 145
 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FINE ARTS: 286
 NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS OF EL SALVADOR: 295
 NATIONAL MOROCCAN COMMITTEE OF GEOGRAPHY: 106
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (ALEPPO): 86
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (BANGKOK): 60, 65
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (BLOEMFONTEIN): 98
 THE NATIONAL MUSEUM (COPENHAGEN): 183, 184, 186
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (DAMASCUS): 85
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (LJUBLJANA): 250
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (PHILIPPINES): 27, 28, 33
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (PRAGUE): 245
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (RIO DE JANEIRO): 325, 328
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (SAN JOSÉ): 298
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (SOFIA): 244
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (STOCKHOLM): 201
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (TEGUCIGALPA): 296
 NATIONAL MUSEUM (TRUJILLO): 308
 NATIONAL MUSEUM "DAVID J. GUZMAN": 295
 NATIONAL MUSEUM, NARA BRANCH: 49
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY: 278, 284, 286, 287
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES (PARMA): 123
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ANTIQUITIES OF SCOTLAND: 167, 178
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY: 293
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY, HISTORY, AND ETHNOGRAPHY: 277, 278
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ARCHEOLOGY (MADRID): 135

- NATIONAL MUSEUM OF BEIRUT: 80, 85
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF CANADA: 267, 268, 270, 271
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF DECORATIVE ART: 110, 112
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY: 32, 154, 157
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF FINLAND: 187
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF ICELAND: 189
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF INDIA: 76
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF IRELAND: 179
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF KYOTO: 47
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (BUDAPEST): 246
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (PARIS): 105, 141, 145
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (SANTIAGO): 320
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NICARAGUA: 297
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF PAKISTAN: 77
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF PANAMA: 300, 301
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF POPULAR ARTS AND CRAFTS: 286
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF POPULAR ARTS AND TRADITIONS: 146, 149
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF SOUTHERN RHODESIA: 94
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF TOKYO: 46, 47
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF VICTORIA: 10, 21
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF VILLA GIULIA: 123
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES: 167, 178
 NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES (WELSH FOLK MUSEUM): 164, 178
 NATIONAL MUSICAL COLLECTION OF THE ACADEMY OF ATHENS: 110
 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE: 10, 358, 383
 NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION: 425
 NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE: 278, 283, 285
 NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (CANADA): 8
 NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (U.S.A.): 8, 396, 397, 411, 411, 423, 425, 425, 426
 NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, DIVISION OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND PSYCHOLOGY: 425
 NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL, PACIFIC SCIENCE BOARD: 9, 10, 12, 333, 426
 NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF THE PHILIPPINES: 8, 28, 29
 NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY: 279, 280, 282, 284
 NATIONAL SCHOOL OF OVERSEAS FRANCE: 144
 NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION: 333, 426
 NATIONAL SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY: 55
 NATIONAL TAIWAN UNIVERSITY: 56, 57
 NATIONAL TEACHERS INSTITUTE: 279, 286
 NATIONAL TSING HWA UNIVERSITY: 55
 NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF BRAZIL: 325
 NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF CORDOBA: 322
 NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF IRELAND: 179
 NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LA PLATA: 321
 NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF NICARAGUA: 297
 NATIONAL YUNNAN UNIVERSITY: 55
 NATIONALMUSEET: 183
 NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF THE ACADEMY: 302
 THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY OF MARYLAND: 412
 NATURAL SCIENCES MUSEUM: 314
 NATURFORSCHENDE GESELLSCHAFT BASEL: 236
 NATURHISTORISCHES MUSEUM: 225
 NEAR EAST AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT SERVICE: 333
 NEAR EAST COLLEGE ASSOCIATION: 85
 NEBRASKA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 412
 NEDERLANDSE ETHNOLOGENKRING: 158
 NEDERLANDS GENOOTSCHAP VOOR ANTHROPOLOGIE: 158
 NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR ZUIVERWETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK: 158
 NETHERLANDS ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 158
 NETHERLANDS ETHNOLOGISTS CIRCLE: 158
 NETHERLANDS ORGANIZATION FOR RESEARCH IN PURE SCIENCE: 153, 158
 NEVADA STATE MUSEUM: 384
 NEVILLE PUBLIC MUSEUM: 384
 THE NEWARK MUSEUM: 385
 THE NEWBERRY LIBRARY: 385
 NEW BRUNSWICK MUSEUM: 273
 NEW CALEDONIAN MUSEUM: 14
 NEW CARLSBERG FOUNDATION: 185
 NEW JERSEY ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 385
 NEW JERSEY HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 400
 NEW JERSEY STATE MUSEUM: 344, 384, 400
 NEW MEXICO FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 412
 NEW MEXICO HIGHLANDS UNIVERSITY: 347
 NEW MEXICO SCIENCE COMMISSION: 386
 NEW MEXICO STATE MUSEUM: 390
 THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 398, 412
 NEW YORK FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 413
 NEW YORK STATE ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 413
 NEW YORK STATE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION: 374, 390, 413, 413
 NEW YORK STATE MUSEUM AND STATE SCIENCE SERVICE: 385
 NEW YORK UNIVERSITY: 347
 NEW WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL FOUNDATION: 426
 NIEDERÖSTERREICHISCHES LANDESMUSEUM UND MUSEUM CARNUNTUM IN DEUTSCHALTENBURG: 226
 NIHON DAIGAKU: 44
 NIHON MINGEI-KAN: 49
 NIIGATA DAIGAKU: 39
 NIIGATA UNIVERSITY: 39
 NINA RODRIGUES MUSEUM: 325, 328
 NINE ACADEMIC SOCIETIES' LEAGUE FOR THE STUDY OF HUMAN AFFAIRS: 35, 51, 51, 52
 NIPPON GAKUJYŪTSU KAIGI, JINRUIGAKU MINZOKUGAKU KENKYŪ RENRAKU IINKAI: 51
 NIPPON GENGO GAKKAI: 51
 NIPPON IKA DAIGAKU: 44
 NIPPON JINRUI GAKKAI: 51
 NIPPON JŌMIN BUNKA KENKYŪJO: 49
 NIPPON KŌKO GAKKAI: 52
 NIPPON KŌKOGAKU KENKYŪJO: 47
 NIPPON KŌKOGAKU KYŌKAI: 47
 NIPPON MINZOKU GAKKAI: 52
 NIPPON MINZOKU GAKU KYŌKAI: 52
 NORDENFJELDSKE KUNSTINDUSTRIEMUSEUM: 191
 NORDENSKIÖLD-SAMFUNDET: 189
 NORDIC MUSEUM: 197, 199, 201
 NORDISKA MUSEET: 199
 NORDLAND FYLKESMUSEUM: 191
 NORGES ALMENVITENSKAPLIGE FORSKNINGSRÅD
 NORRBOTTEN PROVINCIAL MUSEUM: 200
 NORRBOTTENS MUSEUM: 200
 NORSK ARKEOLOGISK SELSKAP: 194
 NORSK ETNOLOGISK SAMFUNN: 194
 NORSK FOLKEMINNESAMLING, UNIVERSITETET I OSLO: 192
 NORSK FOLKEMUSEUM: 192
 NORSKE MUSEERS LANDSFORBUND: 190, 191
 NORTH CAROLINA FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 413
 NORTH CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS: 335
 NORTHERN ARIZONA SOCIETY OF SCIENCE AND ART, INC., MUSEUM OF NORTHERN ARIZONA: 386
 NORTHERN RHODESIA SOCIETY: 92, 95
 NORTHWEST ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONFERENCE: 413
 NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY: 348
 NORWEGIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 190, 194, 195
 NORWEGIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 194
 NORWEGIAN ETHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 194
 NORWEGIAN FOLK MUSEUM: 192
 NORWEGIAN FOLK-LIFE COLLECTION, UNIVERSITY OF OSLO: 192
 NORWEGIAN RESEARCH COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND THE HUMANITIES: 191
 NUFFIELD BLOOD GROUP CENTRE, ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE: 166, 173, 174
 NUFFIELD FOUNDATION: 173
 NY CARLSBERG GLYPTOTEKET: 184

O

OAKLAND PUBLIC MUSEUM: 386
 OBERLIN COLLEGE: 348
 OBERÖSTERREICHISCHES LANDESMUSEUM: 228
 OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE: 348
 OCHANOMIZU JOSHI DAIGAKU: 39
 OCHANOMIZU UNIVERSITY FOR WOMEN: 39
 ODENSE BYS MUSEER: 184
 OFFICE DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE OUTRE-MER: 10
 OFFICE DES ARTS TUNISIENS: 107
 OFFICE OF ANTIQUITIES AND ARTS: 107
 OFFICE OF ESTREMEANIAN CULTURE: 135
 OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: 299
 OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS: 280, 289
 OFFICE OF MOROCCAN ARTS AND CRAFTS: 101, 106
 OFFICE OF OVERSEAS SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (ORSOM): 141
 OFFICE OF PREHISPANIC MONUMENTS OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY: 278, 284
 OFFICE OF PREHISTORIC RESEARCH OF THE MOST EXCELLENT VALENCIA COMMITTEE: 136
 OFFICE OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION: 14
 OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH OVERSEAS: 105
 THE OFFICE OF STATE ANTIQUARIAN AND MUSEUM OF NATIONAL ANTIQUITIES: 200
 OFFICE OF TUNISIAN ARTS: 101, 107
 OHIO ACADEMY OF HISTORY: 414
 OHIO ACADEMY OF MEDICAL HISTORY: 414
 OHIO ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 414
 OHIO FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 406, 414
 OHIO STATE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 414
 OHIO STATE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY, MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: 349, 386, 414
 OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY: 349, 386
 OKAYAMA DAIGAKU: 39
 OKAYAMA UNIVERSITY: 39
 OKLAHOMA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 414
 OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE: 349
 OKLAHOMA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 414
 OKLAHOMA HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 415
 OKLAHOMA PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 414
 OLD COURT HOUSE STATE MONUMENT: 386
 ÖREBRO LÄNS MUSEUM: 200
 ÖREBRO PROVINCIAL MUSEUM: 200
 OREGON STATE BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION: 362
 ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES: 2, 3, 281
 THE ORIENTAL FOLK MUSEUM: 50
 THE ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO: 386
 ORIENTAL INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA: 222, 231
 ORIENTAL SOCIETY: 223, 231
 ORIENTALISCHE INSTITUT, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN: 222
 ORSZÁGOS MAGYAR RÉGÉSZETI ÉS MŰVÉSZET-TÖRTÉNETI TÁRSULAT: 246
 ORSZÁGOS MAGYAR TERMÉSZETTUDOMÁNYI MUZEUM: 246
 ORSZÁGOS NÉPRAJZI MUZEUM: 245
 ORSZÁGOS NÉPTANULMÁNYI EGYESÜLET: 246
 OSAKA CITY UNIVERSITY: 41
 OSAKA DAIGAKU: 39
 OSAKA FINE ARTS MUSEUM: 49
 OSAKA GAIKOKUGO DAIGAKU: 39
 OSAKA KEIZAI DAIGAKU: 44
 OSAKA SHIRITSU BIJYUTSUKAN: 49
 OSAKA SHIRITSU DAIGAKU: 41
 OSAKA UNIVERSITY: 39
 OSAKA UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS: 44
 OSAKA UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES: 39
 OSLO UNIVERSITET: 189
 OSMANIA UNIVERSITY: 74
 ÖSTASIATISKA SAMLINGARNA: 200, 202

ÖSTERBOTTENS HISTORISK MUSEUM: 189
 ÖSTERGÖTLAND OCH LINGÖPING STADS MUSEUM: 201
 ÖSTERREICHISCHES MUSEUM FÜR ANGEWANDTE KUNST: 226
 ÖSTERREICHISCHES MUSEUM FÜR VOLKSKUNDE: 226
 ÖSTTIROLER HEIMATMUSEUM: 229
 OTAGO MUSEUM: 10, 18, 23, 24
 ŌTANI DAIGAKU: 44
 ŌTANI UNIVERSITY: 44
 THE OTTOMAN PALACE OF TOPKAPI: 87
 OXFORD UNIVERSITY MUSEUM: 166, 167
 OZARK CHAPTER OF THE MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 410

P

PACIFIC SCIENCE ASSOCIATION: 1, 7, 9
 PACIFIC SCIENCE COUNCIL: 8, 12, 23
 PALEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 41, 53
 PALEONTOLOGICAL AND CENOZOIC RESEARCH LABORATORIES: 55
 PALEONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 397, 415
 PALM SPRINGS MUSEUM: 401
 PAN-AFRICAN CONGRESS OF PREHISTORY: 108
 PANAMA SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL SCIENCE: 301
 PANAMANIAN ACADEMY OF HISTORY: 300, 301
 PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS OF PRE-HISTORY: 8
 PAN AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY: 2, 2, 279
 PAN-AMERICAN SANITARY BUREAU: 3
 PAN-AMERICAN UNION: 3, 299
 PANDEIOS HIGHER SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCES: 111
 PANEPISTMION THESSALONIKIS: 111
 PÁNSTWOWE MUZEUM ARCHEOLOGICZNE: 247
 PAPEETE MUSEUM: 10, 13
 PAPUA AND NEW GUINEA SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY: 10, 15
 PARA MUSEUM "EMILIO GOELDI": 329
 PASTEUR INSTITUTE: 105
 PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, LAGOS, NIGERIA: 166
 PATNA UNIVERSITY: 75
 PAULIST MUSEUM: 329
 PEABODY COLLEGE FOR TEACHERS: 365
 PEABODY MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY, HARVARD UNIVERSITY: 331, 360, 387
 PEABODY MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, YALE UNIVERSITY: 388
 PEABODY MUSEUM OF SALEM: 388
 PEACE MUSEUM: 94
 PECOS CONFERENCE: 415
 PENNSYLVANIA FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 415
 PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 415
 PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE: 349
 PERMANENT SCIENCE FUND, AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: 427
 LA PÉROUSE COLLEGE: 9
 PERU INDIGENOUS INSTITUTE: 318
 PHILADELPHIA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 415
 PHILADELPHIA CENTER FOR RESEARCH IN CHILD GROWTH: 388
 PHILLIPS ACADEMY: 389
 PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON: 420
 PHILOSOPHICAL AND SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 244
 PITT RIVERS MUSEUM: 164, 166, 170, 172
 PLAINS ARCHEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE: 373, 416
 POHOISPOHJANMAAN MUSEO: 189
 POLISH ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE POLISH INSTITUTES OF ANTHROPOLOGY: 248
 POLISH ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF WROCLAW: 248
 POLISH ETHNOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF LUBLIN: 248
 POLSKIE TOWARZYSTWO LUDOZNAWCZE W LUBLINIE: 248
 POLSKIEGO TOWARZYSTWA ANTROPOLOGICZNEGO POLSKICH ZAKŁADÓW ANTROPOLOGII: 248

POLSKO TOWARZYSTWO ARCHEOLOGICZNO WROCŁAW: 248
 POLYNESIAN SOCIETY IN NEW ZEALAND: 10, 18, 23, 24
 PONTEVEDRA MUSEUM: 135
 PONTIFICAL ROMAN ACADEMY OF ARCHAEOLOGY: 125
 PONTIFICIA ACCADEMIA ROMANA DI ARCHEOLOGIA: 125
 PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATOLICA JAVERIANA: 315
 POPULAR ART MUSEUM OF ACTOPAN: 287
 PORTLAND ART MUSEUM: 388
 PORTUGUESE INSTITUTE OF ARCHEOLOGY, HISTORY, AND ETHNOGRAPHY: 138
 POVEIRO MUSEUM: 139
 PRÄHISTORISCHES UND ARCHÄOLOGISCHES ORTSMUSEUM: 236
 PREHISTORIC COLLECTION OF LUZERN: 236
 PREHISTORIC COLLECTION OF SURSEE: 236
 PREHISTORIC COLLECTION, UNIVERSITY OF OSLO: 193
 PREHISTORIC INSTITUTE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF INNSBRUCK: 218
 PREHISTORIC INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA, 218, 226, 227, 230
 PREHISTORIC MUSEUM OF THE POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS: 247
 PREHISTORIC MUSEUM AND PREHISTORICAL-ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF AARHUS: 183
 THE PREHISTORIC SOCIETY (LONDON): 166, 176
 PREHISTORY SOCIETY OF MOROCCO: 106
 PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS: 33
 PRINCETON UNIVERSITY: 349
 PROVINCIAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO: 322
 PROVINCIAL MUSEUM (QUEBEC CITY): 268, 274
 PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF CARINTHIA: 227
 PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF LOWER AUSTRIA: 217, 218, 226, 227, 232
 PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY AND ANTHROPOLOGY: 267, 272
 PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF SASKATCHEWAN: 273
 PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF STYRIA: 229
 PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF UPPER AUSTRIA: 217, 218, 228
 PROVINCIAL MUSEUM OF VORARLBERG: 229
 PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, ATHENS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY: 112
 PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA: 268
 PUEBLO GRANDE MUSEUM: 388

Q

QUARTERMASTER CLIMATIC RESEARCH LABORATORY: 389
 QUEEN ELISABETH EGYPTOLOGICAL FOUNDATION: 161
 QUEEN ELIZABETH FUND FOR MEDICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE NATIVES OF THE BELGIAN CONGO: 90, 92
 QUEEN VICTORIA MUSEUM: 21
 QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL MUSEUM: 94, 94
 QUEENS COLLEGE: 350
 QUEENS UNIVERSITY: 270, 273
 QUEENSLAND MUSEUM: 21

R

RACCOLTA ARCHEOLOGICA (AMELIA): 123
 RACCOLTA ARCHEOLOGICA DON CESARE QUEIROLI: 123
 RAFFLES MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: 29, 31
 RAJPUTANA MUSEUM: 76
 RASK-ØRSTED FONDET: 185
 RAUTENSTRAUCH-JOEST-MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE DER STADT KÖLN: 209, 211
 THE READING PUBLIC MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY: 389
 REAL ACADEMIA DE CIENCIAS, BELLAS LETRAS Y NOBLES ARTES DE CÓRDOBA: 134
 REAL SOCIEDAD VASCONGADA DE AMIGOS DEL PAÍS: 134
 REED COLLEGE: 350

REGIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PALEONTOLOGICAL AND PREHISTORIC RESEARCH: 147
 REGIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF AYACUCHO: 318
 REGIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM OF ICA: 318
 REGIONAL MUSEUM (AVEIRO): 139
 REGIONAL MUSEUM ((CHAVES)): 139
 REGIONAL MUSEUM (EVÓRA): 139
 REGIONAL MUSEUM (GUARDA): 139
 REGIONAL MUSEUM (LAGOS): 139
 REGIONAL MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY: 287
 REGIONAL MUSEUM OF DOURO: 139
 REGIONAL MUSEUM OF OAXACA: 286
 REGIONAL MUSEUM OF PRZEMYŚL: 247
 REMEDIOS MUSEUM "JOSÉ MARÍA ESPINOSA": 303
 REPARTIÇÃO DE ANTROPOLOGIA CRIMINAL, PSICOLOGIA EXPERIMENTAL E IDENTIFICAÇÃO CIVIL DO PORTO: 139
 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT BOARD: 370
 RESEARCH COUNCIL OF ISRAEL: 81, 84
 RESEARCH COUNCIL SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION: 32
 RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF HUMANISTIC SCIENCES: 38, 46, 52
 RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR NATURAL RESOURCES: 50
 RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR NORTHERN CULTURE: 37
 RHAETIAN MUSEUM OF CHUR: 236
 RHENISH FREDERICK WILLIAM UNIVERSITY OF BONN: 206, 207
 RHEINISCHE FRIEDRICH-WILHELMS-UNIVERSITÄT BONN: 207
 RHODES-LIVINGSTONE INSTITUTE: 90, 91, 94, 164, 171
 RHODES-LIVINGSTONE MUSEUM: 90, 94
 RHODES UNIVERSITY: 89, 96
 RIETBERG MUSEUM: 220, 236
 RIJKSMUSEUM VOOR VOLKENKUNDE (LEIDEN): 42, 157
 RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT-GENT: 159
 RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT-GRONINGEN: 155
 RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT-LEIDEN: 155
 RIJKSUNIVERSITEIT-UTRECHT: 156
 RIKKYŌ DAIGAKU: 45
 RIKSANTIKVARIEÄMBETET OCH STATENS HISTORISKA MUSEUM: 200, 202
 RITSUMEIKAN DAIGAKU: 45
 RITSUMEIKAN UNIVERSITY: 45
 RIVER BASIN SURVEYS: 360, 371, 392
 ROBERT S. PEABODY FOUNDATION FOR ARCHAEOLOGY: 389
 ROCHESTER INTERMUSEUM COUNCIL: 390
 ROCHESTER MUSEUM OF ARTS AND SCIENCES: 389
 THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION: 17, 163, 281, 427
 RODRIGO CARO INSTITUTE: 128
 ROMAN-CATHOLIC COURSES: 156
 ROMAN CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY: 153, 156
 ROOMS-KATHOLIEKE LEERGANGEN: 156
 ROOMS-KATHOLIEKE UNIVERSITEIT: 156
 ROOSEVELT COUNTY MUSEUM: 390
 RORSCHACH MUSEUM AT ST. GALLEN: 221
 ROYAL ACADEMY OF HISTORY: 129
 ROYAL ACADEMY OF LETTERS, HISTORY, AND ANTIQUITIES: 200, 202
 ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES, FINE LETTERS, AND NOBLE ARTS OF CÓRDOBA DIPUTACIÓN: 134
 ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: 163-166, 173, 174, 177
 ROYAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: 166, 175
 ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL: 77
 ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY, BOMBAY BRANCH: 77
 ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: 32, 77
 ROYAL BASQUE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS OF THE COUNTRY: 129, 134
 ROYAL BATAVIAN SOCIETY OF THE ARTS AND SCIENCES: 27, 28
 ROYAL BELGIAN COLONIAL INSTITUTE: 154, 155, 162

ROYAL BELGIAN SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND PRE-HISTORY: 162
 ROYAL CENTRAL ASIAN SOCIETY: 8, 175
 ROYAL DANISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS: 185
 ROYAL DANISH GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY: 186
 ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF EGYPT: 104
 ROYAL GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS ACADEMY FOR FOLKLIKE RESEARCH: 202
 ROYAL INSTITUTE OF LITERATURE, ARCHEOLOGY AND FINE ARTS: 65
 ROYAL INSTITUTIONS OF CORNWALL: 167
 ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY: 180
 ROYAL MUSEUMS OF ART AND HISTORY: 155, 161
 ROYAL NETHERLANDS ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 8
 ROYAL NETHERLANDS GEOGRAPHIC ASSOCIATION: 32
 ROYAL NORWEGIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 195
 THE ROYAL NORWEGIAN SOCIETY OF SCIENCES MUSEUM: 191
 ROYAL ONTARIO MUSEUM: 268, 271
 ROYAL PHILOLOGICAL, GEOGRAPHICAL, AND ETHNOLOGICAL INSTITUTE: 32, 158
 ROYAL SCOTTISH MUSEUM: 164, 178
 ROYAL SOCIETY: 8
 ROYAL SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF IRELAND: 179
 ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA: 275
 ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE (LONDON): 166
 ROYAL SOCIETY OF NEW ZEALAND: 8, 23, 24
 THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF NORTHERN ANTIQUARIANS (COPENHAGEN): 185
 ROYAL SWEDISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 200
 ROYAL TROPICAL INSTITUTE: 32, 154, 157
 ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF LUND: 196, 197, 198
 ROYAL VICTORIA INSTITUTE: 306
 ROŽNOV POD RADHOŠTĚM: 245
 RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION: 427
 RUSSIAN RESEARCH CENTER: 390
 RUSSIAN STATE MUSEUM: 265
 RYŪKOKU DAIGAKU: 45
 RYŪKOKU UNIVERSITY: 45

S

SAINT JOSEPH MUSEUM: 390
 SAITAMA DAIGAKU: 39
 SAITAMA UNIVERSITY: 39
 SALESIAN FACULTY OF LORENA: 327
 THE SALZBURG SOCIETY: 217, 231
 SAMFUNDET FÖR SVENSK FOLKLIVSFORSKNING: 197
 SAMOAN SOCIETY: 10
 SAMUEL S. FELS FUND OF PHILADELPHIA: 374
 SAN CARLOS SUMMER SCHOOL: 293
 SAN DIEGO MUSEUM ASSOCIATION: 390
 SAN DIEGO MUSEUM OF MAN: 390, 401
 SAN DIEGO STATE COLLEGE: 350
 SAN FRANCISCO STATE COLLEGE: 350
 SAN TELMO MUSEUM: 136
 SANAKIRJASÄÄTIÖ: 187
 THE SANDVIG COLLECTIONS: 192
 DE SANDVIGSKE SAMLINGER: 192
 SANTA ANA MUSEUM: 401
 SANTA BARBARA COLLEGE: 390
 SANTA BARBARA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY: 390, 401
 SARAH LAWRENCE COLLEGE: 351
 SARAWAK MUSEUM: 28, 29
 SARGANSERLÄNDISCHES HEIMATMUSEUM IN FLUMS: 236
 SATAKUNNAN MUSEO: 189
 SCARRITT COLLEGE FOR RELIGIOUS WORKERS (NASHVILLE): 365
 SCHOOL FOR HIGHER STUDIES: 277
 SCHOOL OF AMERICAN RESEARCH: 383
 SCHOOL OF ANTHROPOLOGY: 144
 SCHOOL OF AVIATION MEDICINE, RANDOLPH AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS: 370

SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES OF NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE: 278, 279
 SCHOOL OF HISPANIC-AMERICAN STUDIES: 134
 SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN STUDIES: 10, 169
 SCHOOL OF PACIFIC ADMINISTRATION: 18, 19
 SCHOOL OF SOCIOLOGY OF SÃO PAULO: 325
 SCHOOLS OF SOCIAL PRACTICE: 116
 SCHWEIZER LANDESMUSEUM: 236
 SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT DER FREUNDE OST-ASIATISCHER KULTUR: 237
 SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ANTHROPOLOGIE UND ETHNOLOGIE: 237
 SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR ASIENKUNDE: 237
 SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR URGESCHICHTE: 237
 SCHWEIZERISCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR VOLKSKUNDE: 237
 SCHWEIZERISCHE NATURFORSCHENDE GESELLSCHAFT: 237
 SCHWEIZERISCHER VERBAND GEOGRAPHISCHER GESELLSCHAFTEN: 237
 SCHWEIZERISCHES INSTITUT FÜR VOLKSKUNDE: 238
 SCIENCE COUNCIL FOR INDONESIA: 8
 SCIENCE COUNCIL OF JAPAN: 8
 SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL FOR AFRICA SOUTH OF THE SAHARA: 95
 SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE OF INDOCHINA: 8
 THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF 1916: 195
 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF LOCAL MUSEUM MANAGEMENT: 256
 SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH SOCIETY OF AMERICA: 416
 SCIENTIFIC UNIVERSITY OF SZEGED: 245
 SCUOLE DI AVVIAMENTO ALTA ASSISTENZA SOCIALE: 116
 SEATTLE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 332, 416
 SEIZAN BUNKO: 50
 SEIZAN LIBRARY: 50
 SEMINAR OF ETHNOLOGY AND MUSEUMS OF FAR EASTERN ART: 212
 SEMINAR OF FOLKLORE, UNIVERSITY OF ZÜRICH: 238
 SEMINARIO DE CULTURA MEXICANA: 289
 SEMINARY COLLEGE MUSEUM: 309
 SEMINARY OF LINGUISTICS: 35, 40
 SEMINARY OF MEXICAN CULTURE: 289
 SEMINARY OF PRIMITIVE HISTORY: 137
 SEMINARY OF QUEBEC: 268
 SERBIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 243, 250
 SERVICE DES MÉTIERS ET ARTS MAROCAINS: 106
 SERVICE GÉOLOGIQUE DE HANOI: 59
 SERVICIO DE INVESTIGACIÓN PREHISTÓRICA DE LA EXCMA. DIPUTACIÓN DE VALENCIA: 136
 SERVICIO ETNOLÓGICO DE LA UNIVERSIDAD DE ANTIOQUIA: 316
 SERVICIOS CULTURALES EXTREMÉÑOS: 135
 SHIGENKAGAKU KENKYŪJO: 50
 SHIMANE DAIGAKU: 39
 SHIMANE UNIVERSITY: 39
 SHINSHŪ DAIGAKU: 39
 SHINSHŪ UNIVERSITY: 39
 SHIRITSU HAKODATE HAKUBUTSUKAN: 50
 SHIZENSHI GAKKAI: 52
 SHODŌ HAKUBUTSUKAN: 50
 THE SIAM SOCIETY: 60, 65
 SILLIMAN UNIVERSITY: 26, 32
 SINOLOGICAL INSTITUTE: 30
 SIR WILFRID LAURIER'S BIRTHPLACE: 268, 274
 SKANDINAVISK MUSEUMSFÖRBUND: 191
 SKIDMORE COLLEGE: 351
 SLOVAK MUSEUM: 245
 SLOVAK NATIONAL MUSEUM: 245
 SLOVAK UNIVERSITY OF BRATISLAVA: 244
 SLOVENIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND FINE ARTS: 250
 SLOVENSKÁ AKADEMIIJA ZNANOSTI IN UMETNOSTI: 250
 SLOVENSKÁ UNIVERZITA V BRATISLAVE: 244
 SLOVENSKÉ MÚZEUM: 245

- SLOVENSKÉ NÁRODNÉ MÚZEUM: 245
 SMÅLANDS MUSEUM: 201
 SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION (See also UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM): 312, 318, 331, 357, 360, 371, 392
 SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL: 396, 416, 423, 427
 SOCIEDAD ALEMANA MEXICANISTA: 288
 SOCIEDAD ARGENTINA DE AMERICANISTAS: 323
 SOCIEDAD ARGENTINA DE ANTROPOLOGIA: 323
 SOCIEDAD ARQUEOLÓGICA DE BANES: 305
 SOCIEDAD ARQUEOLÓGICA DE LA SERENA: 320
 SOCIEDAD CASTELLONENSE DE CULTURA: 135
 SOCIEDAD CHILENA DE HISTORIA Y GEOGRAFÍA: 320
 SOCIEDAD COLOMBISTA PANAMERICANA: 304
 SOCIEDAD DE ALUMNOS DE LA ESCUELA NACIONAL DE ANTROPOLOGÍA E HISTORIA: 288
 SOCIEDAD DE ANTROPOLOGÍA Y ARQUEOLOGÍA DE HONDURAS, PROTECTORA DE LOS MONUMENTOS Y DOCUMENTOS NACIONALES: 297
 SOCIEDAD DE CIENCIAS NATURALES "LA SALLE": 314
 SOCIEDAD DE CIENCIAS NATURALES "LA SALLE" DE VALENCIA: 314
 SOCIEDAD DE ESTUDIOS AFRO-CUBANO: 305
 SOCIEDAD DE ESTUDIOS HISTÓRICOS E INTERNACIONALES: 304
 SOCIEDAD DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA DE GUATEMALA: 294
 SOCIEDAD DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA DE HONDURAS: 296
 SOCIEDAD DE GEOGRAFÍA E HISTORIA DE ORIENTE "GRUPO HUMBOLDT": 304, 305
 SOCIEDAD DE HISTORIA NATURAL "FELIPE POEY": 305
 SOCIEDAD ESPAÑOLA DE ANTROPOLOGÍA ETNOGRAFÍA Y PREHISTORIA: 137
 SOCIEDAD FOLKLÓRICA DEL BRASIL: 319
 SOCIEDAD FOLKLÓRICA HONDUREÑA: 296
 SOCIEDAD FOLKLORICA DE MÉXICO: 289
 SOCIEDAD INTERAMERICANA DE ANTROPOLOGÍA Y GEOGRAFÍA: 314
 SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE ANTROPOLOGÍA: 287
 SOCIEDAD MEXICANA DE GEOGRAFÍA Y ESTADÍSTICA: 288
 SOCIEDADE BRASILEIRA DE SOCIOLOGIA: 329
 SOCIEDADE DES ESTUDOS DE MOÇAMBIQUE: 91, 96
 SOCIEDADE MARTINS SARMENTO: 139
 SOCIETÀ DI ETNOGRAFIA ITALIANA: 124
 SOCIETÀ ITALIANA DI ANTROPOLOGIA E ETNOLOGIA: 124
 SOCIETÀ ITALIANA DI SOCIOLOGIA: 124
 SOCIETAS VERBI DIVINI: 224
 SOCIÉTÉ ASIATIQUE: 149
 SOCIÉTÉ D'ANTHROPOLOGIE À PARIS: 149
 SOCIÉTÉ DE ARCHÉOLOGIE ET DE NUMISMATIQUE: 274
 SOCIÉTÉ D'ETHNOGRAPHIE FRANÇAISE: 149
 SOCIÉTÉ D'ÉTUDES ÉCONOMIQUES, SOCIALES ET STATISTIQUES: 106
 SOCIÉTÉ D'ÉTUDES JURIDIQUE DU KALANGA: 93
 SOCIÉTÉ DE GÉOGRAPHIE DE HANOI: 59
 SOCIÉTÉ DE GÉOGRAPHIE DU MAROC: 106
 SOCIÉTÉ DE LINGUISTIQUE DE PARIS: 408
 SOCIÉTÉ DE PRÉHISTOIRE DU MAROC: 106
 SOCIÉTÉ DES AFRICANISTES: 148
 SOCIÉTÉ DES AMÉRICANISTES: 149
 SOCIÉTÉ DES AMÉRICANISTES DE PARIS: 314
 SOCIÉTÉ DES ÉTUDES INDOCHINOISES OF SAIGON: 59, 60, 62, 63, 63
 SOCIÉTÉ DES ÉTUDES MELANESIENNES: 10, 14
 SOCIÉTÉ DES ÉTUDES OcéANIENNES: 10, 13
 SOCIÉTÉ DES OcéANISTES: 10, 149
 LA SOCIÉTÉ HISTORIQUE DU SAGUENAY: 274
 SOCIÉTÉ PRÉHISTORIQUE FRANÇAISE: 149
 SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE BELGE D'ANTHROPOLOGIE ET DE PRÉHISTOIRE: 162
 SOCIÉTÉ ROYALE DE GÉOGRAPHIE D'EGYPTE: 104
 SOCIÉTÉ SUISSE DES AMERICANISTES: 238
 THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY: 402, 416
 SOCIETY FOR ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY: 220
 SOCIETY FOR APPLIED ANTHROPOLOGY: 332, 397, 417
 SOCIETY FOR COLONIAL HISTORY: 413
 SOCIETY FOR THE CUSTODY AND PRESERVATION OF TYROL: 217, 232
 SOCIETY FOR EURASIAN STUDIES: 53
 SOCIETY FOR GEOGRAPHY AND ETHNOLOGY: 213
 SOCIETY FOR MOZAMBIQUE STUDIES: 96
 SOCIETY FOR PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGY: 390, 417
 SOCIETY FOR PRESERVATION OF INDIAN LORE: 413
 SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF EVOLUTION: 397, 418
 SOCIETY OF AFRICANISTS: 148
 SOCIETY OF AFRO-CUBAN STUDIES: 305
 SOCIETY OF AMERICANISTS: 149, 314
 SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF HONDURAS, PROTECTOR OF NATIONAL DOCUMENTS AND MONUMENTS: 297
 SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF LONDON: 166, 175
 SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND: 166, 178
 SOCIETY OF ASIATIC ART: 212
 SOCIETY OF CASTELLON CULTURE: 129, 135
 SOCIETY OF DIVINE WORD: 73, 224
 SOCIETY OF ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND STATISTICAL STUDIES: 106
 SOCIETY OF ETHNOGRAPHY AND FOLKLORE: 129
 SOCIETY OF FOLKLORE IN VIENNA: 217, 226, 231
 SOCIETY OF FRENCH ETHNOGRAPHY: 146, 149
 SOCIETY OF FRIENDS OF EARLY CULTURE: 44
 SOCIETY OF FRIENDS OF ETHNOLOGY: 225, 231
 SOCIETY OF GEOGRAPHY AND ETHNOLOGY, BASEL: 236, 237
 SOCIETY OF GEOGRAPHY AND ETHNOGRAPHY, ZÜRICH: 219, 233, 234, 237
 SOCIETY OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF GUATEMALA: 293, 294
 SOCIETY OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF HONDURAS: 296
 SOCIETY OF GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF ORIENTE "HUMBOLDT GROUP": 302, 305
 SOCIETY OF HISTORICAL AND INTERNATIONAL STUDIES: 304
 SOCIETY OF INDOCHINESE STUDIES: 63
 SOCIETY OF ITALIAN ETHNOGRAPHY: 124
 SOCIETY OF JUDICIAL STUDIES: 93
 SOCIETY OF MACEDONIAN STUDIES: 114
 SOCIETY OF MELANESIAN STUDIES: 14, 149
 SOCIETY OF NATURAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY: 52
 SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY "FELIPE POEY": 304
 SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCES "LA SALLE": 314
 SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCES "LA SALLE" OF VALENCIA: 314
 SOCIETY OF OCEANIC STUDIES: 13, 149
 SOCIETY OF OCEANISTS: 149
 SOCIETY OF THE SERVANTS OF PRIMITIVE TRIBES IN INDIA: 76
 SOCIETY OF THE SIGMA XI: 416, 417
 SOCIOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION IN ZAGREB: 240, 243
 SOCIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE SOLVAY: 161
 SOCIOLOGICAL SEMINARY: 40
 SOFII SKI UNIVERSITET: 244
 SONORA LIBRARY AND MUSEUM: 287
 SOUTH AFRICAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 98
 SOUTH AFRICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE: 91, 98, 99
 SOUTH AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF RACE RELATIONS: 91, 98
 SOUTH AFRICAN MUSEUM: 98
 SOUTH AFRICAN MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION: 98
 SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH: 98
 SOUTH AFRICAN ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 98
 SOUTH ATLANTIC MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION: 405
 SOUTH AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM (ADELAIDE): 18, 20, 21
 SOUTH DAKOTA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 418
 SOUTH PACIFIC COMMISSION: 1, 3, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15
 SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE: 418
 SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS: 335

- SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY: 405
 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 418
 SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY: 351
 SOUTHWEST ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS: 370, 420
 SOUTHWEST MUSEUM: 391, 401
 SOUTHWESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: 418
 SPANISH INSTITUTE OF MUSICOLOGY: 133
 SPANISH SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY, ETHNOLOGY AND PREHISTORY: 129, 131, 137
 SREDNEASIATSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET: 259
 SRPSKA AKADEMIJA NAUKA: 250
 ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL: 165
 ST. CROIX MUSEUM: 309
 ST. JOSEPH UNIVERSITY OF BEIRUT: 85
 ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY: 350
 ST. MARTIN'S COLLEGE: 350
 ST. PAUL'S RIKKYŌ UNIVERSITY: 45
 ST. THOMAS' HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL: 165, 169
 STAATLICHES MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE, MÜNCHEN: 212
 STÄDTISCHES HEIMATMUSEUM MISTELBACH: 227
 STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM FÜR VÖLKERKUNDE (FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN): 212
 STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM HOLLABRUNN: 227
 STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM KREMS: 227
 STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM ST. PÖLTEN: 227
 STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM SCHÄRDING: 228
 STÄDTISCHES MUSEUM WELS: 228
 STANFORD UNIVERSITY: 10, 351
 STATE ARCHEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE: 245
 STATE ARCHEOLOGICAL MUSEUM: 247
 STATE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING: 185
 THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON: 352
 STATE ETHNOGRAPHICAL MUSEUM: 196, 200
 STATE GENERAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION: 186
 STATE HISTORICAL BUREAU: 345
 STATE HISTORICAL MUSEUM (MOSCOW): 265
 STATE HISTORICAL MUSEUM (STOCKHOLM): 201
 STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN: 391, 395
 STATE INDIAN MUSEUM: 391
 STATE INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN GENETICS AND RACE BIOLOGY: 201
 STATE MUSEUM ERMITAZH: 265
 STATE MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY: 382
 STATE MUSEUM OF EASTERN CULTURE: 265
 STATE MUSEUM OF ETHNOGRAPHY OF THE PEOPLES OF THE U.S.S.R.: 265
 STATE MUSEUM OF ETHNOLOGY: 205, 212
 STATE MUSEUM OF SÃO PAULO: 325
 STATE UNIVERSITY—GHENT: 154, 155, 159, 161
 STATE UNIVERSITY—GRONINGEN: 153, 155
 STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA: 352
 STATE UNIVERSITY—LEIDEN: 153, 155
 STATE UNIVERSITY OF LIÈGE: 154, 160
 STATE UNIVERSITY—UTRECHT: 153, 156
 STATE VETERINARY AND AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE: 185
 STATENS ALMINDELIGE VIDENSKABSFOND: 186
 STATENS ETNOGRAFISKA MUSEUM: 200
 STATENS INSTITUT FÖR RASBIOLOGI: 201
 STATENS SAMHÄLLSVETENSKAPLIGA FORSKNINGSRÅD, STOCKHOLM: 202
 STÁTNI ARCHEOLOGICKÝ ÚSTAV: 245
 STAVANGER MUSEUM: 192
 STETSON UNIVERSITY: 353
 STICHTING NATURAL WORKGROUP: 310
 STICHTING VOOR DE CULTURELE SAMENWERKING: 159
 STOCKHOLMS HÖGSKOLA: 196
 STUDENT BODY SOCIETY OF THE NATIONAL SCHOOL OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND HISTORY: 288
 STUDENTS ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF OKAYAMA PREFECTURE: 47
 STUDY GROUP IN ETHNOLOGY IN THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIENNA: 230
 STUDY GROUP IN PREHISTORY IN THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIENNA: 230
 SUID-AFRIKAANSE AKADEMIE VIR WETENSKAP EN KUNST: 98
 SUL ROSS COLLEGE: 370
 SUMMER INSTITUTE OF LINGUISTICS (LIMA, PERU): 288
 SUMMER INSTITUTE OF LINGUISTICS (OKLAHOMA, U.S.A.): 279, 288
 SUMMER SCHOOL (MEXICO): 283
 SUNNHORDLAND FOLKEMUSEUM OG SOGELAG: 194
 SUOMALAIS-UGRILAINEN SEURA-FINSK-UGRISKA SÄLLSKAPET: 188
 SUOMALAISEN KIRJALLISUDEN SEURA: 188
 SUOMEN MUINAISMUISTOYHDISTYS R. Y.—FINSKA FORNMINNESFÖRENINGEN R. F.: 188
 SUVA MUSEUM: 10
 SVENSKA GEOFYSISKA FÖRENINGEN I STOCKHOLM: 202
 SVENSKA LITTERATURSÄLLSKAPETS FOLKKULTURSARKIV: 187
 SVENSKA SÄLLSKAPET FÖR ANTHROPOLOGI OCH GEOGRAFI: 202
 SVEUČILIŠTE V BEOGRADU: 248
 SVEUČILIŠTE U SARAJEVU: 248
 SVEUČILIŠTE U ZAGREBU: 248
 SWARTHMORE COLLEGE: 338
 SWEDISH LITERATURE SOCIETY IN FINLAND: 187
 SWEDISH SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND GEOGRAPHY: 202
 SWISS ASSOCIATION OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETIES: 237
 SWISS INSTITUTE OF FOLKLORE: 220, 238
 SWISS INSTITUTE OF THE TROPICS: 235
 SWISS MUSEUM OF FOLKLORE: 220, 232, 238
 SWISS NATIONAL MUSEUM: 221, 233, 236
 SWISS SOCIETY OF AMERICANISTS: 238
 SWISS SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY: 221, 237
 SWISS SOCIETY OF ASIATIC STUDIES: 220, 237
 SWISS SOCIETY OF FOLKLORE: 220, 233, 236, 237
 SWISS SOCIETY OF THE FRIENDS OF EASTERN ASIATIC CULTURE: 237
 SWISS SOCIETY OF PREHISTORY: 221, 232-236, 237
 SYDSVENSKA GEOGRAFISKA SÄLLSKAPET I LUND: 202
 SYNTHETIC RESEARCH OF THE INLAND SEA: 39
 SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY: 353
 SYRIAN UNIVERSITY: 80, 81, 85
- T
- TAJ MUSEUM: 76
 TALLER DE SAN LUCAS; COFRADÍA DE ESCRITORES Y ARTISTAS CATÓLICOS: 298
 THE TANGANYIKA SOCIETY: 92, 95
 TARTU STATE UNIVERSITY: 259
 TARTUSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET: 259
 TASMANIAN MUSEUM AND ART GALLERY: 22
 TAVASTLANDS MUSEUM: 189
 THE TAYLOR MUSEUM OF THE COLORADO SPRINGS FINE ARTS CENTER: 391
 TAZUMAL MUSEUM: 295
 TBILISI J. V. STALIN STATE UNIVERSITY: 255, 260
 TBILISSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI I. V. STALIN: 260
 TEACHERS UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN "SUOR ORSOLA BENINCASA": 117
 TEACHERS UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ST. MARY OF THE ASSUMPTION: 117
 TECHNICAL COMMITTEE OF ARCHEOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN FRANCE, NATIONAL CENTER OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: 148
 TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION: 333
 TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS: 295
 TELLO TÉLLEZ DE MENESES INSTITUTE: 135
 TENNESSEE FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 418
 TENNESSEE MUSIC EDUCATORS ASSOCIATION: 419

- TENRI MUSEUM: 50
 TENRI SANKŌKAN: 50
 TENRI UNIVERSITY: 50
 TEXAS ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 419
 TEXAS FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 419
 T. H. ASCHEHOUGH-FONDET TIL FREMME AV SAMFUND-
 SVIDENSKAPELIG FORSKNING: 194
 T. H. ASCHEHOUGH FOUNDATION FOR PROMOTION OF
 RESEARCH IN SOCIAL SCIENCE: 194
 THEOLOGISCHE FAKULTÄT SALSBURG: 224
 THJODMINJASAFN ISLANDS: 189
 THURGAUSCHES MUSEUM FRAUENFELD: 236
 TIAHUANACU NATIONAL MUSEUM: 319
 TIROLER VOLKSKUNST MUSEUM: 229
 TÔA KÔKO GAKKAI: 53
 TOGGENBURGER HEIMATMUSEUM: 236
 TÔHOKU DAIGAKU: 40
 TÔHOKU UNIVERSITY: 40
 TÔKAI DAIGAKU: 45
 TÔKAI UNIVERSITY: 45
 TOKYO DAIGAKU: 40
 TOKYO GAIKOKUGO DAIGAKU: 40
 TOKYO GAKUGEI DAIGAKU: 40
 TOKYO GEIJUTSU DAIGAKU: 40
 TOKYO JIKEIKAI IKA DAIGAKU: 45
 TOKYO JIKEIKAI MEDICAL COLLEGE: 45
 TOKYO JOSHI DAIGAKU: 45
 TOKYO KYÔIKU DAIGAKU: 41
 TOKYO KYÔIKU UNIVERSITY: 41
 TOKYO METROPOLITAN UNIVERSITY: 41
 TOKYO TORITSU DAIGAKU: 41
 TOKYO UNIVERSITY: 35, 36, 40
 TOKYO UNIVERSITY OF ARTS: 40
 TOKYO UNIVERSITY OF FOREIGN STUDIES: 40
 TOKYO WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN COLLEGE: 45
 TOPKAPI SARAYI: 87
 TOWARZYSTWO NAUKOWE WARZAWSKIE: 248
 TOYAMA DAIGAKU: 41
 TOYAMA UNIVERSITY: 41
 TÔYÔ BUNKA KENKYÛJO, TOKYO DAIGAKU: 50
 TÔYÔ DAIGAKU: 45
 TÔYÔ MINZOKU HAKUBUTSUKAN: 50
 TÔYÔ UNIVERSITY: 45
 TRANSVAAL MUSEUM: 98
 TREE-RING SOCIETY: 419
 TRINITY COLLEGE: 179
 TROMSØ MUSEUM: 192
 TROWEL AND BRUSH SOCIETY: 419
 TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS: 13
 TSALI INSTITUTE FOR CHEROKEE STUDIES, INC.: 357,
 363, 391
 TULANE UNIVERSITY: 353, 380
 TURČANSKÝ SV. MARTIN: 245
 TÜRK COĞRAFYA KURUMU: 88
 TÜRK DİL KURUMU: 88
 TÜRK TARİH KURUMU: 88
 TURKISH GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY: 81, 88
 TURKISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 80, 88
 TURKISH LANGUAGE SOCIETY: 88
 TURKMEN BRANCH OF THE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF
 THE U.S.S.R.: 255, 256, 264
 TURKMENSKII FILIAL AKADEMIYI NAUK S.S.S.R.: 264
 TURKU UNIVERSITY: 187
 TURUN KAUPUNGIN HISTORIALLINEN MUSEO—ÅBO
 STADS HISTORISKA MUSEUM: 188
 TURUN YLIOPISTO: 187
 TWIN LAKES LODGE: 410
 TYROLEAN MUSEUM OF POPULAR ART: 229
- U
- UDVALG FOR FOLKEMAAL: 184
 UGANDA MUSEUM: 94
 THE UGANDA SOCIETY: 92, 95
 UNESCO: 1, 1, 3-5, 8, 105, 149, 213
 UNION ACADEMIQUE INTERNATIONALE: 410
 UNIÓN DE UNIVERSIDADES LATINO-AMERICANAS DE LA
 UNIÓN MUNDIAL DE UNIVERSIDADES: 295
 UNION DES ORIENTALISTES: 63, 64
 UNION DES SOCIÉTÉS COOPERATIVES ARTISANALES DE
 TUNISIE: 108
 UNION INTERNATIONALE DES SCIENCES ANTHROPO-
 LOGIQUES ET ETHNOLOGIQUES: 1, 5, 149
 UNION OF FOLKLORE ASSOCIATIONS: 213
 UNION OF JAPANESE SOCIETIES OF LITERATURE, PHI-
 LOSOPHY AND HISTORY: 51, 52
 UNION OF NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETIES, INC.: 50, 51
 UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND CUL-
 TURAL ORGANIZATION: 1, 1, 3-5, 8, 105, 149, 213
 UNITED NATIONS FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZA-
 TION: 8
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR: 11, 13
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF NAVY: 10, 13
 U. S. NAVY COASTAL RESEARCH: 346
 UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM: 331, 371, 392
 UNIVERSIDAD CENTRAL DE VENEZUELA: 313
 UNIVERSIDAD DE BARCELONA: 128, 131
 UNIVERSIDAD DE COSTA RICA: 298
 UNIVERSIDAD DE LA HABANA: 301
 UNIVERSIDAD DE HONDURAS: 295
 UNIVERSIDAD DE INVESTIGACIONES SOCIALES: 308
 UNIVERSIDAD DE MADRID: 131
 UNIVERSIDAD DE ORIENTE DEPARTAMENTO DE EXTEN-
 SIONES Y RELACIONES CULTURALES: 301
 UNIVERSIDAD DE PANAMA: 300
 UNIVERSIDAD DE PUERTO RICO: 308
 UNIVERSIDAD DE EL SALVADOR: 295
 UNIVERSIDAD DE SAN CARLOS DE GUATEMALA: 292
 UNIVERSIDAD DE SANTO DOMINGO: 307
 UNIVERSIDAD MAYOR DE SAN SIMON: 313
 UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE LA PLATA: 321
 UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE NICARAGUA: 297
 UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE TUCUMÁN: 321
 UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL MAYOR DE SAN MARCOS: 317
 UNIVERSIDAD TOMAS FRIAS DE POTOSI: 313
 UNIVERSIDADE CATOLICA DE PERNAMBUCO: 328
 UNIVERSIDADE DA BAHIA: 326
 UNIVERSIDADE DE COIMBRA: 137
 UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBÔA: 137
 UNIVERSIDADE DE MINAS GERAIS: 326
 UNIVERSIDADE DE SÃO PAULO: 327
 UNIVERSIDADE DO BRASIL: 326, 328
 UNIVERSIDADE DO PARANÁ: 327
 UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO: 137
 UNIVERSIDADE DO RECIFE: 327
 UNIVERSIDADE DO RIO GRANDE DO SUL: 327
 UNIVERSITÀ CATOLICA DEL SACRO CUORE: 117
 UNIVERSITÀ DI BARI: 117
 UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA: 117
 UNIVERSITÀ DI CAGLIARI: 117
 UNIVERSITÀ DI CATANIA: 118
 UNIVERSITÀ DI ECONOMIA E COMMERCIO "LUIGI BOC-
 CONI": 118
 UNIVERSITÀ DI FERRARA: 118
 UNIVERSITÀ DI FIRENZE: 118
 UNIVERSITÀ DI GENOVA: 118
 UNIVERSITÀ DI MESSINA: 119
 UNIVERSITÀ DI MILANO: 119
 UNIVERSITÀ DI NAPOLI: 119
 UNIVERSITÀ DI PADOVA: 119
 UNIVERSITÀ DI PALERMO: 119
 UNIVERSITÀ DI PAVIA: 120
 UNIVERSITÀ DI PARMA: 120
 UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA: 120
 UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA: 120
 UNIVERSITÀ DI SIENA: 120
 UNIVERSITÀ DI TORINO: 121
 UNIVERSITÀ DI TRIESTE: 121
 UNIVERSITÀ LIBERA DI CAMERINO: 121
 UNIVERSITÀ LIBERA DI URBINO: 121
 UNIVERSITÄT BASEL: 232
 UNIVERSITÄT BERN: 232

- UNIVERSITÄT HAMBURG: 208
 UNIVERSITÄT KÖLN: 208
 UNIVERSITÄT WIEN: 222
 UNIVERSITÄT ZÜRICH: 232
 UNIVERSITÉ CATHOLIQUE: 159
 UNIVERSITÉ D'ALGER: 102
 UNIVERSITÉ DE DIJON: 143
 UNIVERSITÉ DE L'ÉTAT DE LIÈGE: 160
 UNIVERSITÉ DE FRIBOURG: 233
 UNIVERSITÉ DE GENEVE: 233
 UNIVERSITÉ DE LYON: 143
 UNIVERSITÉ DE NEUCHÂTEL: 233
 UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS À LA SORBONNE: 141
 UNIVERSITÉ DE POITIERS: 143
 UNIVERSITÉ DE RENNES: 143
 UNIVERSITÉ DE TOULOUSE: 143
 UNIVERSITÉ LAVAL: 269
 UNIVERSITÉ LIBRE DE BRUXELLES: 160
 UNIVERSITÉ ST. JOSEPH DE BEYROUTH: 85
 UNIVERSITEIT VAN AMSTERDAM: 156
 UNIVERSITET INDONESIA: 29
 UNIVERSITETET I BERGEN: 189
 UNIVERSITETET I OSLO: 189
 UNIVERSITETETS ANATOMISKE INSTITUTT: 193
 UNIVERSITETETS ANTHROPOLOGISKE LABORATORIUM: 184
 UNIVERSITETETS ETNOGRAFISKE MUSEUM: 193
 UNIVERSITETETS INDISK INSTITUTT: 193
 UNIVERSITETETS MUSEUM FÖR NORDISKA FORNSAKER: 201
 UNIVERSITETETS OLDSAKSAMLING: 193
 UNIVERSITETETS PSYKOLOGISKE INSTITUTT: 193
 UNIVERSITETETS SOCIOLOGISKE INSTITUTT: 193
 THE UNIVERSITY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 419
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (CORK): 179
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (DUBLIN): 179
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE (GALWAY): 179
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, IBADAN: 89-91, 95, 166
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON: 165-167, 168
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF EAST AFRICA: 89, 90
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF THE GOLD COAST: 89, 90, 95
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF WALES: 164, 165, 178
 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF THE WEST INDIES: 166, 292, 305
 UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE FOR OVERSEAS TERRITORIES: 154, 159
 UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF ECONOMICS AND COMMERCE: 116
 UNIVERSITY MUSEUM (PHILADELPHIA): 10, 81, 393, 399
 UNIVERSITY MUSEUM (SAPPORO): 37, 46
 UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY: 166, 173
 UNIVERSITY MUSEUM OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY: 393
 UNIVERSITY OF AARHUS: 182, 185
 UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE: 17, 18, 20, 22
 UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE BOARD FOR ANTHROPOLOGICAL RESEARCH: 20
 UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA: 353
 UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA: 353, 396
 UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA: 270
 UNIVERSITY OF ALGIERS: 101, 102
 UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM: 153, 156, 157
 UNIVERSITY OF ANKARA: 80, 85, 88
 UNIVERSITY OF ANTIOQUIA: 316
 UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA: 284, 354, 370, 386, 401
 UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS: 354
 UNIVERSITY OF BAHIA: 328
 UNIVERSITY OF BARCELONA: 127, 131
 UNIVERSITY OF BARI: 117
 UNIVERSITY OF BASEL: 219-221, 232
 UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE: 243, 248
 UNIVERSITY OF BERGEN: 189, 190, 195
 UNIVERSITY OF BERN: 221, 232
 UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM: 165, 166, 171
 UNIVERSITY OF BOLOGNA: 117
 UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY: 73
 UNIVERSITY OF BRAZIL: 328
 UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA: 267, 268, 269
 UNIVERSITY OF BUCAREST: 243
 UNIVERSITY OF BUENOS AIRES: 312
 UNIVERSITY OF CAGLIARI: 117
 UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA: 68-71, 73
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA: 10, 284, 312, 354, 381, 391, 427
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY: 392
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES: 10, 355, 401
 UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE: 163-167, 169, 173
 UNIVERSITY OF CANBERRA: 18, 19
 UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN: 89, 96
 UNIVERSITY OF CATANIA: 118
 UNIVERSITY OF CAUCA: 316
 UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO: 281, 312, 332, 355, 372, 387
 UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI: 356
 UNIVERSITY OF COIMBRA: 130, 131, 137
 UNIVERSITY OF COIMBRA ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM AND LABORATORY (ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE): 138
 UNIVERSITY OF COLOGNE: 206, 208, 212
 UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO: 356, 374
 UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO MUSEUM: 392
 UNIVERSITY OF COMMERCE: 215, 224
 UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT: 356
 UNIVERSITY OF COPENHAGEN: 182, 185, 186
 UNIVERSITY OF COSTA RICA: 298
 UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE: 357
 UNIVERSITY OF DELHI: 68-70, 74
 UNIVERSITY OF DENVER: 357
 UNIVERSITY OF DIJON: 143
 UNIVERSITY OF DURHAM: 89, 171
 UNIVERSITY OF THE EAST: 26
 UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH: 163-167, 177
 UNIVERSITY OF EL SALVADOR: 295
 UNIVERSITY OF FERRARA: 118
 UNIVERSITY OF FLORENCE: 118
 UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA: 357, 374
 UNIVERSITY OF FRIBOURG: 219, 220, 233
 UNIVERSITY OF GAUHATI: 68, 74
 UNIVERSITY OF GENEVA: 219-221, 233, 235
 UNIVERSITY OF GENOA: 118
 UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA: 357, 391
 UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW: 177
 UNIVERSITY OF GÖTEBORG: 196, 197, 198, 201, 202
 UNIVERSITY OF GRAZ: 215-217, 228
 UNIVERSITY OF HAMBURG: 206, 208, 211
 UNIVERSITY OF HANOI, FACULTY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY: 59, 61, 62
 UNIVERSITY OF HAVANA: 292, 301, 302, 304, 305
 UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII: 8, 9, 11, 12
 UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG: 56
 UNIVERSITY OF ICELAND: 189
 UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO: 358
 UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS: 358
 UNIVERSITY OF INDOCHINA: 59
 UNIVERSITY OF INDONESIA: 27, 28, 29, 30
 UNIVERSITY OF INNSBRUCK: 215-218
 UNIVERSITY OF ISTANBUL: 80, 81, 86
 UNIVERSITY OF JASSY: 243
 UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS: 358, 382
 UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY: 358
 UNIVERSITY OF KRAKÓW: 242
 UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS: 163, 171
 UNIVERSITY OF LEIPZIG: 206
 UNIVERSITY OF LIBERAL ARTS IN TOKYO: 40
 UNIVERSITY OF LISBON: 131, 137, 138
 UNIVERSITY OF LISBON ZOOLOGICAL AND ANTHROPOLOGICAL LABORATORY AND MUSEUM: 138
 UNIVERSITY OF LJUBLJANA: 248
 UNIVERSITY OF ŁÓDŹ: 247
 UNIVERSITY OF LONDON: 89, 90, 163-167, 167, 168, 169, 306
 UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE: 359

- UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW: 68-70, 74
 UNIVERSITY OF LUND: 199, 202
 UNIVERSITY OF LYON: 81, 141, 143, 144, 147
 UNIVERSITY OF MADRAS: 69, 74, 76
 UNIVERSITY OF MADRID: 127, 131
 UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA: 27, 28, 29, 31, 166
 UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER: 163, 170
 UNIVERSITY OF MANILA: 26
 UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE: 17, 18, 19
 UNIVERSITY OF MESSINA: 119
 UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI: 359
 UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN: 346, 359, 360, 373
 UNIVERSITY OF MILAN: 119
 UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA: 359
 UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI: 359
 UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI: 360, 380
 UNIVERSITY OF MONTREAL: 267
 UNIVERSITY OF NAPLES: 119
 UNIVERSITY OF NATAL: 97
 UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA: 360, 412
 UNIVERSITY OF NEUCHÂTEL: 219-221, 233
 UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK: 267, 270
 UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO: 284, 333, 360
 UNIVERSITY OF NEW ZEALAND: 23
 UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA: 361, 378, 391
 UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA: 361
 UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME: 361
 UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA: 279, 362
 UNIVERSITY OF OREGON: 362
 UNIVERSITY OF ORIENTE DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION
 AND CULTURAL RELATIONS: 301, 305
 UNIVERSITY OF OSLO: 189, 190, 191, 193, 195
 UNIVERSITY OF OSLO ETHNOGRAPHIC MUSEUM: 191
 UNIVERSITY OF OTAGO: 17-19, 23, 24
 UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD: 163-166, 170, 172, 173
 UNIVERSITY OF PADUA: 119
 UNIVERSITY OF PALERMO: 119
 UNIVERSITY OF PANAMA: 300
 UNIVERSITY OF PARANÁ: 327
 UNIVERSITY OF PARIS (SORBONNE): 101, 107, 141, 142
 UNIVERSITY OF PARMA: 120
 UNIVERSITY OF PAVIA: 120
 THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA: 10, 332, 338, 354, 362,
 386, 393, 395
 UNIVERSITY OF THE PHILIPPINES: 27, 28, 32, 33
 UNIVERSITY OF PISA: 115, 120
 UNIVERSITY OF POITIERS: 143
 UNIVERSITY OF POONA: 69, 75
 UNIVERSITY OF PORTO: 131, 137, 138
 UNIVERSITY OF PORTO ANTHROPOLOGICAL MUSEUM
 AND LABORATORY: 138
 UNIVERSITY OF POZNAŃ: 240, 242, 247
 UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA: 89, 97
 UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO: 308
 UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND: 18, 19, 22
 UNIVERSITY OF RANGOON: 60, 65
 UNIVERSITY OF RECIFE: 327
 UNIVERSITY OF RENNES: 143
 UNIVERSITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO: 325
 UNIVERSITY OF RIO GRANDE DO SUL: 327
 UNIVERSITY OF ROME: 115, 120
 UNIVERSITY OF SAN CARLOS (CEBU): 26
 UNIVERSITY OF SAN CARLOS OF GUATEMALA: 292, 293
 UNIVERSITY OF SANTO DOMINGO: 307
 UNIVERSITY OF SANTO TOMAS: 27
 UNIVERSITY OF SÃO PAULO: 325, 326, 327, 328, 329
 UNIVERSITY OF SARAJEVO: 248
 UNIVERSITY OF SIENA: 120
 UNIVERSITY OF SOFIA: 244
 UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AFRICA: 89
 UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CAROLINA: 363
 UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 394
 UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 363, 401
 UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: 385
 UNIVERSITY OF STELLENBOSCH: 89, 97
 UNIVERSITY OF STOCKHOLM: 196, 197, 200, 202
 UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY: 10, 17-19, 19, 22
 UNIVERSITY OF TEHRAN: 79, 81
 THE UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE: 363, 391
 UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS: 363
 UNIVERSITY OF THESSALONIKI: 109, 110, 111
 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO: 267, 269
 UNIVERSITY OF TOULOUSE: 143
 UNIVERSITY OF TRIESTE: 121
 UNIVERSITY OF TUCUMÁN: 312
 UNIVERSITY OF TULSA: 364
 UNIVERSITY OF TURIN: 121
 UNIVERSITY OF UPPSALA: 197, 199, 201, 202
 UNIVERSITY OF UTAH: 364
 UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA: 215-217, 222, 224, 225, 227
 UNIVERSITY OF WALES: 178
 UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON: 364, 372, 394
 UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA: 18
 UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO: 267, 270
 UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN: 365, 391
 UNIVERSITY OF THE WITWATERSRAND: 89, 91, 97
 UNIVERSITY OF ZAGREB: 248
 UNIVERSITY OF ZÜRICH: 219-221, 232, 234
 UNIVERSITY ORIENTAL INSTITUTE OF NAPLES: 115, 116
 UNIVERSITY AND POLYTECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL IN
 WROCLAW: 247
 UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY:
 73
 UNIVERZA V LJUBLJANI: 248
 UNIWERSYTET JAGIELLOŃSKI: 247
 UNIWERSYTET ŁÓDŹKI: 247
 UNIWERSYTET MIKOŁAJA KOPERNIKA W TORUNIU: 247
 UNIWERSYTET I POLITECHNIKA W WROCLAWIU: 247
 UNIWERSYTET POZNAŃSKI: 247
 UNIWERSYTET WARSZAWSKI: 247
 URBAN LIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE: 393
 URGESCHICHTLICHE ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT IN DER
 ANTHROPOLOGISCHEN GESELLSCHAFT IN WIEN: 230
 URGESCHICHTLICHES INSTITUT, UNIVERSITÄT WIEN:
 227
 URSULINES MONASTERY: 269
 UTSET MUSEUM: 303
 UZBEK STATE UNIVERSITY: 255, 260
 UZBEKSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI
 NAVOI: 260
- V
- VAJIRANĀNA NATIONAL LIBRARY: 60
 VANCOUVER CITY MUSEUM: 273
 VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY: 365
 VÄNERSBORG MUNICIPAL MUSEUM: 201
 VÄNERSBORGS MUSEUM: 201
 VARBERGS MUSEUM: 198, 201
 VARENDRA RESEARCH SOCIETY AND MUSEUM: 77
 VÄRMLAND PROVINCIAL MUSEUM: 201
 VÄRMLANDS MUSEUM: 201
 VASSAR COLLEGE: 365
 VÄSTERBOTTEN COUNTY MUSEUM: 201
 VÄSTERBOTENS LÄNS MUSEUM: 201
 VÄSTERGÖTLANDS MUSEUM: 201
 VÄSTSVENSKA FOLKMINNESARKIVET: 201
 VAT PRAH KEO MUSEUM AND VAT SISAKET ARCHEO-
 LOGICAL COLLECTION: 65
 VENDSYSSEL HISTORISKE MUSEUM: 184
 VENEZUELAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCE OF SCI-
 ENCE: 314
 VERBAND DER VEREINE FÜR VOLKSKUNDE: 213
 VEREIN FREUNDE DER VÖLKERKUNDE: 231
 VEREIN FÜR HEIMATSCHUTZ UND HEIMATPFLEGE VON
 TIROL: 232
 VEREIN FÜR VOLKSKUNDE IN WIEN: 231
 VERENIGDE INSTITUTEN VOOR SOCIALE EN ECONO-
 MISCHE WETENSCHAPPEN: 155
 VESTFOLD FYLKESMUSEUM: 194
 VESTFOLD HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION: 194
 VESTHIMMERLANDS MUSEUM: 184

VESTLANDSKE KUNSTINDUSTRIMUSEUM: 194
 VIBORG MUSEUM: 184
 VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM: 76
 VICTORIA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE: 8, 17
 DET VIDENSKABELIGE FORSKNINGSFOND AV 1916: 195
 VIỆT-NAM PHÁT-GIÃO HỒI: 63
 VIETNAMESE FACULTY OF LETTERS: 61
 VIL'NO STATE UNIVERSITY: 260
 VIL'NYUSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET: 260
 VÖLKERKUNDLICHE ARBEITSGEMEINSCHAFT IN DER AN-
 THROPOLOGISCHEN GESELLSCHAFT IN WIEN: 230
 VÖLKERKUNDLICHE SAMMLUNGEN DER STADT MANN-
 HEIM: 212
 VOLKSKUNDE MUSEUM ENGLEITHEN: 228
 VORARLBERGER LANDESMUSEUM: 229
 VOSTOCHNO-SIBIRSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSI-
 TET IMENI A. A. ZHDANOVA: 260

W

WA'AD HALLASHON HAIVRIT: 84
 WALLACHIAN MUSEUM: 245
 WARSAW SOCIETY OF SCIENCES AND LETTERS: 248
 WARSAW UNIVERSITY: 242, 247
 WASEDA DAIGAKU: 45
 WASEDA UNIVERSITY: 45
 WASHINGTON ACADEMY OF SCIENCES: 420
 WASHINGTON LINGUISTIC CLUB: 420
 WASHINGTON STATE MUSEUM: 394
 WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY: 366
 WAYNE UNIVERSITY: 366, 373
 WELLESLEY COLLEGE: 366
 WENNER-GREN FOUNDATION FOR ANTHROPOLOGICAL
 RESEARCH, INCORPORATED: 5, 278, 281, 333, 344, 427
 WEST AFRICAN INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC
 RESEARCH: 91, 95, 164
 WEST CHINA BORDER RESEARCH SOCIETY: 55, 56
 WEST CHINA UNION UNIVERSITY: 55, 56
 WEST INDIES INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC
 RESEARCH: 164
 WEST SWEDISH ARCHIVE FOR FOLKLORE: 201
 WEST TEXAS HISTORICAL AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY, INC:
 420
 WEST VIRGINIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCE: 420
 WEST VIRGINIA EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: 421
 WEST VIRGINIA FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 421
 WESTERN AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM: 22
 WESTERN FOLKLORE CONFERENCE: 421
 WESTERN MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION: 380
 WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY: 366
 WESTERN STATES BRANCH, AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOG-
 ICAL ASSOCIATION: 421
 WESTERN WASHINGTON COLLEGE OF EDUCATION: 367
 WESTFÄLISCHE-LANDES-UNIVERSITÄT MÜNSTER: 209
 WESTPHALIAN STATE UNIVERSITY OF MÜNSTER: 209

WHEATON COLLEGE: 367
 W. H. OVER MUSEUM: 394
 WIENER NEUSTÄDTER MUSEUM: 227
 WIENER SPRACHGESELLSCHAFT: 231
 WIGGERTALER HEIMATMUSEUM IN SCHÖTZ: 236
 WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY: 367
 WILSON MUSEUM: 394
 WILTSHIRE ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND NATURAL HISTORY
 SOCIETY: 167
 WINTER VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITAL: 394
 WISCONSIN ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 379, 391, 421
 WISCONSIN ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY: 365, 384, 394
 WICONSIN FOLKLORE SOCIETY: 406
 WISCONSIN STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY: 365, 402
 THE WISTAR INSTITUTE OF ANATOMY AND BIOLOGY:
 395
 WHITE MEMORIAL MUSEUM: 395
 WORCESTER FOUNDATION FOR EXPERIMENTAL BIOL-
 OGY: 395
 WORCESTER STATE HOSPITAL: 395
 WORKSHOP FOR NEOLITHIC TECHNIQUES: 221, 236
 WORKSHOP OF ST. LUCAS; BROTHERHOOD OF CATHOLIC
 WRITERS AND ARTISTS: 298
 WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION: 8
 WÜRTTEMBERGISCHER VEREIN FÜR HANDELSGEO-
 GRAPHIE: 211
 WÜRTTEMBERG SOCIETY FOR ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY:
 211
 WYCLIFFE SCHOOL OF LINGUISTICS: 288

X

XAVIER PONTIFICAL AND CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY: 315

Y

YALE ANTHROPOLOGY CLUB: 421
 YALE UNIVERSITY: 9, 10, 12, 312, 318, 367, 395, 404, 421
 YAMATO HISTORICAL MUSEUM: 47, 50
 YAMATO REKISHIKAN: 50
 YAVAPAI COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: 421
 "YEDA-'AM": 80, 84
 YENCHING UNIVERSITY: 55, 56
 YEREVAN V. M. MOLOTOV STATE UNIVERSITY: 255, 260
 YEREVANSKII GOSUDARSTVENNYI UNIVERSITET IMENI
 V. M. MOLOTOVA: 260
 YOKOHAMA CITY UNIVERSITY: 42
 YOKOHAMA KOKURITSU DAIGAKU: 41
 YOKOHAMA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY: 41
 YOKOHAMA SHIRITSU DAIGAKU: 42
 YUGOSLAV ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AND ARTS: 243, 249,
 251

Z

ZEMALJSKI MUSEI U SARAJEVO: 250

INDEX OF CITIES AND TOWNS

(and States of the United States of America)

A

AALBORG, Denmark: 182
 AARAU, Switzerland: 236
 AARHUS, Denmark: 182, 183, 185
 AARS, Denmark: 184
 ABASHIRI CITY, Japan: 46
 ACHIMOTA, Gold Coast: 95
 ACTOPAN, Mexico: 287
 ADELAIDE, Australia: 20, 21, 22
 AGRA, India: 73, 76
 AJMER, India: 76
 ALABAMA, U.S.A.: 353, 368, 369, 376, 395
 ALAMOSA, U.S.A.: 334
 ALBA, Italy: 122
 ALBANY, U.S.A.: 385, 413
 ALBUQUERQUE, U.S.A.: 360, 412
 ALCÁCOVAS, Portugal: 139
 ALEPPO, Syria: 86
 ALGIERS, Algeria: 8, 102
 ALLENTOWN, U.S.A.: 415
 ALMA ATA, U.S.S.R.: 258, 264
 ALPINE, U.S.A.: 370, 420
 AMELIA, Italy: 123
 AMHERSTBURG, Canada: 275
 AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands: 156, 157, 159
 ANDOVER, U.S.A.: 389, 396
 ANKARA, Turkey: 86-88
 ANN ARBOR, U.S.A.: 359, 381, 404, 409, 416
 ANSE VATA, New Caledonia: 14
 ANTWERP, Belgium: 159, 161
 AOSTA, Italy: 121
 APPLETON, U.S.A.: 345
 AQUILEIA, Italy: 121
 ARENDAL, Norway: 190
 AREZZO, Italy: 122
 ARIGENTO, Italy: 122
 ARIZONA, U.S.A.: 335, 354, 369, 370, 376, 379, 386, 388, 401, 419, 421, 423
 ARKANSAS, U.S.A.: 354, 401
 ASHKHABAD, U.S.S.R.: 264
 ASTI, Italy: 121
 ATHENS, Greece: 111-113
 ATHENS, Georgia, U.S.A.: 357
 ATHENS, Ohio, U.S.A.: 414
 ATLANTA, U.S.A.: 355, 405
 AUCKLAND, New Zealand: 23
 AUSTIN, U.S.A.: 363, 405, 419
 AVEIRO, Portugal: 139
 AYACUCHO, Peru: 318

B

BAD ISCHL, Austria: 228
 BADAJOZ, Spain: 135
 BADEN, Switzerland: 236
 BAGHDAD, Iraq: 82
 BAHIA, Brazil: 329
 BAKU, U.S.S.R.: 257, 264
 BALTIMORE, U.S.A.: 345, 409, 412
 BANES, Cuba: 305
 BANGALORE, India: 77
 BANGKOK, Thailand: 65
 BARANQUILLA, Colombia: 315
 BARCELONA, Spain: 131-133, 136
 BARI, Italy: 117, 122
 BARODA, India: 73, 76
 BASEL, Switzerland: 232, 235, 237, 238
 BATON ROUGE, U.S.A.: 346, 409

BATTLEFORD, Canada: 274
 BEINWIL AM SEE, Switzerland: 236
 BEIRUT, Lebanon: 85
 BEJA, Portugal: 139
 BELÉM, Brazil: 329
 BELGRADE, Yugoslavia: 248-250
 BELLINGHAM, U.S.A.: 367
 BELLINZONA, Switzerland: 236
 BELOIT, U.S.A.: 335, 379
 BENNINGTON, U.S.A.: 336
 BERGAMO ALTA, Italy: 123
 BERGEN, Norway: 189, 190, 194, 195
 BERGENZ, Austria: 229
 BERKELEY, U.S.A.: 354, 381, 392, 399, 408
 BERLIN, Germany: 207, 210, 211
 BERN, Switzerland: 232, 234, 237
 BIEL AM BIELERSEE, Switzerland: 236
 BILBAO, Spain: 134, 136
 BIRMINGHAM, England: 171
 BISSAU, Portuguese Guinea: 96
 BJÖRNEBORG, Finland: 189
 BLACK MOUNTAIN, U.S.A.: 336
 BLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State: 98
 BLOOMFIELD, U.S.A.: 373
 BLOOMINGTON, U.S.A.: 344, 345, 375, 378, 406, 407
 BODØ, Norway: 191
 BOGOTÁ, Colombia: 315
 BOLOGNA, Italy: 117, 124
 BOMBAY, India: 73, 76, 77
 BONN, Germany: 207, 213
 BORÅS, Sweden: 196
 BOSTON, U.S.A.: 336, 383, 396
 BOULDER, U.S.A.: 356, 392, 403
 BOWLING GREEN, U.S.A.: 408
 BRAGANÇA, Portugal: 139
 BRATISLAVA, Czechoslovakia: 244, 245
 BRAUNAU AM INN, Austria: 228
 BREMEN, Germany: 211
 BRISBANE, Queensland: 19, 21, 22
 BRNO, Czechoslovakia: 244, 245
 BRONXVILLE, U.S.A.: 351
 BROOKLYN, U.S.A.: 337, 370
 BROWNING, U.S.A.: 383
 BRUSSELS, Belgium: 4, 92, 160-162
 BRYN MAWR, U.S.A.: 337
 BUDAPEST, Hungary: 245, 246
 BUENOS AIRES, Argentina: 321, 323
 BUFFALO, U.S.A.: 371, 399
 BULAWAYO, Southern Rhodesia: 94
 BURGOS, Spain: 134
 BYGDØY, Norway: 191, 192, 194

C

CAGLIARI, Sardinia: 117, 122, 124
 CAIRO, Egypt: 103, 104
 CALCUTTA, India: 73, 75, 77
 CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.: 342, 346, 348, 350, 351, 354, 355, 363, 376, 379, 381, 386, 390-392, 399, 400, 402, 408, 418, 426
 CAMAGÜEY, Cuba: 302
 CAMBRIDGE, England: 169, 173
 CAMBRIDGE, U.S.A.: 343, 369, 375, 387, 390, 400, 427
 CAMPINAS, Brazil: 326
 CANBERRA, Australia: 19, 20
 CANTON, U.S.A.: 350
 CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa: 98
 CARACAS, Venezuela: 313, 314
 CARBONDALE, U.S.A.: 351, 393, 406

- CÁRDENAS, Cuba: 303
 CARDIFF, Wales: 178
 CARLISLE, U.S.A.: 340
 CARLTON, Australia: 19
 CARSON CITY, U.S.A.: 384
 CASABLANCA, Morocco: 105, 106
 CASTELLON, Spain: 135
 CASTELO BRANCO, Portugal: 139
 CASTIGLIONCELLO, Italy: 122
 CASTINE, U.S.A.: 394
 CATANIA, Sicily: 118
 CEDAR RAPIDS, U.S.A.: 407
 CHAMBLY, Canada: 275
 CHAPEL HILL, U.S.A.: 361, 377, 378, 400, 413
 CHARENTE, France: 147
 CHARLOTTESVILLE, U.S.A.: 408
 CHAVES, Portugal: 139
 CHEROKEE, U.S.A.: 391
 CHICAGO, U.S.A.: 355, 372, 385, 386, 402
 CHICHICASTENANGO, Guatemala: 294
 CHICOUTIMI, Canada: 274
 CHILOCCO, U.S.A.: 372
 CHIUSI, Italy: 123
 CHRISTCHURCH, New Zealand: 23
 CHRISTIANSTED, St. Croix, Virgin Islands: 309
 CHUR, Switzerland: 236
 CINCINNATI, U.S.A.: 256
 CIUDAD REAL, Spain: 135
 CIUDAD TRUJILLO, Dominican Republic: 307, 308
 CIVIDADE DEL FRIULI, Italy: 122
 CLAREMONT, Union of South Africa: 98
 CLEVELAND, U.S.A.: 366, 397
 CLINTON, U.S.A.: 342
 COIMBRA, Portugal: 137-139
 COLIMA, Mexico: 287
 COLLEGE, Alaska: 353
 COLOGNE, Germany: 208, 211
 COLOMBO, Ceylon: 72
 COLORADO, U.S.A.: 334, 356, 357, 373, 391, 392, 403, 421
 COLORADO SPRINGS, U.S.A.: 391
 COLUMBIA, Missouri, U.S.A.: 360, 410
 COLUMBIA, South Carolina, U.S.A.: 363
 COLUMBUS, U.S.A.: 349, 386, 414
 COMAYAGUA, Honduras: 296
 CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.: 339, 342, 356, 367, 369, 375, 376, 388, 399, 404, 416, 417, 421
 COOPERSTOWN, U.S.A.: 374, 413
 CONCEPCIÓN, Chile: 319, 320
 COPÁN, Honduras: 296
 COPENHAGEN, Denmark: 182-186
 CORAL GABLES, U.S.A.: 359
 CÓRDOBA, Argentina: 322
 CÓRDOBA, Spain: 134
 CORK, Eire: 179
 ÇORUM, Turkey: 87
 COSTERMANSVILLE, Belgian Congo: 92
 CRACOW, Poland: 247
 CURITIBA, Brazil: 326, 327
- D
- DAKAR, French West Africa: 6
 DAMASCUS, Syria: 85, 86
 DAR-ES-SALAAM, Tanganyika: 93
 DAVENPORT, U.S.A.: 373
 DEBRECEN, Hungary: 245
 DELHI, India: 74, 76
 DELAND, U.S.A.: 353
 DELAWARE, U.S.A.: 357, 404
 DENVER, U.S.A.: 357, 373, 403, 421
 DETROIT, U.S.A.: 366, 409
 DIJON, France: 143
 DJAKARTA, Indonesia: 29-31
 DORNACH, Switzerland: 236
 DOVER, U.S.A.: 404
- DRAGON, U.S.A.: 369
 DRAMMEN, Norway: 190
 DUBLIN, Eire: 179, 180
 DUMAGUETE CITY, Philippines: 32
 DUNEDIN, New Zealand: 23, 24
 DURHAM, England: 171
 DURHAM, U.S.A.: 340
 DURBAN, Union of South Africa: 97, 98
- E
- EAST LANSING, U.S.A.: 346
 EDINBURGH, Scotland: 177, 178
 EDMONTON, Canada: 273
 EGGENBURG, Austria: 227, 231
 EISENSTADT, Austria: 227
 ELISABETHVILLE, Belgian Congo: 93
 ELVAS, Portugal: 139
 ELVERUM, Norway: 190
 ENGLEITEN, Austria: 228
 ENNS, Austria: 228
 EUGENE, U.S.A.: 362, 382
 EVANSTON, U.S.A.: 348
 ÉVORA, Portugal: 139
- F
- FAIRMOUNT, U.S.A.: 421
 FARO, Portugal: 139
 FAYETTEVILLE, U.S.A.: 354, 401
 FERRARA, Italy: 118, 122
 FLAGSTAFF, U.S.A.: 335, 386
 FLORENCE, Italy: 118, 122, 123, 124
 FLORIDA, U.S.A.: 341, 353, 357, 359, 374, 405
 FLUMS, Switzerland: 236
 FLUSHING, U.S.A.: 350, 398
 FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, French West Indies: 309
 FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, Germany: 207, 210, 212
 FRAUENFELD, Switzerland: 236
 FREDERICTON, Canada: 270
 FREETOWN, Sierra Leone: 95
 FREISTADT, Austria: 228
 FRESNO, U.S.A.: 342
 FRIBOURG, Switzerland: 233, 236
 FRUNZE, U.S.S.R.: 263
 FUKUOKA CITY, Japan: 38
- G
- GAINESVILLE, U.S.A.: 357, 374, 405
 GALWAY, Eire: 179
 GAND, Belgium: 4
 GANESHKHIND, India: 75
 GAUHATI, India: 74, 77
 GENEVA, Switzerland: 233, 235, 238
 GENEVA, U.S.A.: 338
 GENOA, Italy: 116, 118, 123
 GEORGETOWN, British Guiana: 310
 GEORGIA, U.S.A.: 335, 357, 405, 418
 GERONA, Spain: 134
 GHENT, Belgium: 159
 GLASGOW, Scotland: 177
 GMUNDEN, Austria: 228
 GODESBERG, Germany: 213
 GÖTEBORG, Sweden: 196-198, 201
 GÖTTINGEN, Germany: 208
 GRAHAMSTOWN, Union of South Africa: 96
 GRANADA, Nicaragua: 297
 GRAND FORKS, U.S.A.: 361
 GRAND RAPIDS, U.S.A.: 375
 GRANVILLE, U.S.A.: 414
 GRAZ, Austria: 223, 228, 229
 GREEN BAY, U.S.A.: 384
 GRONINGEN, The Netherlands: 155
 GUADALAJARA, Mexico: 287

GUARDA, Portugal: 139
 GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala: 292-294
 GUIMARÃES, Portugal: 139
 GUIPÚZCOA, Spain: 136

H

HADERSLEV, Denmark: 183
 HAKODATE CITY, Japan: 50
 HALLSTATT, Austria: 229
 HAMBURG, Germany: 208, 210
 HANOI, Việt Nam: 61-63
 HANOVER, U.S.A.: 340
 HAMILTON, U.S.A.: 338
 HARAPPA, Pakistan: 77
 HARRISBURG, U.S.A.: 415
 HARTFORD, U.S.A.: 342
 HAUGESUND, Norway: 191
 HAVANA, Cuba: 301-304
 HELIPOLIS, Egypt: 103
 HELSINKI, Finland: 186-189
 HERMOSILLO, Mexico: 287
 HIROSHIMA CITY, Japan: 37
 HJØRRING, Denmark: 184
 HOBART, Tasmania: 22
 HOHENAU A.D. MARCH, Austria: 227
 HOLGUIN, Cuba: 303
 HOLLABRUN, Austria: 227
 HOLLANDIA, New Guinea: 32
 HONOLULU, Hawaii, 7, 11-13
 HORN, Austria: 227
 HUARÁS, Peru: 318
 HUẾ, Việt Nam: 63
 HUEHUETENANGO, Guatemala: 294
 HUNTSVILLE, U.S.A.: 419
 HYDERABAD, India: 74

I

IBADAN, Nigeria: 95
 IBIZA, Balearic Islands: 135
 ICA, Peru: 318
 ICHIKAWA CITY, Japan: 49
 IDAHO, U.S.A.: 358
 IKOMA-GUN, Japan: 50
 ILHAVO, Portugal: 139
 ILLINOIS, U.S.A.: 348, 355, 358, 367, 372, 374, 377, 385, 386, 393, 402, 406, 407
 IMST, Austria: 229
 INDIANAPOLIS, U.S.A.: 407, 425
 INDIANA, U.S.A.: 344, 345, 361, 375, 378, 406, 407, 419, 425
 INNSBRUCK, Austria: 223, 229, 232
 IOWA, U.S.A.: 352, 373, 407
 IOWA CITY, U.S.A.: 352
 IRKUTSK, U.S.S.R.: 260
 ISTANBUL, Turkey: 86, 87
 ITHACA, U.S.A.: 339
 İZMİR, Turkey: 87

J

JALAPA, Mexico: 286
 JEFFERSON CITY, U.S.A.: 380
 JERUSALEM, Israel: 83, 84
 JOHANNESBURG, Union of South Africa: 97-99
 JÖNKÖPING, Sweden: 198
 JUAN DE FORA, Brazil: 326
 JUNEAU, Alaska: 368

K

KABUL, Afghanistan: 81
 KAGOSHIMA CITY, Japan: 37
 KALMAR, Sweden: 198
 KAMPALA, Uganda: 93, 94

KANAZAWA CITY, Japan: 38
 KANSAS, U.S.A.: 358, 380, 382, 394
 KANSAS CITY, U.S.A.: 378
 KARACHI, India: 77
 KARLSTAD, Sweden: 201
 KAUNAS, U.S.S.R.: 258, 265
 KAZAN, U.S.S.R.: 258, 263
 KENT, U.S.A.: 345
 KENTUCKY, U.S.A.: 358, 359, 408
 KHARTOUM, Sudan: 107
 KIEL, Germany: 208, 211
 KIEV, U.S.S.R.: 258, 264
 KIKUYU, Kenya: 95
 KINGSTON, Canada: 273
 KINGSTON, Jamaica, British West Indies: 306
 KLAGENFURT, Austria: 227
 KNOXVILLE, U.S.A.: 363
 KÖLLIKEN, Switzerland: 236
 KREMS A.D. DONAU, Austria: 227
 KUMAMOTO CITY, Japan: 38
 KUPIO, Finland: 189
 KURASHIKI CITY, Japan: 47
 KURE CITY, Japan: 41
 KUSHIRO CITY, Japan: 47
 KYŌTO CITY, Japan: 38, 42, 44-48, 52

L

LA LAGUNA, Canary Islands: 134
 LA PAZ, Bolivia: 319
 LA PLATA, Argentina: 321
 LA SERENA, Chile: 319, 320
 LA SPEZIA, Italy: 122
 LAGOS, Portugal: 139
 LAMEGO, Portugal: 139
 LANCASTER, U.S.A.: 342
 LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands: 134
 LAS VEGAS, U.S.A.: 347
 LAUNCESTON, Tasmania: 21
 LAUSANNE, Switzerland: 236
 LAWRENCE, Kansas, U.S.A.: 358, 382
 LAWRENCE, Massachusetts, U.S.A.: 389
 LE BARDU, Tunisia: 107
 LEEDS, England: 171
 LEIDEN, The Netherlands: 155, 157
 LEIRIA, Portugal: 139
 LENINGRAD, U.S.S.R.: 258, 260, 263, 265
 LEÓN, Nicaragua: 297
 LÉRIDA, Spain: 134
 LES EYZIES, France: 145
 LEWISTON, U.S.A.: 374
 LEXINGTON, U.S.A.: 358
 LICHTENSTEIG, Switzerland: 236
 LIÈGE, Belgium: 160
 LIENZ DRAU, Austria: 229
 LIESTAL, Switzerland: 236
 LILLEHAMMER, Norway: 192
 LIMA, Peru: 317, 318
 LINCOLN, Nebraska, U.S.A.: 360, 412, 416
 LINCOLN, New Mexico, U.S.A.: 386
 LINZ DONAU, Austria: 228
 LISBON, Portugal: 137-139
 LIVINGSTONE, Northern Rhodesia: 94
 LJUBLJANA, Yugoslavia: 248-250
 LOCARNO, Switzerland: 236
 ŁÓDŹ, Poland: 247
 LOGROÑO, Spain: 134
 LONDON, Canada: 270
 LONDON, England: 7, 8, 167-169, 171-177
 LONJA, Valencia: 134
 LORENA, Brazil: 327
 LOS ANGELES, U.S.A.: 346, 348, 355, 363, 379, 391, 400, 418
 LOUISIANA, U.S.A.: 346, 353, 380, 393, 409
 LOUISVILLE, U.S.A.: 359, 408
 LOUVAIN, Belgium: 159
 LUANDA, Angola: 96

LUBLIN, Poland: 246
 LUCKNOW, India: 74, 76
 LUGANO, Switzerland: 236
 LULEÅ, Sweden: 200
 LUND, Sweden: 196-199, 202
 LUSAKA, Northern Rhodesia: 94
 LUZERN, Switzerland: 236
 L'VOV, U.S.S.R.: 259
 LYON, France: 143, 147

M

MACERATA, Italy: 121
 MACON, U.S.A.: 418
 MADISON, U.S.A.: 365, 391, 394
 MADRAS, India: 74, 75
 MADRID, Spain: 131-137
 MAEBADHI CITY, Japan: 37
 MAIRA, Portugal: 139
 MAINE, U.S.A.: 394
 MAINZ, Germany: 209
 MÁLAGA, Spain: 135
 MALMÖ, Sweden: 199
 MANAGUA, Nicaragua: 297, 298
 MANCHESTER, England: 170, 173
 MANILA, Philippines: 33
 MANNHEIM, Germany: 212
 MANZANILLO, Cuba: 303
 MARIBO, Denmark: 184
 MARIEHAMN, Finland: 189
 MARYLAND, U.S.A.: 345, 409, 412
 MARZABOTTO, Italy: 122
 MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.: 336, 343, 366, 369, 375, 383, 387-390, 395, 396, 400, 403, 426
 MATHURA, India: 76
 MATSUE CITY, Japan: 39
 MATSUMOTO CITY, Japan: 39, 47
 MAXWELL AIR FORCE BASE, U.S.A.: 369, 376
 MEDELLIN, Colombia: 316
 MELBOURNE, Australia: 21, 22
 MENDOZA, Argentina: 322
 MÉRIDA, Mexico: 286
 MESSINA, Italy: 119
 MEXICO, D.F., Mexico: 2, 282-289
 MIAMI, U.S.A.: 405
 MICHIGAN, U.S.A.: 346, 359, 366, 373, 375, 381, 404, 409, 416
 MILAN, Italy: 117-119
 MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.: 380, 421
 MINNEAPOLIS, U.S.A.: 359, 409
 MINNESOTA, U.S.A.: 359, 409, 410
 MISSISSIPPI, U.S.A.: 359, 410
 MISSOULA, U.S.A.: 347
 MISSOURI, U.S.A.: 360, 366, 378, 380, 390, 395, 402, 410, 411
 MISTELBACH/ZAYA, Austria: 227
 MIYAZAKI CITY, Japan: 48
 MOHHENJODARO, Pakistan: 77
 MONA, ST. ANDREW, Jamaica, British West Indies: 305, 306
 MONTANA, U.S.A.: 347, 383
 MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay: 323
 MONTREAL, Canada: 270-274
 MORELIA, Mexico: 286
 MORGANTOWN, U.S.A.: 420
 MORIOKA CITY, Japan: 42
 MORON, Cuba: 305
 MOSCOW, U.S.A.: 358
 MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.: 259-263, 265
 MOSMAN, Australia: 19
 MUNICH, Germany: 209, 212
 MÜNSTER, Germany: 209
 MURCIA, Spain: 135
 MURTEN, Switzerland: 236

N

NAGAOKA CITY, Japan: 48
 NAGOYA CITY, Japan: 38, 44, 48

NAGPUR, India: 74
 NAIROBI, Kenya: 93
 NAKAKAMBARA-GUN, Japan: 46
 NAPLES, Italy: 116, 117, 119
 NARA CITY, Japan: 49
 NASHVILLE, U.S.A.: 341, 365, 418
 NEBRASKA, U.S.A.: 360, 412, 416
 NEUCHÂTEL, Switzerland: 233, 235
 NEVADA, U.S.A.: 384
 NEW DELHI, India: 75, 76
 NEW HAMPSHIRE, U.S.A.: 340
 NEW HAVEN, U.S.A.: 367, 369, 375-377, 388, 399, 404, 416, 417, 421
 NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.: 349, 384, 385, 400, 404
 NEW LONDON, U.S.A.: 339
 NEW MEXICO, U.S.A.: 347, 360, 381, 382, 386, 390, 405, 412, 415
 NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.: 353, 380, 393
 NEW YORK (City), U.S.A.: 5, 6, 335, 338, 339, 341, 344, 347, 353, 368, 372, 377, 378, 380, 382, 401, 408, 410, 412, 415-417, 421-425
 NEW YORK (State), U.S.A.: 5, 6, 335, 337-339, 341, 342, 344, 347, 350, 351, 353, 365, 368, 370-372, 374, 377, 378, 380, 382, 385, 389, 398, 399, 401, 403, 408, 410, 412, 413, 415-417, 421-425
 NEWARK, Delaware, U.S.A.: 357
 NEWARK, New Jersey, U.S.A.: 385
 NEWBURGH, U.S.A.: 419
 NIIGATA CITY, Japan: 39
 NIJMEGEN, The Netherlands: 156
 NINDIRI, Nicaragua: 297
 NISHINOMIYA CITY, Japan: 43
 NORMAN, U.S.A.: 362, 414
 NORTH CAROLINA, U.S.A.: 336, 340, 361, 377, 378, 391, 400, 413
 NORTH DAKOTA, U.S.A.: 361, 394
 NOTRE DAME, U.S.A.: 361
 NOUMEA, New Caledonia: 14

O

OAKLAND, U.S.A.: 386
 OAXACA, Mexico: 286
 OBERLIN, U.S.A.: 348
 ODENSE, Denmark: 184
 OHIO, U.S.A.: 345, 346, 348, 349, 356, 366, 374, 386, 397, 414
 OKAYAMA CITY, Japan: 39
 OKLAHOMA, U.S.A.: 349, 362, 364, 372, 414, 415
 OKLAHOMA CITY, U.S.A.: 415
 OLTEN, Switzerland: 236
 OLYMPIA, U.S.A.: 350
 OPORTO, Portugal: 139
 ÖREBO, Sweden: 200
 OREGON, U.S.A.: 350, 362, 367, 382, 388
 ORINDA, U.S.A.: 426
 OSAKA CITY, Japan: 39, 41, 44, 49, 53
 OSLO, Norway: 189, 190-195
 ÖSTERSUND, Sweden: 198
 OTTAWA, Canada: 270-272, 275
 OVIEDO, Spain: 134
 OXFORD, England: 170, 172, 173
 OXFORD, U.S.A.: 346

P

PADUA, Italy: 119
 PALENCIA, Spain: 135
 PALERMO, Italy: 119, 122
 PAMPLONA, Spain: 134
 PANAMA CITY, Panama: 300, 301
 PAPEETE, Tahiti: 13
 PARIS, France: 1, 5, 141, 142, 144-151
 PARMA, Italy: 120, 123, 124
 PATNA, India: 75, 76
 PAVIA, Italy: 120
 PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.: 3, 337, 340, 342, 349, 362, 372-374, 388, 393, 395, 396-399, 415, 417, 422
 PERTH, Australia: 22

PETROZAVODSK, U.S.S.R.: 258, 263
 PFÄFFIKON AM PFÄFFIKONSEE, Switzerland: 236
 PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.: 3, 340, 362, 373, 388, 393, 395-399, 415, 422
 PHNOM PENH, Cambodia: 64
 PHOENIX, U.S.A.: 376, 388
 PINHEL, Portugal: 139
 PISA, Italy: 5, 120
 PITTSBURGH, U.S.A.: 372, 417
 POITIERS, France: 143
 PONTEVEDRA, Spain: 135
 POONA, India: 75
 POPAYÁN, Colombia: 316
 PORT MORESBY, New Guinea: 15
 PORTALES, U.S.A.: 390
 PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti: 306, 307
 PORT-OF-SPAIN, TRINIDAD, British West Indies: 306
 PORTLAND, U.S.A.: 350, 388
 PORTO, Portugal: 137-139
 PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil: 327
 POUGHKEEPSIE, U.S.A.: 364
 PÓVOA DE VARZIM, Portugal: 139
 POZNAŃ, Poland: 247, 248
 PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia: 244, 245
 PRESCOTT, U.S.A.: 421
 PRETORIA, Union of South Africa: 97, 98
 PRINCETON, U.S.A.: 349
 PROVO, U.S.A.: 337, 419
 PRZEMYŚL, Poland: 247
 PUEBLA, Mexico: 287, 289
 PULLMAN, U.S.A.: 352

Q

QUEBEC CITY, Canada: 269, 274
 QUEZON CITY, Philippines: 32
 QUITO, Ecuador: 316

R

RABAT, Morocco: 105, 106
 RAJSHAHI, India: 77
 RANGOON, Burma: 65, 66
 RAWALPINDI, Pakistan: 77
 READING, U.S.A.: 389
 RECIFE, Brazil: 327, 328
 RED HOUSE, U.S.A.: 403
 RÉGUA, Portugal: 139
 REMEDIOS, Cuba: 303
 RENNES, France: 143, 147
 RETZ, Austria: 227
 REYKJAVÍK, Iceland: 189
 RIED IM INNKREIS, Austria: 228
 RIGA, U.S.S.R.: 258, 264
 RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil: 328, 329
 RIO PIEDRAS, Puerto Rico: 308, 309
 ROCHESTER, U.S.A.: 389
 ROME, Italy: 117, 120, 123-125
 RONDEBOSCH, Cape Province: 96
 RØNNE, Denmark: 184
 RORSCHACH, Switzerland: 236
 ROTTERDAM, The Netherlands: 157
 RUA FERNANDES TOMÁS, Portugal: 139

S

SACRAMENTO, U.S.A.: 391
 SAIGON, Viêt Nam: 62, 63
 ST. GABRIEL MOEDLING, NEAR VIENNA, Austria: 224
 ST. GALLEN, Switzerland: 234, 236
 SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE, France: 147
 SAINT JOHN, Canada: 273
 SAINT JOSEPH, U.S.A.: 390
 ST. LIN, Canada: 274
 ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.: 366, 395, 402, 411

ST. PAUL, U.S.A.: 410
 ST. PÖLTEN, Austria: 227
 SALEM, Massachusetts, U.S.A.: 388
 SALEM, Oregon, U.S.A.: 367
 SALERNO, Italy: 116
 SALISBURY, Southern Rhodesia: 94
 SALT LAKE CITY, U.S.A.: 364
 SALVADOR, Brazil: 328
 SALZBURG, Austria: 224, 231
 SAMARKAND, U.S.S.R.: 260
 SAN ANTONIO, U.S.A.: 395
 SAN DIEGO, U.S.A.: 350, 390, 418
 SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.: 350, 402
 SAN JOSÉ, Costa Rica: 298-300
 SAN JUAN, Mexico: 287
 SAN MARCOS, Guatemala: 294
 SAN PEDRO SULA, Honduras: 296
 SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador: 295
 SAN SEBASTIÁN, Spain: 134
 SANTA BARBARA, U.S.A.: 390
 SANTA FE, Argentina: 321
 SANTA FE, U.S.A.: 381, 382, 415
 SANTANDER, Spain: 134
 SANTARÉM, Portugal: 139
 SANTIAGO DE CHILE, Chile: 319, 320
 SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA, Spain: 133
 SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Cuba: 301, 302, 305
 SANTIAGO DEL ESTERO, Argentina: 322
 SAO BENTO, Brazil: 327
 SAO PAULO, Brazil: 7, 326-329
 SAPPORO CITY, Japan: 37, 46
 SARAJEVO, Yugoslavia: 248, 250
 SARATOGA SPRINGS, U.S.A.: 351
 SARAWAK, British Borneo: 29
 SARPSBORG, Norway: 190
 SASKATOON, Canada: 273
 SCHÄRDING, Austria: 228
 SCHLOSS, Germany: 209
 SCHÖTZ, Switzerland: 236
 SCHWAZ, Austria: 229
 SCRANTON, U.S.A.: 374
 SEATTLE, U.S.A.: 364, 394, 416
 SEENGEN, Switzerland: 236
 SENDAI CITY, Japan: 40
 SENEGAL, French West Africa: 104
 SEVILLE, Spain: 134
 'SGRAVENHAGE (THE HAGUE), The Netherlands: 157, 158
 SHILLONG, India: 75
 SHIMIZU CITY, Japan: 45
 SIENA, ITALY: 120, 122
 SILVER CITY, U.S.A.: 406
 SINGAPORE: 31
 SOFIA, Bulgaria: 244
 SOLOTHURN, Switzerland: 236
 SØNDERBORG, Denmark: 183
 SOUTH BURLINGTON, U.S.A.: 406
 SOUTH CAROLINA, U.S.A.: 363
 SOUTH DAKOTA, U.S.A.: 418
 S. FAGANS, Wales: 178
 SOUTH HADLEY, U.S.A.: 403
 SPLIT, Yugoslavia: 249
 SPOKANE, U.S.A.: 404
 SPRINGFIELD, U.S.A.: 377, 407
 STANFORD, U.S.A.: 351, 376
 STATE COLLEGE, Mississippi, U.S.A.: 410
 STATE COLLEGE, Pennsylvania, U.S.A.: 349
 STAVANGER, Norway: 192
 STELLENBOSCH, Union of South Africa: 97
 STEYR, Austria: 228
 STILLWATER, U.S.A.: 349, 414
 STOCKERAU, Austria: 227
 STOCKHOLM, Sweden: 196, 197, 199, 200, 202
 STORRS, U.S.A.: 256
 STUTTGART, Germany: 211, 213
 SURSEE, Switzerland: 236
 SUVA, Fiji: 13, 14

SYDNEY, Australia: 19, 20, 22, 23
 SYRACUSE, Sicily: 122
 SYRACUSE, U.S.A.: 353
 SZEGED, Hungary: 245

T

TADOUSSAC, Canada: 274
 TAIPEI, Formosa: 57
 TAKAICHI-GUN, Japan: 41, 47, 50
 TAKAOKA-GUN, Japan: 50
 TALLAHASSEE, U.S.A.: 341, 405
 TAMMERFORS, Finland: 189
 TANBAICHI-MACHI, Japan: 50
 TARTU, U.S.S.R.: 259, 264
 TASHKENT, U.S.S.R.: 259
 TAZUMAL, El Salvador: 295
 TBILISI, U.S.S.R.: 260, 264
 TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras: 295-297
 TEHRAN, Iran: 81, 82
 TEL AVIV, Israel: 84
 TENNESSEE, U.S.A.: 341, 363, 365, 418
 TERUEL, Spain: 135
 TERVUREN, Belgium: 160, 161
 TETUAN, Spanish Morocco: 106
 TEXAS, U.S.A.: 363, 370, 395, 405, 419, 420
 THESSALONIKI, Salonika: 111, 112, 114
 THISTED, Denmark: 183
 TILBURG, The Netherlands: 156
 TIVOLI, Italy: 123
 TOPEKA, U.S.A.: 380, 394
 TOKYO, Japan: 39-45, 47-53
 TØNSBERG, Norway: 194
 TORONTO, Canada: 269, 271
 TORSHAVN, FAROE ISLANDS, Denmark: 183
 TORUN, Poland: 247
 TOULOUSE, France: 143
 TOYAMA CITY, Japan: 41
 TOYOHASHI CITY, Japan: 42
 TRENTON, U.S.A.: 384, 400, 404
 TRIESTE, Italy: 121
 TROMSØ, Norway: 192
 TRONDHEIM, Norway: 191
 TROY, U.S.A.: 395
 TSUKUBO-GUN, Japan: 47
 TSURUOKA CITY, Japan: 46
 TUCSON, U.S.A.: 354, 370, 379, 400, 419, 423
 TUCUMÁN, Argentina: 321
 TULÁ, Mexico: 287
 TULLN, Austria: 227
 TULSA, U.S.A.: 364
 TUNIS, Tunisia: 107, 108
 TURIN, Italy: 121, 123
 TURKU (ÅBO), Finland: 186-188
 TURRIALBA, Costa Rica: 299
 TUXTLA GUTIERREZ, Mexico: 286

U

ULEÄBORG, Finland: 189
 UMEÅ, Sweden: 201
 UNIVERSITY, Alabama, U.S.A.: 353, 368
 UNIVERSITY, Mississippi, U.S.A.: 359
 UPPSALA, Sweden: 196, 199, 201, 203
 URANIABRÜCKE, Switzerland: 236
 URAWA CITY, Japan: 39
 URBANA, U.S.A.: 358, 406
 URBINO, Italy: 121

UTAH, U.S.A.: 337, 364, 419
 UTRECHT, The Netherlands: 156, 158

V

VADO LIGURE, Italy: 123
 VALENCIA, Spain: 134, 136
 VALENCIA, Venezuela: 314
 VANCOUVER, Canada: 269, 273, 421
 VÄNERSBORG, Sweden: 201
 VARBERG, Sweden: 201
 VASA, Finland: 189
 VENICE, Italy: 116, 122, 123
 VENTIMIGLIA, Italy: 122
 VERMILION, U.S.A.: 394, 418
 VERMONT, U.S.A.: 336, 406
 VERONA, Italy: 122
 VIANA DO CASTELO, Portugal: 139
 VIBORG, Denmark: 184
 VIBORO, HAVANA, Cuba: 304
 VICTORIA, Canada: 272
 VIENNA, Austria: 223-227, 230, 231
 VIENTIANE, Laos: 65
 VILA DO CONDE, Portugal: 139
 VILA REAL, Portugal: 139
 VILLAHERMOSA, Mexico: 286
 VILLEBOIS-LAVALLETTE, France: 147
 VIL'NO, U.S.S.R.: 260
 VIRGINIA, U.S.A.: 408
 VISBY, Sweden: 197
 VISEU, Portugal: 139

W

WAGENINGEN, The Netherlands: 155
 WALTHAM, U.S.A.: 336
 WARSAW, Poland: 247, 248
 WASHINGTON, D.C., U.S.A.: 334, 338, 341, 344, 371, 377, 379, 383, 392, 396-399, 411, 420, 422, 423, 425-427
 WASHINGTON (State), U.S.A.: 350, 352, 364, 367, 394, 404
 WATARI-MURA, NEAR MITO, Japan: 37
 WELLESLEY, U.S.A.: 366
 WELLINGTON, New Zealand: 23, 24
 WELS, Austria: 228
 WEST VIRGINIA, U.S.A.: 421
 WHEATON, U.S.A.: 367
 WIENER NEUSTADT, Austria: 227
 WILLEMSTAD, CURAÇAO, Netherlands Antilles: 309
 WINNIPEG, Canada: 273
 WISCONSIN, U.S.A.: 335, 345, 365, 379, 380, 384, 391, 394, 402, 421
 WORCESTER, U.S.A.: 395
 WORCLAW (BRESLAU), Poland: 247, 248

Y

YANGMEI, Formosa: 57
 YELLOW SPRINGS, U.S.A.: 374
 YEREVAN, U.S.S.R.: 260, 264
 YOKOHAMA CITY, Japan: 41, 42

Z

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia: 248, 249, 251
 ZAMALEK, CAIRO, Egypt: 103
 ZANZIBAR: 94
 ZARAGOZA, Spain: 133, 134
 ZUG, Switzerland: 236
 ZÜRICH, Switzerland: 232, 234, 236, 237

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